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bed by Mr. Haines; was,in Baltimore at the time of arrest by Mr. Zell; upon being arrested, prisoner produced his pass from his mistress; witness remarked to Zell that this was of no consequence; no intimation was given to prisoner by himself or Mr. Carroll while together, as to the cause of his arrest. They did not visit the Cell after he was committed; examined the yard and found it had been swept; no traces of dragging visible within the yard.

Negro boy Clinton, sworn.—Lives at Mr. Isaac Turner's; was at Mr. T's gate on Sunday morning before murder, waiting for Mr. T. to come home from meeting; while there the prisoner passed with his wife, prisoner was swearing, and seemed to be mad; witness heard him say, "when I've killed him, I don't care what they do with me;" there was nothing to hide witness at the time. Prisoner's wife replied, *yes! yes!*

Cross ex.—Prisoner said to witness, well old lying Clint, is that you, witness said yes; prisoner did'nt like witness; had accused witness of telling the white people something about him some time before; Pere had been at Mr. Turner's.

David Arthur, sworn.—Happened at X Roads, on the morning the body was found, and was made foreman of the Jury, examined the body critically, could find no marks of violence; Mary Jane was not present when the verdict was rendered; was examined before Inquest; witnessed cautioned her about telling the truth; Mary Jane seemed frightened; saw no restlessness about prisoner's manner; after Mary Jane was committed to jail, witness was sent for, at her own instance, she then stated to me that she had not told the truth at the Inquest, that she was afraid to tell it and went on to detail the circumstances as given by her to day on the stand; prisoner was near enough to Mary Jane, at Inquest, to hear what she said.

John L. Bowers, sworn.—Was at the Inquest; saw Pere pass, noticed the singularity of his manner in passing, in observing Mary Jane's evidence and the D's examination; witness did not know Pere at the time when he observed the singularity of his manner.

Dr. Maxwell, sworn.—In going to the X Roads passed prisoner; noticed nothing unusual at the time; after arriving prisoner again came along and was then struck with his unusual manner; prisoner did not stop at the body, merely turned his head on one side and passed in the gate; thinks the deceased was killed late in the night; the body was yet warm and relaxed; supposed deceased had eaten supper on that night;there most have been some external injury; a blow such as described would have produced such injury. Upon first view of the body, examined first the head, and afterwards the neck and back, finding no injury and discovering no cause of death, concluded that he came to his death by cause unknown; witness thinks that at this time a carpet had, at his suggestion, been thrown over the body; the blow was such a one as to create what is termed syncope, for some time after its infliction; the kick of a horse might have produced the same effect.

Dr. Kennard, sworn.—First examined head and afterwards head and spine; found no evidences of violence; supposed until this that he might have fallen out of window; a heavy fall might have produced death; upon opening the body found abdomen seriously injured;such injury as would have been inflicted by the blow described by witness Marp Jane' the noise of strangulation would be produced by such a blow as that described; the injury was on the right side of the body.

Miss S. A. Rasin, sworn.—Retired on Sunday night a little before ten; fastened up the house and kitchen before doing so; I came down stairs at 10 minntes before 5 in the morning; Mary Jane came to me next morning and told me that a man lay dead at the gate; did not ask Pere upon his coming in the kitchen on that morning whether he had seen a dead body at the gate. The clock might have been distinctly heard in the kitchen.

Negro Minta, sworn.—I live with Col. Gale; prisoner came to our house on Monday evening after Jake's death; passed through kitchen where witness and the children were, and went on into the house without saying anything to them, afterwards returned to the kitchen and as witness went up stairs she heard him talking to the other servants; heard him say that he had told Mary Jane what to say; said he had told her to take gunpowder and whiskey to make her stout-hearted, that at one time at the inquest she had faltered and fell back, then he was scared, but he raised his hand and she straighted up again and her old mistress spoke and then he felt good; that Jake's sister came along and said my brother came here well and hearty and somebody has killed and drug him out like a dog, and said he then felt bad; prisoner said he was hard to get around; witness asked her master whether that man had certainly gone to Baltimore for she was afraid he would kill some one else about there; witness never had any difficulty with prisoner; he is of the same family of servants.

Col. Gale, sworn.—The prisoner is a servant of my sister, Mrs. Rasin; prisoner went to Baltimore without permission on Tuesday previous in capt. Tomlinson's boat, and was brought back in irons; arriving at home on Sunday morning early; Turner's Creek is about 4 miles from Mrs. Rasin's; witness and his sister determined on Sunday evening and so told Pere, that he should go to Balti- to while completing certain work in the ceived it. Monday evening prisoner came

Mr. Jno. Wis permit to go and re- girl Mary Jane to T[illegible]orn—Brought after murder, and after the Wednesday nation of the body. She denied all knowledge of the affair; took the steamboat the same day for Baltimore, with a warrant for arrest of the prisoner; on arriving,found that he had been taken inton custody on the same evening by Mr. Zell; started with him by steemboat on the next morning for Chestertown; on the way over, put some indifferent questions to prisoner, which he refused to answer; prisoner asked me whether there had been any thing further found out about Jake's death; I told him the Doctors thought he had been killed; he then immediately asked, where am I to be tried, in Still Pond, or in Chestertown.

Mr. Joshua Copper, Sworn—Had a conversation with prisoner in Jail a few days after his commitment; I told him that it was reported, that he had told the girl Mary Jane to take Gunpowder and Whiskey; he said no, but he had told her to take Gunpowder and Molases. No further explanation passed.

The testimony was closed at half past past 3 o'clock. The case was open for the prosecution, by Mr. Edward A. Moore a young gentleman of fine talents, who spoke nearly one hour in a plain and forcible manner. He was followed by Mr. Ricaud, for the prisoner, who went over the whole ground, impeaching the evidence of negro Mary Jane, and others; Mr. R. spoke for two hours and was listened to with marked attention. B. Chambers Wickes, Esq. closed the prosecution, with an able and argumentative speech of two hours and ten minutes in length. The Jury retired about 10 o'clock, and after an absence of two hours returned with a verdict of *Gailty of murder in the second decree.*

The prisoner was brought into Court on Friday and sentenced to be confined in the Penitentiary fourteen years and ten months.

KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, Sept. 29, 1849.

Whig Nominated Ticket.

For Representative to Congress.

ALEXANDER EVANS.

For the House of Delegates.

THOMAS BAKER,
SAMUEL W. SPENCER,
WILLIAM F. SMYTH.

For the Levy Court.

GEORGE COPPER,
EDWARD WILKINS.

THE ELECTION.

THE LAST WARNING AND CAUTION.

AN APPEAL TO THE WHIGS OF OLD KENT!!!

Remember Whigs of *Kent*, that on next Wednesday the, 3d October, is the day of election, and hope every Whig will bear it in mind and be at the Polls on that day.

Politically this is the most important election we have had for many years. Upon the votes of the Whigs of Kent, may depend the election of Mr. EVANS and the majority in Congress. Upon the votes of the Whigs of this county may also depend the election of a Whig United States Senator. What Whig will fail to vote for the Congressional and Legislative Ticket when such important matters as a United States Senator and a Whig member of Congress are at stake.—Let every Whig then, seriously ponder on these matters, and we must have a triumphant majority. Let them reflect we are not alone voting for Messrs. Evans, on the Congress, and Messrs. Baker, Spencer and Smyth on the Legislative Ticket, but we are supporting measure and Whig principles. And so also in supporting Messrs. Copper and Wilkins, for Levy Court.

Reflect Whigs!!

Every Whig in depositing his ballot on Wednesday next,should reflect upon the important issues at stake. He is not voting for MEN but for Measure. He is Senate voting for United States [illegible] eight years, and his ballot may determine the majority in Congress.

The Contest—Look out Whigs!

It is said that during Court week, a Loco Foco asked a good Whig if he would not help Mr. ——, one of the locofoco candidates for Legislature. The Whig replied immediately that altho' he liked *Mr.* personally, yet as he was a candidate for a political office he could not give up his political principles to favor any man. The Loco said it would be esteemed a personal favor and compliment. The Whig replied by asking if Messrs. Sutton, Crouch or Gamble ever voted for a Whig in their lives. The Loco said "oh they were party men," and he sloped off.

☞We clip the following article from the Washington Republic. There can be no doubt but what the Whigs of this Congressional District can elect their Candidate, if they will use some exertion. Let us then Whigs of Old Kent come out in all our strength and do all we can for our young and popular Candidate:

THE FIFTH DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.—We learn from private sources that the Locofocos are making extraordinary efforts to carry this district,so faithfully represented in the last Congress by the Hon. Alexander Evans. We sincerely trust, wherefore, that all who feel an interest in the success of Gen. Taylor's Administration will exert themselves with equal industry to defeat the expectations of its wily adversaries. There is every thing to encourage them in this work of duty and patriotism—every thing to make victory desirable,as it assuredly is important to the country. The district gave Gen'l. Taylor a very handsome majority—every county but one (the county of Carolme) casting its vote in his favour. To lose it now, when there is no reason why it should be lost, would be to surrender at the mere summoned of the enemy. Certainly they will not bring humiliation to the Whigs of the country by so doing. Their candidate is in all things above reproach, and needs not our humble tribute to commend him to those who have known him from his boyhood. We cannot permit the opportunity, however, to pass, without bearing testimony to the ability with which he discharged all his duties as a representive of the people in the 30th Congress.—Without invidiousness it may well be said, that no member of either House gave more zealous attention to the business of the country; while none as we happen to know, were more generally esteemed than Mr. Evans. He was emphatically a workingman—one who works in committee as well as in the House; and his defeat, if it could be accomplished, although it migh gratify, as it would, his political opponents, would not only mortify his friends, but would be a loss to the public.

But we shall not permit the probability of such a result to trouble us; for we have every confidence, maugre all the boasting of the Opposition "here and elsewhere," that this gallant champion of the rights of the people is not to be struck down. Men of Kent!—you who have never surrendered—what say you to this? will you rally to the contest in your old accustomed numbers? Will you let it be said hereafter that your indolence or inactivity lost the battle? and you, gallant Whigs of Caroline, Queen Anne, and Harford! surely there is to be no falling off in your ranks! You have the power; be true to yourselves, then, and show that you both appreciate and know how to use it. To the People of Cecil no appeal can be necessary. Alexander Evans belongs to you. He was born and reared among you, and you have already testified your estimation of his high character as a man, through the medium of the ballot-box. He is no less worthy of of your confidence now. He has done credit to himself and his district, in the high station to which you so generously assisted in calling him.

☞We publish to-day, the testimony in the case of negro Pere Geddes, indicted in Kent county Court, for murder of negro Jake Caulk. The evidence of a majority of the witnesses as strictly accurate as such testimony can be. That of the physicians by whom the body of the deceased was examined is not technically, but we think substantially correct. It will be observed that upon the second examination they both concurred in the opinion that deceased came to his death by violence.

SUCCESSFUL BALTIMORE GOLD DIGGERS.—A letter dated San Francisco, July 27, published in yesterday's Patriot from Mr. H. H. Thompson, addressed to a friend in this city, says:

Our overland journey was both tedious and hazardous, but we got through safe and sound. Companies that we passed on the route lost many of their members from cholera and sickness; but we lost not a man. I have been tolerable successful, and have in gold over $25,000. Harris and Jones have about $30,000 each,while your brother and Mason have about $15,000 each, and others from $5 to $15,000. The life at the mines is a hard one, but aside from the danger from sickness and savages, there is perfect security for life and property. Prices of wood are high, and clothing and liquor also; but here goods are as cheap as in Baltimore. Ladies are scarce and would bring the highest price—even Governors could be had for a pretty pair of Baltimore black eyes. I shall return in a few weeks to Baltimore. I met a son of C. R; Pearce, of your city, in good health, and with a good share of the yellow stuff.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

The whole of the correspondence in relation to the difficulty with the French Minister was published in the National Inteligencer and Republic of Saturday last, and a part of it is transfered to our columns to day. The first transaction referred to in this correspondence, is in relation to the purchase of some tobacco by M. Port, and which was sold at auction by authority of the United States, at Puebla.—The facts, as stated by the French Minister, are simply these:—In October, 1847, Captain Webster, of the U. S. army, posted up a notice, that on a certain day, 500 bales of tobacco would be sold as public auction, at the barracks of San Jose. At the sale, M. Port being the higher bidder, the tobacco was struck off to him. He subsequently sold the tobacco to another party at an advance of $4,5000, and this party re-sold at a profit of $1000. In this state of the affair the tobacco was taken possession of by the U. S. authorities; and was, by the decision of a military court, delivered to M. Domercq, who, it seems, had purchased it previous to the public sale, of General Worth. In consequence of this proceeding, M. Port was deprived of his $4,500 profit, besides having to pay to the person to whom he had sold $1,000, which the latter had been compelled to refund to the individual who purchased of him. M. Port therefore, claimed of the American government, the sum of $5,500, and placed his claim in the hands of the Minister of France—by whom, it is contended, that the sale being public, and made by authority of the United States,our government is bound in justice, to admit and pay it. It is resisted, on the ground, that M. Port knew that the property belonged to M. Demercq, and the U. S. officer was about to sell without right. This is the groundwork of the correspondence between the French Minister and the Secretary of State, and in which the former used language considered so exceptionable as to require to be withdrawn. So far as the claim of M. Port is concerned, it seems to us that he had plausible grounds for urging it. He bought what was sold at public auction by authority of the United States; and he had no right to question the propriety of the sale, whatever he might have heard in reference to the prior purchase at private sale. That was not a matter for him to enquire into, but for the investigation of the public authorities, by whom the sale was about to be made.

The second transaction embraced in the correspondence, relates to a claim for salvage, made by Captain Carpender, of the U. S steamer Iris, for saving the French ship Eugenie, off Vera Cruz, whilst on the Rock El Riso, near the anchorage of Anton Lizardo, in 1848.

The French vessel was in imminent peril, and was saved only by the most laborous exertions of the officers and crew of the Iris. The Attorney General of the U. States, (the *Hon.* Reverdy Johnson,) declares it to be a proper case for the charge of salvage; and such was also the opinion of Mr. Clifford, the American Minister to Mexico. But the captain of the Iris, after detaining the Eugenie for a short time, released her without receiving salvage—and the French Minister asks that he shall be severely reproved, by his government, instead of being thanked by the Minister, for his act of humanity; and, because our government cannot see anything in the transaction which merits reproof, and declines to administer it at the suggestion or demand of the French Minister, he has indulged in the use of language so offensive as to induce the President to decline further official intercourse with him. And this offensive language is not only justified by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in France, but he presumes to censure the conduct of the administration.

It would almost seem from the course pursued by the French Minister here, and by the Minister of Foreign Relations in France, that there has been a systematic attempt made to insult the government of the United States—whether with a view to exhibit the monarchical propensities of the French President, or to embroil the two countries in a quarrel, we know not. But what may have been the design of the French government, in endorsing the insulting language of its representative here the discovery has been made, that, however slow our government may be to offer indignity to other powers, it is prompt enough in maintaining its own honor at all hazards.

We know not what may be the result of this difficulty—whether the French Minister will quietly return home and be replaced by another; or the matter be more seriously taken up by the government of France. In any event, the administration will mantain the stand which it has taken, and in which it will be sustained by the people.

Having given above, the plain facts in both cases, we have not considered it necessary to publish the entire correspondence. The letters of the Secretary of State are firm and dignified, and yet sufficiently conciliatory to shew the government of France that there is no disposition here to disturb the amicable relations which exist between the two nations. If there be a breach of these relations, it must originate with France.—*Balt. Clipper of Monday.*

MR. CLAY.—We learn from the Lexington (Ky.) Atlas that Mr. Clay reached home from his Northern trip, on the night of the 18th inst. His health is very materially improved.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, Sept. 28, '49.

White Wheat—10 5 to 1 10.
Red do—95 to 10 5.
Yellow Corn—58.
White do—56.
Oats—30 to 31.
Rye—55 to 60.

BACON.

NICE Eastern Shore Bacon for SALE by WILMER & FRANCIS.
Sept. 29, '49.

DIED.

On the 29th inst. in Worton, Mr. Wm. Edwards, in the 42nd year of his age.

At the Head of Sassafras, on the 16th inst., Emma Adalaid, infant daughter of simon W. Boyer, aged 11 months.

Obituary notices next week.

TO RENT

FOR the ensuing year, a house and lot called Belle Air. The house is in a good condition—the yard is paled in, and contains a well of water.

ANN A. WICKES.

☞ALL persons indebted to the above estate will call and settle their accounts, as it will save COST.

JAMES C. DOWLIN, Adm'r of Mathew Wickes dec'd.
Setp. 29, '49.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST rate Rockaway Carriage with Harness nearly new, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.
Sept. 29, '49.—tf

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FALL DRY GOODS.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

HAMILTON EASTER & CO.,

NO. 213 BALTIMORE STREET,

HAVE now on hand much the largest and most splendid Stock of dry goods ever offered in Baltimore, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail purchasers.

In Silk Goods will be found an unusually full and Rich stock of col'd and black Dress Silks; Satin de Chines; India Satins, Gros de Rhines; Italian Mantuas; Irish Tabbinets; Watered and Glace Silks, for *Evening Dresses;* Bonnet Silks and Satins; col'd and black Silk Velvets; Modes; wide and narrow Marcellines, of every color, &c. &c.

Dress Goods and Merinos:

In splendid new style printed Cashmeres and Mousselines; plain Mousselines, of all colors; various new fabricks of printed Dress Goods; high colored, small fig'd and "ball pattern Mousselines and Cashmeres for children's wear, low and meedium priced Dress Goods in great variety, Changeable Alpacas; very rich dark French and English Chintzs;scarlet and maroon ground Chintzes; *Dressing Robe Goods,* in beautiful new designs; also a new and varied stock of *Evening Dress Goods,* in Embroid'd Muslin, Tarleton and Thule Dresses; Rich Lace Dresses; soft India Muslins, 2 yards wide; Tarlatons; Thules; Crape; dotted and figured, white and col'd Muslins, &c.; 200 pieces *Lupins'* best French Merinos and 6-4 Cashmeres, in the greatest possible variety of colors; 5-4 English Merinos and Coburg Cloths.

Morning Articles:

Super Bombazines; 3-4 and 6-4 bl'k Musselines; Cashmeres and Merinos; Bombazine Alpacas; silk warp Mexican Cloths; *second Morning Goods;* English and Italian Crapes; Love Veils; Hosiery; Gloves; bl'k Modes, &c

Shawl Department:

In this we can offer customers a very rich and varied assortment of Shawls, including magnificent Long and Square Paris Cashmere, Rich Emb'd and Plain Crape Teekerri, splendid Long and Square Plaid, Emb'd and plain Tbibet. (in black and col'd, with rich silk fringe) and Morning Shawls, &c.; also a handsome stock of Mantillas; Visites; Cloaks, &c. in new styles; splendid yard wide Lyons Silk Velvets, in black, green, maroon, purple, mazarine and marine blue, garnet, &c. for Cloaks, Visites; &c.

Embroideries and Laces:

We can offer a very large and choice Stock of *Paris* and other Embroideries, in Lace and Muslin Capes, Berthes, Sleeves, Cuffs, Collars, Hdkfs, Ehemizettes, &c., *embracing all of the very latest styles;* Cashmere and Silk Neck Scarfs; Hdkfs; Belt Ribbons, &c; also a handsome assortment of *Valenciennes Laces, Edgings and Insertings;* Muslin Bands; Muslin Edgings and insertings; Robbinets; White Muslin Goods, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves:

A large and complete assortment, including the best Parks Kid Gloves, (manufactured expressly to order, and our name stamped inside of each pair) in all colors and sizes; Silk and other Gloves of svery kind, a full supply of the very best styles English 3 Thread Hosiery, in Silk, Merino, Spun Silk and others for Ladies and misses; men's and boy's *very stout* 3 and 5 thread Cotton, Merino and Scotch iambs wool Half House.

Housekeeping Goods:

To this department of our establishment we pay very particular attention, and are prepared to offer unusual inducements to Families and Hotel Keepers; also to parties fitting out Sailing Vessels and Steamboats; our stock embraces: Premium American Bath, Witney and Mackinaw Blankets, of every size, adapted to double or single Beds, French bedsteads, berthes, cribs or cradles, Quilts of every quality, in corresponding sizes; Linen and Cotton Sheetings of every width that is at all desirable; Pillow and Bolster Linen of all widths; Richardson's and Barklie's superior Shirting Linens; Damask Table Cloths and Napkings; 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 4 stout Barnsley and fine Satin Damasks and Diapers; Huckback, Bird Eye and other Toweling Diapers; wide Russia Diapers; super Damask and common Bordered Towels; Crash; Ticklenburg; new style Stair Linen Crumb Cloths; Floor Druggets and rich Drugget Crumb Cloths, in size 12x12, 12x14, 14x14, 14x16, and 16x16 qrs.; Window Shade Linens; Furniture Chintz and Dimnity; Flannels from the lowest to the best styles in white, scarlet, yellow, dark blue and green, *extra fine* Flannel for Infants; Sack Flannels in blue, pink and cherry; very superior Canton Flannels. In this department we have

Curtain Goods,

In Satin de Lames; 6-4 Damaske; Cashmereens; Rich Lace and Muslin Curtains *(of new designs);* Curtain Lace and Muslin by the yard; also, Domestic Cotton Goods of the best kinds, in Shirting Cottons; Long Cloths; Sheetings; Jeans; Drilling; Osnaburgs; Linseys; Plaids; Checks; Ticks, &c., &c.

Men's Wear Department.

We can offer an entirely fresh stock of Bioiley's and other best makes of blue and col'd French Cloths; Boeskins and Cassimeres; superior English Cassimeres; American Cassimeres frpm all the best manufactures; Rich (new style) *Cashmere* Merino, Silk and Satin Vestings; with black Serges; black, brown, olive and drab Collar Velvets; super "green black" Sewings; Paddings; Silesias and Trimmings generally; also, RichCravats; Scarfs; Pocket Handkfs, &c. &c.

We invite with confidence an examination of our Stock from *Wholesale* and Retail purchasers, feeling satisfied that we can (in extent of stock, choice selection or variety of goods) *successfully* compete with any estamlishment in New York or Philadelphia.

Maey of our leading articles are of our own importation, the balance selected from the best sources, and on peculiarly advantageous terms; the amount of our business enabling us to purchase in Original Package. ☞Our policy is to sell a large amount at small profits in preference to a moderate business at advanced profits.—☜

Purchasers will please notice that we name at once the *very lowest price for every article.*

Sept. 29, 1849.

BALTIMORE CITY AND MARINE HOSPITAL, *BROADWAY, Fell's Point, Baltimore.*

—Dr. J. J. Moran respectfully announces to the Medical Profession and the public, that this *institution,* formerly known as the Washington College Hospital, has been refitted and is now under his particular superintendence, and that the most strict attention is paid to the Surgical and Medical treatment of the patients committed to his care.

The retreat is delightfully situated upon the highest ground of the city; it commands the most extensive view of the Bay and surrounding country. The apartments are spacious, lofty and well ventilated, and fitted up in the most commodious manner. The Surgical and Medical cases are in charge of gentlemen well known for their experience and judgment in both departments, and are regularly visited by them. The nurses are prompt and efficient in the discharge of their duties, and there is nothing spared that would contribute in the slightest to the comfort and recovery of the patients.

☞Students of Medicine boarding in the Institution, will have the advantages of Clinical instruction.

Bathing Rooms, with shower, &c., are available to all the inmates, and a Resident Physician always in the house. Patients desiring Private Apartments, can be accommodated on the most liberal terms.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

To Public Ward, including board, nursing, medicine, &c., $3 per week.
To private rooms, do. do. do., from 5 to 7

JOHN J. MORAN,
Resident Physician.
Sept. 29, 1849.—4w

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

No. 170, Pratt street, 3d door West of charles, Baltimore.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of country merchants and others to his extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes, which he is prepared to sell as low as they can be purchased in any city in the United States.

ARMY BROGANS.

IMPORTANT to FARMERS and PLANTERS,

Being the only dealers in the city who is extensively engaged in the manufacturing this article. The undersigned has had considerable experience in supplying Brogans for city dealers to sell again at a second profit. He has now determined, that for the future, he will not furnish this article to the Baltimore, Boot and Shoe Stores. His are the only Baltimore made Brogans in the market and he will warrent them to be superior to the Eastern made article and at equally low prices. Farmers and Planters are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL.
Sept. 29, 1849.—3w

SAMUEL E. SMITH'S GREAT BOOK, PERIODICAL, AND CHEAP Publication Establishment,

SUN BUILDINGS,

No. 57 Baltimore st., S. E. corner of Gay, AND 226 *Baltimore st., corner of Charles,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

S. E. S. is constantly receiving the greatest variety of publications, and is prepared to execute all orders for American and Foreign Newspapers and periodicals, and all New Books and Cheap Publications; Blank Books and Stationary; Annuals and Splendid Books for presents; Albums; Portfolios; Scrap Books, and Note Paper; Family and Pocket Bibles; Song Books; Toy Books; Juvenile Works and Primers.

☞Agents, Postmasters, Country Merchants, Pedlars, Dealers in Cheap Works, and all others supplied at Publisher's lowest CASH PRICES.

All orders faithfully attended to and the goods forwarded by return of mail, express, railroad, stage or steamboat, as may be directed. Persons desiring to purchase books can have their orders attended to, by writing and giving full particulars, the same as if they were present.

VALENTINES!

The subscriber also imports and manufactures Valentines, Plain and Fancy Note Papers, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail. Address all orders to SAMUEL E. SMITH,
SUN BUILDINGS,
Baltimore, Md.
September, 29, 1849.—6m