## USEFULNESS OF A KNOWLEDGE OF PHRENOLOGY.

The aid which phrenology affords in discriminating the true nature of nervous and mental diseases, and in enabling the physician and attendants to regulate their physical, and especially, their moral treatment, on correct, clear, consistent, and intelligible principles, in very great—much greater, indeed, than an uninformed, though sensible on-looker, could imagine or believe. The advantage which a phrenological physician has in his own intercourse with a nervous patient, consists not merely in the clearer view which he obtains of the nature of the disease, but in the facilities which he possesses for working upon the sound faculties of the mind, and removing all objects calculated to rouse those which are morbidly susceptible. Knowing the functions of the primitive powers of the mind, he is aware what objects are specially related to each, what ought to be avoided, and what cherished. He can enter into conversation with the patient intelligently, and make him feel that *he really knows* his true state. This is the first step to confidence in nervous disease; and confidence, as Esquirol long ago remarked, is the first step to the cure of the insane. I have been told most feelingly by nervous, and sometime also by insane patients, that I understood them better than any one they had come in contact with.—

* * * * * * *

I return my brother's letter on the studies most useful to a young diplomatist, with many thanks. I concur in his views: but he has omitted (I suppose from its being too obvious to require remark) to notice history, and especially historical memoirs and biographies of public and political personages. The latter are invaluable, from throwing light upon one of the private motives and causes of public events, and unveiling human nature far more than the mere history of such events can do. I could say much also in favor of phrenology, as a key to the human mind, and as invaluable to a character like ———'s. It shows one where reliance can be safely placed, and gives just confidence in the good of human nature, from showing the solidity of its foundations. By indicating where reliance would be unsafe, it prevents general suspiciousness, and induces charitable feeling to predominate even while providing against the doings of bad men, and many more good things which I cannot now expound, and which, without some knowledge of it could not be rightly understood. I do not mean that it prevents one from ever making mistakes, but it greatly diminishes their number, and adds to practical happiness. I would not, had I the last twenty years to live over again, take £1,000 a year and be without my phrenological knowledge.—*Dr. A. Combe's Life and Correspondence.*

PATENT MOUSE TRAP.—The August No of the Journal of the Franklin Institute contains the specification of a patented mouse trap. The improved mode of body snatching is as follows: A savory piece of toasted cheese is suspended on a hook. Enter rat. A small mirror is so adjusted that the rat sees his shadow in the glass, (just as Richard did, and not recognising himself at first sight, thinks that some other rat is aiming for the cheese. He rushes in to head off his rival. The board he treads on is a deceiver. It is supported by a weak spring, (probably a patent truss,) which yields under his weight, and precipitates him into a lower story of the trap, when the floor flies up to resume its place. Another rat comes along,—sees the reflection of his predecessor, as well as his own, and thinks two rats are fighting for the cheese. In he goes—down he goes—and so on, *toties quoties.*

Peon Slavery in Mexico is thus described by a letter writer at Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande:

Any body of a working class can be sold for debt in Mexico, and these peons receive the worst fare and hardest treatment of any slaves on this continent. When they get this side of the river, they should be free, but are often too timid and ignorant (especially the women,) to avail themselves of the fact.

They are a quiet, respectful, well spoken race, subject to more exactions and requiring fewer comforts than our negroes. Their sad, downcast air, is in strange contrast with the ever cheerful buoyancy of the blacks; even their singing has the wail of death in its slow, melancholy notes.

NEWSPAPERS.—A man eats up a pound [illegible]ugar, and the pleasure he has enjoyed [illegible]ded; but the information he gets from [illegible]spaper is treasured up in the mind, to be [illegible]henever occasion or inclination calls [illegible] A newspaper is the wisdom of the [illegible] past ages too. A family without a [illegible]per is half an age behind the times, [illegible]al information; besides they never [illegible]uch nor find much to think about. [illegible]ere are the little ones growing up in [illegible]nce without a taste for reading. [illegible]esides all these evils, there is the wife, who, when her work is done has to sit down with her hands in her lap, and nothing to amuse her mind from the toils and cares of the domestic circle. Who then would be without a newspaper?—*Benjamin Franklin.*

JENNY LIND AND QUEEN ELIZABETH.—The grave and discreet Boston Advertiser thinks that if Jenny Lind is as sensible as she is accomplished, she must, mentally at least, say of the adoration which has been paid to her since her arrival into this country, as Queen Elizabeth said to the provincial authorities who waited upon her in one of her journeys through the kingdom—"Lord, what fools you are!"


# THE TIMES.

PORT TOBACCO, MD.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 18, 1850.


THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL PASSED.—The House of Representatives on Thursday passed the Fugitive Slave bill by a vote of 110 to 75, thus carrying through the last of those measures embraced in the Compromise bill of the Senate.

EEITORIAL CONVENTION.—The adjourned meeting of the Maryland Editorial Convention is announced to take place in the city of Baltimore on the fourth Tuesday and 22d day of October next.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.—The Secretary of State received on Friday the following Telegraphic despatch from the Collector at New Orleans, communicating information of a much more pacific state of things in Texas, than has been rumored and anticipated:—*Nat. Intel.*

"NEW ORLEANS, Sep. 11.

"I had the honor to receive your Telegraphic despatch of the 9th instant. A few hours after its receipt, I sent a special express to Governor Bell, of Texas, by steamer, communicating the despatch, as instructed. The last accounts from Texas announced the early adjournment of the Legislature. It has probably adjourned before this. The *Texas war bill was defeated,* and the Legislature passed an act leaving it to the people to accept or reject the bill adjusting the boundary."

We clip from one of our Southern exchange papers the following:

THE TOBACCO CROP.—The Clarksville (Tennessee) Chronicle says:

The reports from the Tobacco crop in this and the surrounding counties in Kentucky represent the prospects as much worse than have heretofore been supposed. The best informed planters state that the prospect is worse than it has been since 1836. All the testimony we receive corroborates this assertion. Everything has conspired to affect the crop unfavorably.

The lateness of the season, which prevented the planting of the beds in many cases, and destroyed whole beds that were planted early, was the first cause. This was followed by a long continued season of dry weather, which prevented the transplanting, during which time the flies were working destruction in the plant beds. This was succeeded by a season too wet to be favorable; added to this the injury by wrenching, the tobacco fly, grasshoppers and worms, and we have the history of a crop which for leanness and deficiency has not been seen for years. This state of things is not confined to this country, but appears to be general throughout the principal growing States.] Virginia presents a similar state of things, as we learn from a circular of N. M. Martin & Co.

The Hopkinsville Press adds the following:

[On the subject of the Tobacco crop, we have conversed with gentlemen who have visited a great portion of the Green river country, and they assure us that for the reasons stated above it is utterly impossible that half a crop can be made—indeed, in many cases, the planter will not realize 100 pounds to the acre.]

VIRGINIA TOBACCO CROP.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th inst, says:

[If the rain which visited us so abundantly on Saturday, extended throughout the tobacco region of the State, it will prove, we fear, most disastrous in its effects. Owing to the late planting, very little tobacco was in a state of sufficient forwardness to escape frost, occurring at an average period, and there was much ground for apprehension that even this little would be destroyed by firing. Already this bane of the planter had commenced its ravages, and their hopes even of a moderate crop rested upon the prospect of dry weather and a late fall.—The tobacco is already too full of sap, and every drop of rains tends to increase it.]

We made two efforts to give the correct date to our paper last week, but failed in both instances. Our "outside" was dated the 10th and our "inside" the 12th, when both should have been the 11th. We make the correction lest an impression that we were "corned" should get abroad among those who do not know us. The fact is, we had been absent a few days from the village—on business of importance, of course—and coming home with our mind much fluttered by

"Anxious hopes and jealous fears,"

(as *young* men are apt to be,) the mistakes occurred just as naturally as effect follows cause.

STEPHEN MORGAN.—In the case of this young man, charged with the robbery of the post office at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, the grand jury of the U. S. District Court, after an examination of the testimony before them, made no presentment and ordered the discharge of the accused from his recognizances.

JOINT DISCUSSION.—Messrs. CLARKE and LOWE, the candidates for Governor, will address the people at Bladensburg on Tuesday, the 24th of September.

THE FINANCES OF MARYLAND.—The Treasurer of Maryland gives notice that fifty per cent. of the outstanding balance of the Funded Arrears Stock of the State, will be redeemed at the Loan Office in Baltimore on the 1st of October next. The American learns from a reliable source, that the remainder, amounting to $133,712 82, will probably be paid before half of the ensuing year shall have elapsed. The whole revenue of the State will then be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the main debt, and it is confidently expected that it will, by the sure operation of the Sinking Fund, be paid within fifteen years.—*Sun.*

RUN ON LATHAM'S BANK.—Owing to reports representing Latham's Banking concern to be in an unsound condition, there has been quite a run on the bank. Up to 12 o'clock on Thursday all the notes offered were promptly redeemed, but how long the good work of redemption will continue, time only must determine.

Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Interior, and thus becomes one of the Cabinet.

It is said that the population of Washington city (exclusive of the county and of Georgetown) is upwards of 40,000. In 1810 it was only 23,200.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—A letter from a member of Congress to his friends in Ohio says that the cheap postage reform will succeed the present session, but that the rates will not be as low as the advocates of the measure desire. We agree with the Philadelphia Ledger that they ought not to be so low as to throw the Post-office Department as a charge upon the Treasury. Open the door once to the Treasury in this quarter and there will be no end to the accumulation of the expenses of the Department. It much snugger and better left to support itself.—*Sun.*

SLAVES RUNNING HOME AGAIN.—The Deleware Gazette states that the seven slaves who sometime since ran away from Mr Calvert, of Prince George's county, applied at the watch-house for lodgings, in that city, a few nights since, stating that they had been to Pennsylvania, were tired of freedom, and were trying to get back to their master. They stated that they had been decoyed off by a white man, whose name they did not know, by specious promises and delusive hopes, and that they much preferred living with Mr. Calvert as his slaves than to lead the life they did after they reached their destination, and desired to be sent home. The mayor had them lodged in jail at New Castle, and sent a dispatch by telegraph to their owner, who had them removed to his home.

DEATH OF THE LATE KING OF FRANCE. Louis Philippe died on the 26th of August, at Claremont. He had been made aware of his approaching end early on the preceding day, in presence of the Queen, and prepared for his final arrangements, after first having a conversation with the Queen. He directed with remarkable clearness a conclusion to his memoirs. He then caused to be summoned his chaplain, all his children and grand children who were in Claremont, and in the presence of the Queen and family he discharged every duty of religion with the most perfect christian resignation. Towards 7 o'clock in the evening, the fever come on, which continued during the night with much violence, and he expired at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, in presence of the Queen and family, among whom were the Duchess of Orleans, Count de Paris, Duke de Chartres, Duke and Dutches de Nemoues, Prince and Princess de Joinville, Duke and Dutches de Aumale, Dutches Augusta of Sax Coburg, and the other attendants of the Royal family.

## OUR TABLE.

*Holden's Dollar Magazine.*—The September No. of this exceedingly cheap magazine was received by us early last week. The high literary reputation which this monthly periodical bears throughout the country is justly due it. It is published at $1 per annum. Address, post paid, "Holden's Magazine, No. 109, Nassau street, New York."

*Graham's Magazine.*—This monthly for October has made its appearance. "The Slave of the Pacha," "Le Follet" (Paris Fashion Plate) and "The Way to Church," are finely executed engravings. There are twenty-six contributors represented in this No. Published, in Philadelphia, by Geo. R. Graham.

*Sartain's Magazine.*—We always find in this monthly something rich, and worth reading and looking at. The embellishments in the October No. are fine; and among them is a bust likeness of the intrepid and noble Fremont. Among the prose articles is a brief sketch of his life. There are contributions from Park Benjamin, Mary Howitt, Harriet Martineau, Mrs. Kirkland, and other eminent writers.

*The Student.*—This periodical presents in its monthly visits a variety of useful matter. It has a word of encouragement for all who desire improvement, from the teacher and the parent to the youngest pupils. No family should be without it. Price $1 per year. Address, post paid, Fowlers & Wells, 131 Nassau street, New York.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT ROCKVILLE.—The annual Fair of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, commenced at Rockville on Thursday, and was brought to a close on Friday. The Washington Republic says:

It was numerously attended by as fine-looking a people as we could desire to behold—beautiful women and sterling men, possessing practical intelligence of a superior order, and evincing a deep interest in the objects of the exhibition. The array of the products of their industry was creditable in the highest degree, and reflects honor upon a county that has so nobly elevated the reputation of its people by the developement of the capabilities of a soil so lately regarded as impoverished and barren.

The orator of the day, Dr. Higgins, the State Agricultural Chemist, discharged his duty in a creditable manner; and George Washington Parke Custis, Esq, who was called out by the happy appeal of Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., delivered an address that drew forth the oft-repeated plaudits of the immense company.

Among the distinguished persons present, in addition to those already named, we observed Judge Dunlop, F. P. Blair, Esq., Hon. I Hill, of New Hampshire, Maj. G. Peter and George Magruder, Esq.

POTATO ROT.—The potato crop of New England is seriously injured by the rot.—The Boston Mail says:

"From every part of Massachusetts, from sections of country in Vermont, New Hampshire, and in Maine, comes the boding cry of the loss of this chief food for man. The accounts of the destruction by the rot from some sections are most disastrous and melancholy. Whole fields—thousands upon thousands of bushels—have, suddenly, as it were, become one putrid mass. Field after field, yet unharvested, are rendered nauseous, by the loathsome rotten crop beneath their surface."

The Louisville Journal says the Potato crop throughout the West is a total failure. The St. Louis Republican says the corn crop in that State will also be a failure.

Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, was arrested at the Astor House, New York, on Wednesday, on the complaint of Catherine Forrest, his wife, and held to bail in the sum of $10,000 to keep the peace, so far as Mrs. F. is concerned, she being fearful of an assault from him. An injunction has also been granted to restrain Mr. Forrest from conveying away his property to the injury of the right which Mrs. F. has therein.—Mrs. Forrest has also, within a few days, commenced a suit in the courts of that State for divorce against Mr. Forrest.

The Peace Congress is in session at Frankfort on the Maine. Copway, the Indian Chief, was present and made a speech.—Mr. Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, and Emile Girardin, and also the bloody Haynau, who, Cobdin says, is his convert to peace, were also present.

THE REPUBLIC.—We notice by the Washington Republic, that Allen A. Hall, Esq., has surrendered the control of its editorirl columns to John O. Sargent, Esq., its original founder.

APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MARYLAND STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We desire that you should bear in mind, that on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of *October*, your Society will hold its annual *Exhibition and Fair, at the City of Baltimore;* and we appeal to you, one and all, to bring thereat portions of your *stock, the products of your orchards, and your gardens.* Don't presume that any animal or product you may own, is inferior to others that will be here, and be thus deterred from bringing them, as it is only by comparison that the relative merits of anything can be determined. The safer presumption for you to arrive at, will be that what you have is as good, if not better than that of others, and that it behoves you to gallantly enter the lists of competition: if defeated honorably, and the high character of the Judges is a guaranty that you can be defeated in no other way, you will enjoy the luxury of knowing, that others were more entitled to success than yourself.

And while we address you to bring such articles as are properly in your department, we crave permission to solicit your interest, to induce your *wives* and *daughters* to bring whatever appertains to *their* peculiar departments, as *embroidery, household manufactures, the products of the dairy, and of the poultry yard, preserves, domestic wines, confections;* and above all things, to come *themselves, as without woman, and the beautiful elaboration of her taste and genius, no display can be perfect.*

The *Manufacturers of agricultural implements and tools,* we would say, that interest and patriotism, both combine to enjoin upon you the propriety of making a grand exhibition of your machinery of all kinds, as from our present advices we are led to believe that the assemblage of farmers and planters, and of distinguished strangers from most of the States of the Union, will be greater than upon any former occasion here or elsewhere. We therefore say to the *Agricultural Implement Makers and Mechanics of the United States,* make it a matter of pride to display your machinery at our Exhibition, and vie with each other in having the best and largest assortment on the ground. Such ambition is laudable—is worthy of American genius, and should be cherished by the American heart.

## JENNY LIND'S FIRST CONCERT.

Jenny Lind's first concert took place at Castle Garden, New York, on Wednesday evening, and created the greatest excitement. As early as 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Battery was thronged by the eager multitude, and every avenue leading to the building was completely blocked up. A despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

The reception was truly enthusiastic, and the applause deafening, which continued for some time. Her singing thrilled and delighted every one whose privilege it was to get within the enclosure of Castle Garden, and expectation, high as it was, satisfied in every respect. It is thought the audience numbered, at the least calculation, 5000 persons. A slight disturbance occurred, owing no doubt to the immense throng which had assembled; we are pleased to say it was promptly quelled. An immense crowd collected together outside after her first appearance. Thus passed off one of the most brilliant receptions ever witnessed in the United States.

A despatch to the Philadelphia Sun thus speaks of the audience and the appearance of Jenny Lind:

Such an assemblage as here met my eye, I never saw before, except in the same place more than a quarter of a century since, at the ball given to Lafayette. The whole vast amphitheatre was filled with ladies, gentlemen, and boquets.

The appearance of Jenny Lind was the signal for a *furore* of applause which lasted for some minutes; shout upon shout rent the air, and bouquet upon bouquet flew thro' it towards the "nightingale," until the stage looked like "the gardens of Gul in their bloom." At last silence was effected, and the very first pause at the second bar of "Casta Diva," gave me every assurance that her voice was of surpassing sweetness.

Nothing could exceed the pathos, devotion, and tender fervor of her rendering of this delightful druidical prayer. I heard Steffanoni sing it last night, but the Lind's was the tinkling of silver bells to the very cow bell, in comparison of the sweet voiced Italian. In volume, strength and expression, her voice can be compared to none other I ever heard—it is a constant gushing of melody—flowing without an effort or impediment—brilliant in the upper register, and managed with an effect that baffles alt description—like Boscha's variations on the harp—pure and sonorous in the middle notes, and clear, deep, and sustained with the most perfect truth and evenness in the lower scale. We had heard her voice described as a throat voice, under astonishing management; but her tones come from her chest, as sonorously as they do from the gigantic Marini.

The following is the prize song, written by Bayard Taylor, which was sung amidst the greatest applause. It is entitled "Greeting to America."

I greet with a full heart, the Land of the West,
Whose banner of stars o'er a world is unrolled;
Whose empire o'ershadows Atlantic's wide breast,
And opens to the sunset its gateway of gold!
The land of the mountain—the land of the lake,
And rivers that roll in magnificent tide,
Where the souls of the mighty from slumber awake,
And hallow the soil for whose freedom they died!

Thou cradle of Empire! though wide be the foam
That severs the land of my fathers from thee,
I hear, from thy bosom, the welcome of home—
For song has a home in the hearts of the free!
And long as thy waters shall gleam in the sun,
And long as thy heroes remember their scars,
Be the hands of thy children united as one,
And Peace shed her light on thy Banner of Stars!

At the close of the concert, Mr. Barnum announced that Jenny Lind intended to bestow the net proceeds of the first concert ($10,000,) upon the various charitable institutions of New York. After which the vast crowd gave three cheers, and left for their homes.

INTREPID AND HUMANE.—Anderson Hepburn, a colored man, at Alexandria, Va., has rescued 27 persons from death by drowning. His last feat of the sort occurred on Tuesday week.

## *MEETING OF THE PORT TOBACCO JOCKEY CLUB.*

A MEETING of the Port Tobacco Jockey Club will be held in Port Tobacco on TUESDAY next, the 24th instant.

By order,

sep. 18. R. H. MITCHELL, Sec'y.


## WISE'S HAIR TONIC.

I HAVE on hand a few bottles of WISE'S CELEBRATED HAIR TONIC, for sale.

CHARLES W. BARNES.

Sept. 18, 1850.


## ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election will be held in the several election districts of Charles county, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of October next, for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Maryland. The polls to open at nine o'clock, A. M., and close at six, P. M.

JOHN R. ROBERTSON, Sheriff.

Sept. 11, 1850.—te.


## FOR RENT,

GLYMONT FARM, with Stock and Agricultural Implements.

sep 4—3t. LEONARD MARBURY,


## ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles county, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of GEORGE T. SMOOT, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, before the expiration of six months.—They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1850. ARTHUR D. SMOOT, Adm'r

sep 11. of George T. Smoot.

## BALTIMORE MARKET.

September 14, 1850.

GRAIN.—Wheat—The supply of Wheat thro'out the week has been very limited for the season, and prices have gradually improved. To-day they are several cents better for prime parcels, with a still greater advance on the lower qualities. On Monday sales were made of ordinary to good reds at 89 a 95 cts., and good to prime at 95 a 103 cts; of white Wheats at 100 a 108 cts., and of family flour white at 110 a 115 cts. These prices prevailed on Wednesday, prime parcels occasionally bringing a cent or two more. To-day there is a good demand, and sales are making at 85 a 100 c. for ordinary to good reds; 100 a 106 cts. for good to prime; 105 a 110 cts. for white; and 112 a 120 cts. for family flour white. A lot of 1500 bushels blue stem white Wheat, of excellent quality, from the farm of Dr. R. S. Steuart, of Anne Arundel county, was sold on Wednesday at 120 cts. It is designed for Augusta, Georgia.

Corn.—The supply of Corn, especially of yellow, has been very light throughout the week.—Prices are steady, the sales of white being at 56 a 59 cts., and of yellow at 58 a 60 cts. To-day the quotation is 58 a 59 cts. for white, and 59 a 60 cts. for yellow.

Oats.—The receipts have been small and the sales throughout the week have ranged from 30 a 37 cts. according to quality.

TOBACCO.—There has been an active business doing this week in both Maryland and Ohio Tobacco. Large purchases of the common qualities have been made on Eastern account at an advance of about 25 cents over previous prices. Fine reds are not inquired after, but all other kinds are taken as soon as they appear in market. We change our quotations of common Tobacco to correspond with sales, and quote common Maryland $4a4.50; good common $4.50a5; brown $4 a 6; and fine brown $6.50 a 10. The inspections of the week are 814 hhds. Md., 493 hhds. Ohio, and 2 hhds. Pa.—total 1309 hhds. The total inspections this year are 30,638 hhds. against 35,304 hhds. to the same period last year.

## DIED,

At her residence, near Port Tobacco, on the 11th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH A. DAVIS, widow of the late BENJAMIN DAVIS, in the 43d year of her age. The deceased had for a long time suffered with pulmonary disease, and bore her sufferings with great Christian resignation and fortitude; and what is a great consolation to her bereaved family and friends, she died the Christian's death, in the bright hope of a blessed immortality.

## ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

IN the Orphans' Court of Charles County—September 17th, 1850. Ordered by the Court, that ANN E. DEAKINS, Administratrix of JOHN A. DEAKINS, deceased, give notice to the creditors of said deceased to file their claims, properly authenticated according to law, with the Register of Wills for Charles County, on or before the 1st day of November next, as the Administratrix will then proceed, through the Register of Wills, to distribute the assets of said deceased. All those who shall not have filed their claims as aforesaid will be by law excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Test,

D. JENIFER,

Sept. 18—3t. Reg. Wills Chs. Co.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles county, Md., letters Testamentary on the personal estate of ELIZABETH LATIMER, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouches thereof, to the subscriber before the expiration of six months. They may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said deceased's estate.

Given under my hand, this 17th day of September, 1850. JOHN M. LATIMER, Exe'r

sep 18—4t. of Elizabeth Latimer.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles county, Md., letters Testamentary on the personal estate of CECELIA BUDD, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, before the expiration of six months. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate.

Given under my hand, this 17th day of September, 1850. JOHN L. BUDD, Exe'r.

sep 18—4t. of Cecelia Budd.

## SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Charles County, the undersigned, as Administrator of Dr. Richard Briscoe, late of said county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on MONDAY the 7th day of OCTOBER next, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of—*Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and Stock, consisting of four Mules, two yoke of Oxen,* &c., also a lot of MEDICAL and other BOOKS; and also *NINE NEGROES,* if they should not be sold at *private sale* before that day.

THE TERMS OF SALE to be as follows: Upon all sums exceeding thirty dollars a credit of six months, with bonds and approved security by the purchasers—under thirty dollars, cash.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, Adm'r of Richard Briscoe.

N. B—Cash will be required from persons purchasing the negroes with the purpose of taking them out of the adjoining counties. [sep. 11—ts.]


## NEW FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of his FIRST SUPPLY of FALL GOODS, to which he invites the attention of his friends and dealers generally of Charles and adjoining counties.

He will be in receipt of Goods at short intervals during the balance of the seasons, and with his increased facilities for taking advantage of the auction sales in the northern cities, he will at all times be prepared to offer such inducements in the

DRY GOODS LINE

that are rarely to be met with. Grateful for the past very liberal patronage he has received, he will spare no efforts to merit its continuance.

G. K. WHITMER.

Alexandria, September 4, 1850.