A PRAYER.

We find in the *Deacon* the following Prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Woodly, at the recent commemoration of the Fourth in Leonardtown:

Vouchsafe, O Merciful Father! to look down with an eye of tendrness upon this assembly—not regarding so much our individual errors, as our universal confidence in Thy power, and firm reliance upon Thy infinite goodness.

We have here assembled before Thee, O Heavenly Father, to commemorate, in union with all true American hearts, the glorious anniversary of our national independence, and to pray Thee to consolidate and perpetuate our religious and civil liberty. In pursuit of these inestimable blessings, colony followed colony from the mother country, where they had been denied both, to try their fortunes in the wilderness of America. Amongst these pioneers of freedom, guaranteed by the government at home, as Star succeeds Star, dispelling the darkness of night, our own Colony of Maryland, dearest to our hearts, like the Morning Star, shedding a clearer light upon the pathway of freedom, added new hope to the oppressed emigrant and lovers of liberty every where, that the bright Sun of Universal Freedom would, ere long, rise, upon this vast Continent, to diffuse light and gladness to all mankind.

In the inscrutable ways of Thy Providence, this hope is being realized. Pledges to the various colonies touching religious and civil rights were broken, and a just Declaration of Independence followed; and liberty now finds a most powerful alliance, both for defence and progress of liberal principles, in the former Colonies and confederated United States.

Unlike the Israelites who were separated from all whose religion and civil policy differed from their own—unlike ancient and modern nations of the Old World, who maintained, as necessary, some national religion, and unlike any of the early Colonies of America, which were, in letter and in spirit, more or less tolerant and more less exclusive, we, the posterity of '76, have been so trained and tutored by Thy Divine Providence and inspiration, in the new school of modern and American civilization, that here, under the umbrageous Tree of American Freedom, the "Lion and the Lamb" may quietly lie down together, and every element of foreign discord be forgotten in our great and glorious Union.

But if, for a time, like Thy favorite children of Israel, some of us may have forgotten the traditionary lessons of their political faith and the virtues of our fathers, grant, O Lord, that this day's commemoration throughout the Union, of the choicest blessings of Heaven, may revive our political faith, increase our confidence in their wise institutes, and infuse a spirit of patriotic self denial and Christian Compromise—to the end, that this great and growing and happy country may never cease to be the Model Republic, "the land of the free, the home of the brave," and the North Star of hope to the tempest-tost exile from every tyrant land.

Let not the sins of our countrymen, who may not, for a time, recognize their duties to God and to Cæsar, or fairly prize their own superior condition under the Star-Spangled Banner, involve this Great Nation now and forever, in the awful penalty of ingratitude to Thee, our Provident Father in Heaven, ingratitude to our Revolutionary Fathers of '76, and ingratitude to the advocates and defenders of constitutional liberty throughout the world. But, on the contrary, if we have forfeited by our sins against so bountiful a providence in our favor, in preference to all other nations, amongst whom we may count thousands of unfortunates, to whose martyred fathers in our cause we owe an everlasting debt of gratitude—may our timely reflection, suggested by the happy remembrance of past blessing, move us to salutary repentance for our sins; and may we thus continue to enjoy, in perpetual peace and security, individual and national happiness, known only to us who have shared bountifully the fruits of the American revolution, at one common board, laid by our Pater Patriæ—Washington and other compatriot fathers.

Grant, O grant, Heavenly Father, we may not prove false to ourselves or to Thee, and justly forfeit their precious legacy; and as an earnest of our success in preserving our liberties, civil and religious, we here and throughout the Union, relying upon Thy continued providence and protection, pledge this day to maintain, as our fathers did in 1776 to achieve, our Independence, our lives, our fortune and our sacred honor. Amen.

At the Abolition Kansas Convention, recently held in Buffalo, at which Ex-Governor Reeder presided, Gerritt Smith gave "$1,500 per month, during the war, (that is during the time the agitators hope to keep up a disturbance in Kansas,) and handed in a check for the first instalment." These people seem determined to have a civil war. Their resolutions look to marching troops, &c., and smack very much of *treason*.

Bayard Taylor who sailed in the Asia, goes to spend two or three years in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Russia. He contemplates returning home by the route across Northern Asia, Siberia and Mantchouria to the mouth of the river Amour, whence he will take ship for Oregon or California.

The Indians in Florida continue their hostilities, and a number of lives have been lost on both sides.

From the New York Herald.

THE MOVEMENTS IN BREADSTUFFS.

In April last, when the preliminaries of peace in Europe had been established, and the re-opening of the State canals was at hand, operators in breadstuffs began to lose confidence in stability of prices. It was known that there were large supplies in the interior to come forward, and it was thought by many persons that supplies would be obtained to a great or less extent from the ports of the Black Sea. It was also reported that there was a glut of receipts at Marseilles, in France. Withal, too, the spring weather opened well in France and England, and was considered highly favorable for the coming crops. Under these circumstances, prices by the 1st of May reached a low point, and were destined to reach a lower range before the 1st of June, and he was a bold operator who shipped flour and grain abroad under the appearance of such odds. Yet there were some who continued to export.

It soon became evident that the supplies in England and France were less than were supposed, and that they would be compelled to augment their stocks before the advent of harvest, let the weather be as it might. It was, also, discovered that the expected supplies from the Black Sea were not to be had, and that the United States contained the only granaries from which they could obtain them. These circumstances strengthened prices abroad early in June, and produced a corresponding effect here.

The recent arrivals from Europe have added to these general unfavorable prospects for low prices. The news of heavy injury to crops in France from the late inundations, and of unfavorable weather in England, has produced considerable excitement in breadstuffs in this market and an enhancement of prices. Fortunately for us, we have ample supplies with which to meet this increased demand. The receipts of flour for only the past week, from the interior, ending Saturday, July 5, amounted to 81,000 barrels of flour, about 474,000 bushels of wheat, and 400,000 bushels of corn. The total receipts since the 1st of September, 1855, have been 2,364,378 barrels of flour, 5,311,775 bushels of wheat, and 4,126,000 of corn. To these receipts should be added large supplies from the Southern States, including from East Tennessee alone over 500,000 bushels of wheat.

For some time past the export of wheat to Great Britain have greatly exceeded those of flour, the English preferring to do their own milling. Notwithstanding this, the exports of flour have also been large.—The exports of wheat within two or three weeks past have probably reached over a million of bushels. Within the past week alone the shipments of wheat have exceeded 500,000 bushels, about 100,000 of which were taken on Saturday, and about 100,000 or more were engaged on Monday, the 7th instant

It is difficult to say how much remains in the country to come forward, but it is probable that it may be nearly equal to the demand until the new crop comes in, which is said to promise a large yield, and of good quality. Should the crops in England and France fall much below the average, we may expect prices to continue remunerative for our incoming crops.

The recent large sales of breadstuffs for Europe are auspicious for the country.—Usually at this period of the year, when breadstuffs are low and dull, and cotton shipments are measurably over we have little for export beyond specie, which, on the advance of sterling exchange is freely drawn. Now, everything seems to work favorably. A large crop of cotton has been sold at high prices, and in what are generally the dull summer months we find a large demand for breadstuffs and provisions, at advancing prices. All this must have its effect upon the general prosperity of the country. The heavy exports of grain and flour going on must supply considerable amounts of sterling exchange and tend to check the shipments of specie.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE STATE.—The Democratic Central Committee for the State held a meeting on the 9th inst., at Rechabite Hall, Baltimore. Col. Wm. H. Cole in the Chair, and Geo. H. Carman, Esq., acting as Secretary, to devise means for a proper canvass in the State for the coming campaign. A committee consisting of the Hon. Henry May, of Baltimore, John T. M. Wharton, Esq., of Carroll, Dr. J. Nelson, of Harford, Col. George Gale, of Kent, and Dr. Hodson of Dorchester, was appointed to prepare an address to the voters of the State.

A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the Democratic Electors of the State, to invite the Electors of the opposition to meet them in joint discussion throughout the State, in each county and the city of Baltimore.

The committee appointed to prepare the address was also requested to present to the State committee at an adjourned meeting on the first Tuesday of August a plan for the complete organization of the party thro'out the State.

A permanent organization of the Committee was effected by the selection of the Hon. Henry May, of Baltimore city, as President, and Geo. H. Carman, Esq., of Baltimore county, as Secretary.

NEW WHEAT.—The first new wheat, per Railroad, was received on yesterday, from Orange and Culpeper counties, by D. Hume & Co. It sold at 140a150 for red, and 160 a165 for white. Prime white would bring 170.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

THE TIMES.

PORT TOBACCO, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1856.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. A meeting of our Agricultural Society will be held on *Tuesday next*, the 21st. The election of a President, and the consideration of the proposition made at the last meeting, to raise the price of admission to membership to $3, will be matters to claim the action of the meeting.

TAX COLLECTORS.—The County Commissioners at their meeting on the 10th inst., appointed the following gentlemen Collectors of the Tax for 1856,—all new appointments:

For 1st District—THOMAS POSEY,
" 2d " HENRY A. MIDDLETON,
" 3d " WM. J. JOHNSON,
" 4th " RUFUS ROBEY.

A MAN KILLED.—Two negro men named Jim and Washington, (brothers), belonging to Mrs. Sarah Floyd, near this place, became engaged in a fight with each other on Sunday afternoon last, which resulted in the death of Jim on the following morning. It was in testimony before the jury of inquest held on Monday, that both the negroes were drunk when fighting; fought desperately, and that Washington thew Jim and inflicted severe blows about his neck and chest. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the statements—"that Jim Matthews came to his death by injuries received in a fight with Washington Matthews." Washington has been arrested and committed to jail for trial.

ST. THOMAS' SCHOOL.—The annual distribution of Premiums among the Scholars took place at this School on Tuesday last, and was very largely attended by the patrons and friends of the institution. The Pupils generally acquitted themselves quite handsomely in their performances. The School is in a flourishing condition, and reflects great credit upon those by whose zeal and management it has been established and prospered.

FROM NICARAGUA.—The latest intelligence from Nicaragua is quite important.—Walker was elected President on the 14th of June. Rivas and his minister of war left Leon on the 12th and afterwards appeared at Chinendaga and collected six hundred natives. They then called on the outposts and ordered the American troops to evacuate Leon. The order was obeyed and Rivas took possession of Leon with 120 men. President Walker has declared Rivas and his party traitors. Most of the officers of the former and his cabinet stand by Walker. A strong revolution had broken out at Costa Rica, headed by the party which opposed the invasion Nicaragua.

THE SUMNER ASSAULT.—*Vote on the Expulsion of Mr. Brooks.*—In the House of Representatives the discussion of the assault of Mr. Sumner was brought to a direct vote on Monday. The report of the minority of the committee declaring that the House has no jurisdiction in the case was rejected by a vote of 145 to 56, and the majority for the expulsion of Mr. Brooks then coming up, the vote on its passage stood 121, nays 95. The expulsion of a member requiring a two-thirds vote—it was not adopted. The statement of Mr. Edmundson that he was aware of the intention of Mr. Brooks to make the assault, and was present to "see fair play," caused considerable sensation, coupled with his assertion that they believed Mr. Sumner to be armed, which accounts for the extreme violence of the assault, the object being to deprive him of the power of using arms if he should have them.

Immediately after the vote was taken Mr. Brooks arose and addressed the House at considerable length, partly in justification of the assault and partly in reply to the personal attacks made on him by members and by the people of the North, concluding with the announcement of the fact that he had resigned his seat as a member of the thirty-fourth Congress, stating that in anticipation of the result he had two weeks previously forwarded his resignation to the Governor of South Carolina.

THE MARLBORO' GAZETTE.—This highly respectable journal has just entered upon its twenty-first year—the age (as the editor remarks) at which man reaches his majority. We have marked the growth and progress of the *Gazette* from its infancy up, and truly its development has been vigorous and healthy, as the dimensions and fine appearance of its last number sufficiently prove.

WHEAT CROP IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Dispatch* states that the Wheat crop in that State is the most unequal grown for some years. It adds:—

The ravages of insects have occasioned this. Some fields have been utterly destroyed, while very near them fields of the very finest Wheat have been reaped. The crop on the whole is a short one.

THE TRIAL OF HERBERT FOR THE MURDER OF KEETING.—This case came up for trial before the Criminal Court of Washington city on the 9th inst. It has created considerable interest, and consequently attracted a large crowd to the court-room.—Thursday evening all the witnesses for the United States had been examined, but nothing of importance was elicited more than was given in before the magistrate at the preliminary examination, with the bare exception that Patrick Keeting, brother of the man killed, did not corroborate the testimony given by him before the committing justices. His evidence taken down at the time, and acknowledged then to be correct, was read to the jury. Friday morning the evidence for the defence was commenced, which was only a repetition of that given previously. The case was finally given to the jury at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, with instruction from Judge Crawford to the effect that if they believed that Herbert considered himself in imminent danger of great bodily harm at the time of firing the pistol, and that he was overpowered by superior numbers, it was justifiable homicide, it being immaterial by whom the affray was commenced. The jury were still out, unable to agree upon a verdict, up to a late hour on Monday evening. It is ascertained that they stand ten for acquittal, and two for conviction of manslaughter.

We learn, since the above was in type, that the jury was discharged on Tuesday in consequence of not being able to agree upon a verdict, and that the case was to be tried before another jury on yesterday.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—News to the 20th ult. states that there was no decrease of the excitement at San Francisco. Very few persons had responded to the Governor's proclamation of June 4th. The Vigilance Committee had opened books and were receiving recruits by thousands. The Committee had six thousand stand of arms and thirty pieces of cannon. Their forces divided into ten regiments. They had a line of breast works erected in front of the Committee room, with an alarm bell on the top of the building.

They have also several pieces of cannon stationed on the top of the adjacent house to defend their position.

The Governor gathered a few hundred men together and went to Benicia to get arms and amunition from the United States Arsenal, General Wood refused to give them to the Governor's forces and they encamped near that city.

Six more rogues have been hanged by the committee who continue arresting objectionable characters.

On the receipt of the Governor's proclamation, nearly all the towns of the interior held enthusiastic meetings endorsing the committee and formed organizations to assist them in carrying out their measures.

Crimes and causualities as usual are chronicled in large numbers in the papers.

The political intelligence is of no particular interest. Probably there never was a period when the people, even leading politicians, said less about political matters than now. No interest is manifested in the Presidential election; no special organization of parties for the canvass has taken place.

The State Elections, this year, take place as follows:—On the fourth of August, Kentucky, Alabama, Texas, Missouri, and Arkansas vote, and on the seventh of August, North Carolina and Tennessee, thus making seven of the Southern States in the first week of that month. The only others of that section which vote before the occurrence of the Presidential election, will be Georgia and Florida on the sixth of October, and South Carolina on the fourteenth of the same month. Vermont votes on the second of September, California on the fourth, and Maine on the eighth. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana vote on the fourteenth of October.

THE SUBMARINE CABLE BETWEEN CAPE BRETON AND CAPE RAY.—*Sydney, Cape Breton. July* 12.—The submarine electric telegraph cable for the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company has been successfully laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between Cape Ray Cove, Newfoundland, and Ashley Bay, Cape Breton, a distance of eighty-five miles. Messages are now being freely and instantaneously transmitted from shore to shore.

The company have now seven hundred men at work on the line in Newfoundland and at Cape Breton, and it is confidently expected that the line will be completed and in successful operation from New York to St. John's by the 1st of September. It is also expected that the great ocean line between St. John's and the city of London will be successfully laid within one year, and thus the two continents of America and Europe will be telegraphically united.

COULDN'T GET THE HOOPS IN.—One of the Baltimore papers says that quite an amusing scene occurred on Sunday morning last in one of the churches of that city, caused by the fruitless efforts of a lady to enter one of the pews. Her dress was expanded by the fashionable hooped skirts to such an extent that though she made three several attempts to enter the pew, she could not succeed and was obliged to retire.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN MESSRS. WOODRUFF AND BROOKS.—It is stated that after Mr. Woodruff had concluded his remarks in the House on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Brooks informed him through Mr. Savage, that he took exceptions to them and intimated a meeting. Mr. Woodruff declined, on the ground that it was contrary to his religious views, and a violation of the laws of the land.

PIANOS AND MUSIC.—We learn that Horace Waters, of 333 Broadway, N. Y., agent for the sale of many of the most celebrated makers of Pianos and Melodeons, is offering them at prices which we advise all who desire to purchase to avail themselves of. He is also selling his large and well-known Catalogue of Music at one-third off from the regular prices, and will forward the same free of postage. His offers to the trade, teachers, and schools, are of the most favorable character—all of which he will be able to fill to the letter, for having wisely adopted the cash system. The Horace Waters' Pianos are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of those instruments with some degree of confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

DIED,

On Sunday, the 29th of June, at the residence of his grandfather, in Anne Arundel county, Md. JAMES ROBINSON, son of the late Dr. ROBINSON, formerly of Charles county.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 14, 1856.

FLOUR.—Howard street, City Mills and Ohio are held at $6 75. We quote Baltimore ground family at $9 50a$9 75, and extra do. $8 25.a$8 50.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain this morning were larger than they have been for several days past, but the demand for all descriptions was active, and most of the parcels offered were taken up before the close of 'Change.

Wheat—Of Wheat the receipts were nearly 20,000 bushels, almost all of which was of the new crop. White Wheat opened with sales of good to prime lots at $1 60a$1 75, but before the close prices fell off some 5 to 10 cts. per bushel, the closing sales being made at $1 55a $1 65 for good to prime lots. Red Wheats are wanted, and for this description prices were well sustained. We quote good to prime red at $1 45a$1 57. Most of the lots offered to-day were sold at these figures.

Corn—The offerings of Corn were about 14,000 bushels. The demand was very brisk, and we remark a further material improvement in prices. Good to prime yellow Corn sold at 62a63 cts., and good to prime white brought 67a68 cts. A lot of 500 bushels inferior white sold at 58 cts., and a lot of 500 bushels inferior white sold at 58 cts., and a lot of 1,000 bushels very choice do., raised by Dr. France, of Talbot county, brought 70 cts., which is the highest figure that has been obtained for Corn for several months.

Rye.—We quote Maryland and Virginia at 55a 60 cts.

Oats—Sales at 33 to 35 cents.

[From the American of Saturday last.]

TOBACCO.—The active demand which has existed for some time past for Maryland Tobacco still continues and the receipts are taken about as fast as inspected, at the prices of last week, which we continue to quote, viz: Inferior short seconds at $4 50a$5; and common $5a$6; middling to brown $6 50a$7; brown leafy $7 50a$9 — Bay Tobacco, from the upper counties of Maryland, also finds ready sale at full rates. Ohio Tobacco continues to be sought after by shippers, and stocks are not allowed to accumulate.

The inspections of the week are 1,214 hhds. Maryland, 693 hhds. Ohio, and 99 hhds. Ky.,—total 2,006 hhds.

ALEXANDRIA, July 12, 1856.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—Samples of new Wheat are beginning to arrive. Sales to-day of 1000 bushels at $1 40a$1 50 for new red, and $1 60a$1 65 for white. Strictly prime white, for family flour, would, probably, bring $1 70.

Corn—Sales of mixed Corn at 55 cts., and prime white at 60 cts.

Rye—60a62 cents.

Oats—32a33 cents.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

AS we are anxious to close our business as soon as possible, we will sell the balance of our STOCK OF GOODS at PRICES BELOW THEIR ORIGINAL COST.

The Public are requested to call and see.

J. B. FERGUSSON & CO.

July 17, 1856—4t.

PUBLIC SALE.

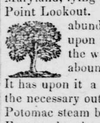
BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, sitting as a Court of Equity, I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Maryland, on TUESDAY the 19th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., that

BEAUTIFUL & VALUABLE FARM

lying in St. Mary's County, Maryland, generally called "SMITHWOOD," the residence of the late Elwiley Smith, containing about

400 ACRES,

more or less. This is one of the most beautiful and productive Farms in the lower counties of Maryland, lying immediately on the Potomac near Point Lookout. The land is very fertile, with abundance of Wood, Timber and Fruit upon it. It is proverbially healthy and the water immediately before the door abounds in the finest fish and oysters.



It has upon it a DWELLING HOUSE and all the necessary out-building, fencing, &c. All the Potomac steam boats passing immediately by the Farm make the communication with Baltimore and Washington very frequent and easy. So desirable a Farm is seldom in market. Purchasers are invited to examine the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Five thousand dollars cash on the day of sale, and the balance in equal annual instalments in one, two and three years from the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, with interest on each instalment from the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, until paid; to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee.—Possession given 1st January, 1857.

FREDERICK STONE, Trustee.

July 17, 1856.—ts

☞The Creditors of Elwiley Smith, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County, within four months from the 19th day of August, 1856.

jy 17. F. STONE, Trustee.

DOMESTICS—Striped and plaid Osnabergs
Penitentiary Plaid Cottons
5-4, 4-4, 7-8, 3-4 brown Cottons
Cotton Osnabergs; Cottonades
Heavy Patapsco Twills; Bed Ticking and Apron Checks. For sale by

ap 24 WM BOSWELL.

COTTON YARN in store and for sale by

ap 24 S M PADGETT & CO.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the pupils of this School will commence on TUESDAY, AUGUST 5th, and continue THREE DAYS. It is hoped the general interest felt in this community, in the continued prosperity of this ancient seat of learning, will secure a full attendance on this occasion. The Fall Session begins on the 1st Monday in October.

By order of the Trustees,

N. F. D. BROWNE, Principal.

July 17, 1856—3t.

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, until the 30th of August, and if not sold by that time, will offer at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock, M., on that day, at Piscataway, the FARM formerly owned by the late Mrs. Sarah Marshall, called

MAPLE GROVE,

lying on Mattawoman Swamp, in Prince George's county, about 3 miles from Pomonkey Warehouse, containing

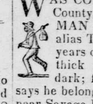
396 ACRES,

more or less. The Farm is now occupied by Mr. Reisin Bozwell. The Buildings are in good order, and a sufficient number. It will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser. It is useless to say more, as any one wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. Major Edmund Briscoe will show the premises.

LEVIN SKINNER.

July 17, 1856—ts.

NOTICE.



WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Charles County, on the 25th June last, a NEGRO MAN who calls himself Ruben Anderson alias Thomas Courtney. He is about 20 years of age; five feet 3 or 4 inches high; thick set; round, full face; complexion dark; first stated that he was free, but now says he belongs to Mr. Zephaniah W. Warfield, near Savage Factory, Md.

The owner of the said Negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

N. HALLEY, Sheriff.

July 17, 1856—3w. ($1 25)

ROAD NOTICE.

BY virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1852, chapter 220, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends petitioning the County Commissioners for Charles County, to open a Public Road leading from the Public Road leading from Simmons' Store to Fort Tobacco, by John B. Lawson's farm, at a point near Mrs. Welch's house, and running thence North until it intersects the Public Road near Frank Simmon's Store or John H. Nelson's house.

RICHARD F. NELSON.

July 17, 1856—4w.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of the provisions of the laws of December session, 1844 and 1845, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, on TUESDAY the 5th day of August next, between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M., a tract or parcel of Land called "Part of Neale's Gift Resurveyed," containing

198 ACRES,

lying and being in the Second Election District of Charles County. Levied on and taken in execution to satisfy State and County taxes due for the years 1854 and 1855; assessed in the name of Edgar and Marian Lancaster, children of Benjamin A. Lancaster.

JAMES CARTWRIGHT, Collector.

July 17, 1856—ts. ($1 66)

A VALUABLE RECEIPT.

THE subscriber (an experienced Perfumer) has in his possession the original receipt for making that popular compound known as

TRICOPHEROUS,

which has gained so much public favor within a few years past, in consequence of its medicinal properties in restoring and preserving the Human Hair. The article is too well known to require any further comment. Suffice it to say, it can be made by this receipt for less than one half the price usually asked, and is warranted to be as good if not superior to any preparation of the kind ever offered to the public. A bottle of the preparation (for trial) will be sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents (to pay postage) or the receipt will be sent for one dollar, by addressing

L. S. MORTAGUE,

jy 17—3t Washington, D. C.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC.

The Cash System Adopted!

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!!

HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR THE BEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK INSTRUMENTS.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds, in the United States. Pianos from ten different Manufactories, comprising those of every variety of style, from the plain, neat and substantial 6 1-2 octaves, in Walnut or Rosewood Cases, $150 to $200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the Extremely Low Prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos, with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvements of over strings and action, a length of scale, power, and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufactory. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

Each Instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, prices from $30 to $140.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes. Price, $45, $60, $75, $100, $125, $140; double Reeds, $150; double Reeds and two banks of Keys $200. Less a very liberal discount. Clergymen and Churches, an extra discount.

Martin's Guitars, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Flutinas, Accordeons, Violins and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at lower prices than ever before offered to the public. A large discount to Teachers and Schools. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Music:—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choicest and most popular airs of the day, and will be sold at one third off from the regular prices.

Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos and Melodeons for sale on monthly payments.—Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new.—General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

☞Great inducements offered to agents in all parts of the country to sell the Horace Waters' Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

July 17, 1856—tf.