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# THE STATE--RIGHTS' ADVOCATE & MARYLAND SENTINEL.

The State-Rights' Advocate.

BY THOMAS J. KEATING.
CENTREVILLE, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1860.

☞We have received from the pen of a contributor who is equal to the task, an able review of the Speech lately delivered by Henry Winter Davis in the House of Representatives, upon the resolutions of censure passed by the late House of Delegates of Md. in relation to his vote for Pennington as Speaker. It will appear in our next issue, and we hope every one of our subscribers will read it carefully, and get those especially to read it, who are still fascinated with *Davisism*. The review is a searching analysis of the speech and a true portrait of Davis as a man, an orator and a politician.

☞The Editor of the Times has complained several times lately of being at a loss to understand our meaning. The absence of complaint from others indicates that the fault is his, and therefore beyond our remedy. If, however, he will learn to quote us correctly, he may perhaps, be able to understand us correctly. We did not say that he *made* the slanderous charge against Mr. Howell; our word was "*published*." The editor is we believe a student at law and cannot find "in Blackstone, or Kent, or any other legal dignitary or in Webster or Worcester or any other dictionary compiler the least authority for our definition of slander" Comly's Spelling Book will enlighten him sufficiently, if understood correctly. We respectfully decline a controversy of the character invited by his last article.

## The Democratic Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to appoint delegates to Charleston for the State at large and to nominate Electors, met in Baltimore on Thursday last and organized by electing E. Lewis Lowe Chairman and appointing the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries and adjourned till Friday.

On Friday the Convention reassembled and unanimously adopted a series of resolutions, of which the 6th approves of the general policy of the Administration and the 7th pledges a support to the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for delegates at large with the following gentlemen in nomination:—Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, of Washington; John Contee Esq., of Prince George's; Col. W. P. Stephenson of Harford; Jervis Spencer Esq., of Baltimore city; John Parran Esq., of Calvert; from the Western Shore; and Col. Levin Wolford of Somerset, Col. John R. Emory and Lemuel Roberts Esq., of Queen Ann's; and Dr. G. W. Goldsborough, of Caroline; from the Eastern Shore.

The first ballot resulted as follows:—Hamilton 62, Contee 71, Stephenson 29, Spencer 20, and Parran 9, Wolford 76, Emory 64, Roberts 35, and Goldsborough 15.

The Election of Hamilton, Contee, Wolford and Emory was thereupon declared unanimous.

The Electors for the State at large and for the several Congressional districts were afterwards chosen as follows:—

E. Lewis Lowe and James L. Martin were chosen by acclamation as electors for the State at large.

First district, Elias W. Griswold, of Dorchester; second district, John Brook Boyle, of Carroll; third district, Dr Milton N. Taylor, of Baltimore city; fourth district, Hon. Henry May, of Baltimore city; fifth district, John Ritchie, of Frederick; sixth district, James S. Franklin, of Anne Arundel.

The delegates are unpleged, but it is generally considered that they are anti-Douglas in their opinions.

☞"The Union Musical Association" is now, beyond doubt, an established institution in our town. Just think of it! two concerts in one week and both well attended. Thanks to "The Musical Director," "The Pianist" and "The Vocal Organs," whose soul stirring music opened the hearts and the pocket-books of our people on last Tuesday and Thursday nights, a new era has dawned upon social life in the metropolis of our county! Pages alternately blank and blurred, have heretofore occupied the space in her history that should have been devoted to harmonics. Now a bright page illumined by a blaze of youth and beauty and mellowed by that softer light which maturer years possess, records the proper appreciation by our citizens of the commendable efforts the above Association is making to cultivate the musical talents and improve the musical tastes which have so long laid dormant in this community.

This Association originally designed for the mutual improvement of its members in the art of singing, made its first appearance in public on last Tuesday evening at the Court House, and was greeted by about two hundred auditors, composed of ladies and gentlemen from town and country. Every piece was admirably sung and several enthusiastically encored. A repetition of the concert was requested and took place with a chang of programme on Thursday evening. About one hundred and fifty attended and were highly delighted with the evenings performance.

## The Political Position of Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Hon. Edward Bates has addressed a letter to the Missouri delegates to the Chicago convention, in reply to the interogation propounded to him by them. The main points are as follows:

He entertains no new opinions other than those he has formerly expressed upon the subject of the extension of slavery, and has formed none with reference to the present array of parties. He is coeval with the Missouri question of 1820; he formed his opinions then, and has not changed them since. At the time of the revolution, and a long time after, slavery was regarded as an evil, but temporary in its nature and likely to disappear in the course of time; yet, while it continued, it was a misfortune to the country, socially and politically. Slavery is a social relation, a domestic institution. It exists by local law. The federal government has no control over it in the States; but the Territories are subject and subordinate to the government. Not being supreme like the States, the nation is over them. He is opposed to the extension of slavery. In his opinion the policy and spirit of the government ought to be against its extension. The constitution does not carry slavery into the Territries nor anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is established by local law.

The Dred Scott decision only decides that Dred Scott was not a citizen; and the opinions of the judges beyond this are extra judicial and of no authority. The questions discussed by them were political and not within their cognizance, and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The decision was most unfortunate, as it produced a dangerous conflict between co-ordinate branches of the government.

He favors the colonization of the free blacks in the American tropicks; the homestead bill; the immediate admission of Kansas; the perfect equality of rights among citizens, and the construction of the Pacific railroad under the auspices of the government. He is gratified that his name has only been used in a spirit of harmony and peace, and to prevent division and controversy among those who ought to be united. He has neither sought nor held any political office for twenty five years and is satisfied with the honors already paid him by the public.

## Official Account of the Mexican Difficulty.

Commander Minor, of the Gulf naval squadron telegraphs to the naval department, from the Southwest Pass, that Gen. Miramon commenced the seige of Vera Cruz on the 5th, and that on the 6th Gen. Marin appeared before the city with two steamers, and not showing colors, Commander Turner, of the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Prebble, proceeded in steamers Indianola and Wave to the anchorage of Gen. Marin's steamer, off Antin Lizardo, to ascertain their characteer. Upon approaching, one was moving off, and a shot was fired ahead and Indianola was sent to overhaul her. The hail of the latter was answered by the steamer Gen Miramon with a fire of guns and a volley of musketry. The Saratoga then fired a broadside, and the action became general. It resulted in the capture of both of Gen. Marin's steamers with himself and a large number of men. The prizes were ordered to New Orleans. The Prebble is soon expected with Marin and the bulk of the prisoners on board.

Miramon paid $55,000 for the two steamers.

Commodore Marin's steamers passed all the foreign squadrons and the castle without hoisting a flag, although ordered to do so by a shot from the castle and other signals. The English, French and Spanish squadrons did not notice the fact.

The engagement took place by moonlight.

Three Americans were wounded—one mortally. Fifteen Mexicans were reported killed. When the action commenced Gen. Marin hoisted the Spanish flag. The prisoners corroborate the report in relation to the steamers having cleared from Havana as merchantmen, and hoisted the Miramon flag only after they left Havanna. Afterwards they mounted six guns each.

☞Virginia is about to pass laws relating to the fisheries of that State, so as to conform to statutes lately passed by the Legislature of Maryland.

## "Pencilings by the Way."

The New York *Ledger* of this week, through Fanny Fern, has some sharp hints for its lady readers. According to Fanny:—

"There are two things a woman can't do. 1st. She *can't sharpen a lead pencil*. Give her one and see. Mark how jaggedly she hacks away every particle of wood from the lead, leaving an unsupported spike of the latter, which breaks immediately you try to use it. You can almost forgive the male creature his compassionate contempt, as chucking her under the chin, he twiches it from her awkward little paw, and rounds and tapers it off to the most ravishing manner, for durable use. * * * * * * * *

I wish to hear no argument on *that point*, because when I once make up my mind, "all the king's men" can't change it. Well, then, Secondly, A woman can't do up a bundle. She takes a whole newspaper to wrap up a paper of pins, and a coil of rope to tie it, and it comes undone at that. When I go shopping—which it is sometimes my hard lot to do—I look on with the fascinated gaze of a bird in the neighborhood of a magnetic serpent, to watch clerks do up bundles. How the paper falls into just the right creases; how deftly they turn it over, and tuck it under, and tie it up, and then throw it down on the counter, as if they had done the most commonplace thing in the world, instead of a deed which might—and faith—*does!* task the ingenuity of "angels!" It is perfectly astonishing.

Thirdly—I might allude to the fact that women cannot carry an umbrella; or rather to the very peculiar manner in which they perform that duty; but I won't. I scorn to turn traitor to a sex who, whatever may be their faults,—are always loyal to each other. So I shall not say, as I might otherwise have said, that when they unfurl the parachute alluded to, they put it right down over their noses,—take the middle of the sidewalk, raking off men's hats and women's bonnets, as they go, and walking right into the breakfast of some unfortunate wight, with that total disregard of the consequent *gasp*, which to be understood must be *felt*, as the offender cocks up one corner of the parachute, and looks defiantly for the victim who has had the effrontery to come into the world and hazard the whalebone and handle of her "umberile!" No, I won't speak of any thing of the kind; beside, has not a celebrated writer remarked, that when dear "woman is cross it is only because she is *sick*." Let us hope he is right. We all know that is not the cause of a MAN's crossness. *Give him his favorite dish, and you may dinereff him afterward—if you want to.*

## A True Verdict.

Mr. Wyndham Robertson, a distinguised Opposition representative of the city of Richmond in the Virginia Legislature, gives the following graphic description of the designs of the Black Republican leader. Mr. Robertosn penetrates the purposes of this party. It has no intention to dissolve the Union; certainly not—the Union is essential to their interests. If there were no Union, there would be no federal treasury, no federal patronage, and by consequence, no Black Republican party. Read Mr. Robertson on Mr, Seward:

"W. H. SEWARD AND NORTHERN REFORM.—Among the first to see and to seize the advantage that might be gained by this imposture on the public mind, was the arch-deceiver Seward. In his famous and no less infamous Rochester Speech, he announced and developed this delusive fabrication. No one better knew than he that neither the South nor the North were the lines that divided them on the question of slavery. But he saw his advantage in making them appear so if he could, and reckless even of riving the Union asunder it he succeeded, he traitorously sought to drive the wedge of sectionalism right into the chart of the slave line. Not that I believe he wished to rive the Union. Oh, no! He wished only to get the power of the federal government into the hands of a sectional Nonth, and into his own as its representative."

☞Bradley T. Johnson, Esq. of Frederick, and John J. Menson, Esq. of Allegheny, have been chosen as delegates to the Charleston Convention from the 5th congressional district; and Oscar Miles, Esq. and R. Bowie, Esq. from the 6th district.

The delegates selected to the Charleston Convention by the Democratic convention for the second Congressional district of Maryland, at Havre de Grace on Tuesday are Col. Wm. S. Gittings of Baltimore county, and Samuel S. Maffit of Cecil county; they were unanimously chosen.

☞An act exempting from attachment one sewing machine of a value not exceeding $100, in actual use by the debtor, or the family of the debtor, has passed both branches of the Legislature of Massachusetts and received the approval of the Governor.

THE "CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY."—The *Clipper* is busily engaged in trying to delude itself and its readers with the idea that the new "Constitutional Union party" is alone to save the country in the next Presidential election. It says:

"The masses of the people every where hail it as the harbinger of peace and concord between the sections, as a means of quelling sectional agitation, and of restoring *unity to the Opposition* to Democratic corruption and misrule. * * * * * * * *

"The signs of the times indicate that the enthusiasm engendered by the Union party movement will exceed that which bore down the defiant banners of Democracy in the memorable contest of 1840."

Perhaps the *Clipper* has forgotten that this is the identical language used by it in the campaign of 1856. Then the great *American* party, with Fillmore and Donelson at its head, was to accomplish for the country just what it says this party is to do now. The result proved what the people thought, and will again next fall. The *Clipper* has been written down as a bad prophet by its too confiding friends of the last campaign, who were induced to risk their money on its assurances, repeated day after day until the morning of the election, that Buchanan had no chance.—*Republican.*

SPEECH OF HON. R. M. T. HUNTER.—The speech of the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, on the invasion of the States, lately delivered in the United States Senate, says the Austin (Texas) State Gazette, "is a calm and dispassionate review of the past and the present. He shows in broad relief that the South exports $200,000,000, anually; that she pays seven per cent. of this value in freight bills to the Northern shipping, and a third per cent. of this in return cargoes, making about $21'000,000 paid to the navigating interests of the North. He shows that there are between three and four millions of Northern laborers directly dependent upon the commerce of the South, and the stopage of which would force them to emigrate from the North or starve. He concludes his able effort by declaring that if the Union is wrecked by the wild orgies of madmen and fanatics, that he does not doubt the ability of the South to thow off a yoke doubly accursed and galling for having been laid by hands that ought to be friendly and to establish for themselves a confederacy which may become and remain great, glorious and free, and under whose shadow he may repose in peace and safety for the remainder of his days allotted on earth."

A FLOATING POPULATION.—Charleston is destined to have a large *floating* population during the session of the Democratic Convention in April, made up chiefly of strangers forced to take to the water by the exorbitant charges for bed and board on land, just as the dwellers in boats in China and other Asiatic countries are driven to the junks for economy's sake. There will be a fleet of steamer caravansaries moored in her spacious harbor, filled with delegates and visitors from sundry States. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Washington, and Savannah, each contemplate chartering one or more steamers to go to Charleston and remain there until the close of the convention, and many other places will probably also send vessels. On these floating hotels the task of living out the few days allotted to the deliberations of the Democracy, will be rendered more agreeable and less expensive than in the hot and crowded public houses of the city.

VIRGINIA AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—Despatches from Winchester on Saturday morning state that in the tenth electorial district; Messrs. Hoge and Funsten have been appointed delegates, and Messrs Parsons and Duckwell alternates, to Charleston. All Hunter men.

In the fifteenth or Fairmount district, Charles Russell, of Wheeling, and Wm. G. Brown, of Preston, have been appointed delegates to Charleston. Both for Hunter.

The result in Virginia, so far, is as follows:

For Wise—Norfolk district, two delegates.

For Hunter—Wheeling district, two delegates; Winchester do., two Parkersburg, do., two.

Making six for Hunter, and two for Wise.

The Tappahannock district meets on the 20th, and will undoubtedly follow suit by choosing two Hunter delegates with almost unanimity. This is the district in which Mr. Hunter resides, and has a custom of furnishing Presidents to the Union, having already supplied Washington, Madison and Monroe. It begins to look very much as if this district was going to furnish another President.

☞In 1858, ten widows of Massachusetts, under 20 years of age, were married for the second time. Half of these took bachelors for their husbands, while the remainder took widowers.

ARTESIAN WELL AT READING, PA.—A correspondent states that the Artesian Well at Reading, Pa., which has been some time in progress, for the large brewery has reached a dedth of 1,700 feet, being the third in depth of the United States. One at Columbia, Ohio, is 2,340 feet, and one at St. Louis, 2,282 feet. This one at Reading is all its depth through solid rock; the bore is four inches, and the drill is driven by a steam engine, and requires but three men at a time, who alternate with three others, so as to keep the work in constant operation, and then sometimes not making more than four inches a day.

☞There is no ufondation for the statement in the Courier and Enquirer that Spain has agreed to sell Cuba to the United States, or that France has been advised to that effect. Mr. Preston has never made any overture, because, when the President recommended the purchase to Congress, the Spanish government officially announced that any such proposition would be regarded as an international affront, after its decided refusals.

ENCAMPMENT OF POLITICIANS.—The Republicans of Hartford, Conneticut, are erecting a "camp-tent," one hundred by seventy, ten feet wider than the Fremont camp of '56, and capable of seating 2,500 persons, with standing room for about a thousand more. There will be two galleries exclusively for the ladies sufficiently commodious to seat about four hundred.

IDLENESS.—The ruin of most men dates from some vacant hour. Occupation is the armor of the soul. I remember a satirical poem, in which the devil is represented as fishing for men, and fitting his baits to the taste and business of his prey; but the idler, he said gives him no trouble, for he bites the naked hook.

THE PRESIDENCY.—A writer in the Charleston Courier recommends the democratic national convention to nominate the Hon. Benjamin C. Howard, of Maryland, for President of the United States, as a strong State's rights and Union candidate.

☞Though it is not generally known in that section of the country, the Wheeling (Va.) Union asserts that an association of Mormon not only exists but flourishes in one of the sections of Wheeling.

☞Last week, seventy one "grass widows," residing around Elkhart, Indianna, gave a ball and invited their male friends. No ladies who were not "grass widows" were admitted, and the fun ran high until morning.

☞From New Year's day to the commencement of Lent is the great marrying season in many parts of Ireland.

☞*Men* will refrain from evil-speaking when their fellow-men refrain from evil-hearing.

### Baltimore Grain Market

FROM THE "SUN" OF MONDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair to good white wheat, | 1.50a1.60 |
| Prime to choice do., | 1 63a1·68 |
| Good to prime red do., | 1.40a1.47 |
| White corn, | 70a72 |
| Yellow corn, | 69a71 |
| Maryland Rye, | 91a94 |
| Maryland Oats, | 41a44 |

### MARRIED.

On the 19th ins., by Rev. J. L. Houston, Mr. THOS. C. HUGHLETT, of Talbot co., and Miss ANNA HOUSTON, eldest daughter fo Rev. J. L. Houston, of Denton.

On the 22nd inst, by Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, JAMES W. BENNY and Miss SALLIE C, PIERSON, all of Talbot county.

BALTIMORE
SOUTHERN JOBBING HOUSE.

*Brogans, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Straw Goods,*

ON THE NETT CASH SYSTEM.

R. B. GRIFFIN & SONS,

ARE now offering great inducements to CASH BUYERS. We have spared no pains in getting up a magnificent stock of goods, and can with confidence call the particular attention of dealers to the splendid assortment as well as to the unprecedented low prices, at which they are now selling them. We have adopted the cash system, with small profits, and no risk, believing it to be demanded by this large class of dealers. Its freedom from losses, and the low prices at which we are selling, must attract and secure this trade.

All we ask is an examination of Stock and Prices, and we will guarantee sales in every instance, at

No. 17 South Charles Street, (up Stairs.)
R. B. GRIFFIN & SONS.
March 27, 1850 —2M.

### *Road Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after this date application will be made by the undersigned to the county commissioners' for Queen Ann's county for the appointment of commissioners' to examine and locate a new road commencing at or near J. T. Anthony's present outlet on the road leading from Centreville to Hillsborough and running thence through the lands of W. A. Barton, J. T. Anthony and William Barcus to intersect the road leading from Willson's Mills to Damsontown at some point near the corner of John Mullikin's land.

JAMES. T. ANTHONY,
JOHN MULLIKIN, and others.
March 20, 1860—4t

### LICENSE LAW OF MARYLAND.

*Passed by the General Assembly at the January Session 1860.*

A BILL

Entitled An Act to amend the sixty-one, sixty two, sixty three, sixty-four, sixty five sixty six, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth and sixty ninth sections of Article fifty-five of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to License for the sale of Spiritous or Fermented Liquors by Retailers, and to amend the eighty-sixth, eighty seventh, eighty-eighth eighty-ninth, ninety-first, ninety-second, ninety-third and ninety-fourth Sections of Article ninety-five of the Code of Public General Laws relating to the Licenses of Oyster and Eating Houses.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the sixty, sixty-first, sixty-second, sixty-third, sixty-fourth, sixty fifth, sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth sections of Article fifty-five of the Code of Public General Laws relating to License, are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted therefor.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That if it shall appear from such statement that the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed five hundred dollars the sum of eighteen dollars shall be demanded and received by said Clerk from said applicant before granting the License applied for.

SEC. 3. *Be it enacted*, That if more than five hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars the sum of thirty-five dollars.

SEC. 4 *Be it enacted*, That if more than one thousand dollars and not more than two thousand dollars, the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 5. If more than two thousand dollars and not more than four thousand dollars, the sum of seventy-five dollars.

SEC. 6. If more than four thousand dollars and not more than six thousand dollars, the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. If more than six thousand dollars and not more than ten the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars.

SEC. 8. If more than ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

SEC. 9. If more than twenty thousand dollars and not more than thirty thousand, the sum of one hundred and forty dollars.

SEC. 10. If more than thirty thousand then the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars shall be demanded and received by the said Clerk before granting to the applicant the License applied for.

SEC. 11. No License shall be granted to sell spiritous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in quantities not less than a pint, for the sum of eighteen dollars, unless the person applying therefor shall also obtain a License to sell goods, chattles wares and merchandize; paying therefor the sum hereinbefore prescribed according to the amount of his stock in trade.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighty-sixth, eighty-seventh, eighty-eighth, eighty-ninth, ninety-first, ninety second, ninety-third, ninety fourth, and ninety-ninth sections of Article fifty five of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Lincenses to Oyster and Eating Houses, Ordinary Keepers; are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted as a substitute therefor.

SEC. 13. And upon such application the said applicant shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he resides, or if said applicant shall reside in the city of Baltimore, then to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, the sum of fifty dollars for each and every such License.

SEC. 14. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the 1st day of May next.

True copy of License Law received from Wm. H. Purnell Comptroller

MADISON BROWN,
Clerk Circuit Court for Q.-A. Co.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

SKIPTON.

THIS well known and much admired Stallion will make a season commencing with date and ending the 20th of June ensuing, in Talbot and Queen Ann's counties. Standing in Queen Ann's at Centreville on Tuesday April the 10th and every alternate Tuesday thereafter. At Queenstown on Wednesday April 11th and every alternate Wednesday thereafter. At Stevensville, on Kent Island, on Friday April the 13th and every alternate Friday thereafter.

REMARKS:—Skipton is seven years old this spring; 16 hands high, of faultless figure and excellent disposition; with a full chest and beautiful eye; and unequalled in symetery of form and good qualities by any horse in the State.—Works well in harness, and performs well in plough and cart; is a very sure foal getter and his colts do ample Justice to his stock. He is said to resemble his grand sire the celebrated horse John Richards, in almost every point. Skipton's colts will compare favorably with the colts of any horse that has ever traveled in the county—some of which are now three years old. For Pedigree see hand bills

TEEMS:—Ten dollars the season.—50 cents in each case to the groom.

W. H. W. POWELL,
March 27, 1860—tes. Proprietor.

### Notice to Creditors.

*Estate of James T. Jump, deceased*

NOTICE Is heroby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

*James T. Jump,*

lale of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same on or before the 2nd day of October 1860, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's personal estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 27th day of March 1860,

RICHARD WILLIAMS,
Executor of James T. Jump dec.
March 20, 1860—4t.

McDONNELL'S CATAWBA WINE for Fever and Ague—for sale by
Sept.27, 1859. JAS. A. DICKSON

### Notice to Creditors.

*Estate of Sarah A. Downs, deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

*Sarah A. Downs,*

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 2nd day of October 1860, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's personal estate.

Given under our hands this 27th day of March 1860.

JNO. W. DOWNS,
WM. I. SUDLER,
Adm'sr C. T. A. of Sarah A. Downs dec'
March 27, 1860—4t.

*FOR SALE.*

AN excellent Wheel-wright and Blacksmith business and such tools as are required to conduct the same. Also a small lot of Household Furniture. The dwelling house and shops at present occupied by me are offered for rent for the ballance of this year. R. W. LYNCH.
March 27, 1860—4t. Centreville Md.

*NOTICE.*

ALL persons indebted the undersigned for the years of 1857, '58 and '59 are most respectfully and earnestly requested to call and close their respective accounts immediately. Those who have not the money are expected to close their bills by note. Early attention to this matter will be to the interest of those concerned.

ROBERT A. REAMY
March 24, 1860—tf.

NEW STORE!

*CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!*

AT THE

Lowest City Prices!

L. MASTBAUM of Philadelphia, respectfully announces to the citizens of Queen Ann's and the adjoining counties, that he will open on Monday the 20th of March, at the store house formerly occupied by Mr. John Goldsborough on Lawyers' Row, and on the South of the Court House Green, the largest assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
GENT'S FURNISHIG GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

ever before offered to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties. The Clothing is all made by Mr J. Mastbaum, of Philadelphia. They are made of the best material—equal to custom work—and for Beauty Style Strength and Durability, cannot be surpassed by any other house on the Shore—and as a guarantee, I will only say they have been favorably tried by the people of Kent county for three years with great satisfaction, so much so that I have been induced by my friends here, to open an establishment, where all who may be in want can purchase them at the

Lowest City Prices.

Always on hand—City made Boots Gaiters, Servant's' Coarse Boots and Shoes, Boys and Youth's Boots.

The latest styles now ready of Hats and caps, Ties, Collars, Shirts, Under-Garments, &c.

☞Clothing made to order at the shortest notice.

Call and see for yourself.

L. MASTBAUM.
Philadelphia Clothing Emporium.
Opposite the Court House Green.
Wm. G. McCullough, Salesman.
March 20, 1860—1y.

Young Tankerville.

MY YOUNG STALLION

TANKERVILLE

WILL stand the ensuing season, commencing the 20th of March and ending the 20th of June at my stable; where he will be let to a limited number of mares at the low charge of fifteen dollars the season—to be paid on or before its close. Tankerville is four years old this spring, is a rich bay near fifteen and a half hands high, is possessed of great beauty, style and action, and gives promise of extraoroinary speed. He was sired by Morgan Black Hawk, now owned by a company of gentlemen in this county, G. sire Will's celebrated Black Hawk, of Vermont; G. G. sire Sherman Morgan, G. G. G. sire Justin Morgan. Morgan Black Hawk's dam was a very superior Messenger mare, Tankerville's dam is a mare of fine style, size and action, and is represented to me to be of the Hamiltonian stock and from New York. The services of the Company's horse Morgan Black Hawk can also be had at the same stand for a few mares; terms to be agreed upon but moderate. Fifty cents to the groom for the services of either horse JAMES T. EARLE.
March 20 1860—tes.

*A Superior Jack.*

HAVING procured, for the time, the splendid Imported Spanish Jack of Col. John R. Emory and Capt. William May, he will stand from 20, March to 20, June at my stable—where his services can be had at the low charge of five dollars the season, payable before or at its close—and twenty-five cents to the groom.—This Jack was Imported by these gentlemen at a high figure, is five year old this spring—and is of unsurpassed symetry and size. Breeders are thus affored a rare opportunity of procuring fine mules.

JAMES T. EARLE.
March 20, 1860—tes.

*VARIETIES.*

A Fresh supply of Oranges, Lemons, Rasins, Nuts and Candies received every week from Clark and Jones.

Fresh Bread and Cake baked every day—Parties supplied at the shortest notice and at Baltimore prices.

Ice supplied at all times and in any quantity.

A large supply of Garden seeds just received from Sinclair and others.

Terms positively cash.

J. A HARMAN.

OXYGENATED BITTERS, for Dyspepsia, for sale by JAMES A. DICKSON.