

THE STATE-RIGHTS' ADVOCATE & MARYLAND SENTINEL.

The State-Rights' Advocate.



BY THOMAS J. KEATING. CENTREVILLE, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1860

The review of H. Winter Davis's speech, of which we gave notice last week, will be found upon our first page.

FIRE.—The Frame Hotel in Centreville was set on fire by some incendiary on Saturday night last, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and burned to ashes. Fortunately the wind was mild and in a favorable direction, or the heart of the town would be now in ruins. The fire broke out in the garret at the South East end, and when discovered had attained such headway as to place the safety of the building beyond hope. The flames spread gradually over the building, and the citizens turned their attention to saving the surrounding property. The office owned by Mr. Daniel Newman and occupied by Mr. T. B. Quigley as a law office was torn away, and the dwelling house owned by Mrs. E. J. Keating and occupied by Mr. E. T. Willis was prevented from taking fire by frequent applications of water to the side exposed to the heat. The wind was from the South East and during the night the meat house of Mr. A. A. Duhamel and the stable of Capt. Collins caught fire from the sparks but were soon extinguished. The frame hotel belonged to Mr. B. H. Conner and is a total loss, uninsured. The office belonging to Mr. Newman was also uninsured. Mr. Willis's furniture was greatly damaged and uninsured. Mrs. Keating's house was slightly damaged, insured. Great praise is due to the citizens generally and especially to several young men for their active exertions on the occasion.

DECEASED.—Henry E. Wright Esq., a prominent citizen of this county died on Tuesday last in the 69th year of his age. Mr. Wright had represented his county in the Legislature, was a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution, and was once a candidate of the Whig party for Congress. He had also served in the Orphans Court of the county.

A NEW PAPER.—W. R. Busted & Son have issued a prospectus for a new paper in Denton, Caroline county. The first number to be issued on the 1st of July.

(Communicated.)

MR. EDITOR:—I have no wish to enter into a newspaper dispute; but I do not see that I can avoid making a reply to the strictures of the "Times" in its issue of March 24th on my letter to you. I have taken the advice of the Editor of the "Times," so far as to read carefully his issues of March 3rd, 10th and 24th, but cannot see that we were "bleating before we were gored," as the Editor has it. Perhaps we are obtuse on the subject; let us see. My letter to you was in contradiction of a slanderous report, circulated previous to the last election, raised by I know not whom—and in the "Times" of March 3rd reproduced, and although the Editor denies personal knowledge of the facts, yet giving the impression to the reader, that the charge is one which has strong circumstantial evidence to sustain it, and one which requires explicit denial to prove it false.

In the issue of March 10th it is again urged upon the notice of his readers that the charge has not been denied, while Mr. Pennington's friends bitterly denied his voting for Fremont; and now I ask every intelligent reader, if the impression conveyed here is not that there is more probability of my having voted for Fremont than of Mr. Pennington having done so?

True, as the Editor says he has made no charges, but he certainly repeats with a seeming sanction, false charges previously made by some one else. But he says that having called no names his skirts are clear, and consequently that the onus of assuming the charge to refer to myself must rest first upon yourself and secondly upon myself; and advises me to not "bleat before I am gored." Thanking him for his advice and for the sheepishness of his comparison, we must still beg leave to differ with him, and to think that we were as plainly pointed out as though he had used names in full. First he says the charge was made against a Democratic candidate who went to New Jersey for the purpose of voting for Fremont. Now was there any other Democratic candidate who could have voted in New Jersey, either for Fremont or any one else. And in the issue of March 17th does he not confess that I am meant, when he says that if no other cause had restrained him from circulating the report "motives of private

delicacy" would have done so. Now can he explain what these "motives of private delicacy" are? If we suppose any other candidate to have been meant—I humbly submit to the public whether I have been "bleating before I am gored."

Now in return for the good advice given me by the Editor of the "Times" I will offer him some equally pertinent viz: not by such quibbles (as not having named a person whom he has unmistakably described) to endeavor to crawl from a position which he finds untenable. Either come down from such a position squarely and gracefully or stick to it boldly and manfully. I for one and I believe the public generally would honor him much the more in either case.

R. L. HOWELL.

[From the New York Albion.]

The Next Queen of Great Britain.

Far away be the time when Great Britain shall know another Queen than she whose very name seems to have heralded a succession of victories to British arms, British policy, and British commerce, victories all the more brilliant for the sore trials through which they have been won. We are sure that all our readers, whether subjects of her most Gracious Majesty or not, will join heartily with us in this wish; and yet we have noticed in various quarters an uneasy curiosity as to the personality of the next Queen. She of course, will be merely a Queen Consort, not a Queen Regnant; her present most excellent Majesty has taken care of that. Hence it would seem that the question as to whom she may be, would have at this time very little interest; but on the contrary, if we may judge from some of our English files, that very reason appears to make the subject a matter of curiosity and discussion in certain circles. Therefore it is that we depart from our usual custom, and decide a disputed question which has been submitted to us by some of our readers. We are asked to say whether, "If the Prince of Wales, now heir to the British throne, should not marry before he becomes king, he can then marry a subject, or whomsoever he likes, and whether the issue of such a marriage would be a lawful heir to the Crown?" To the question, in both its parts, we answer Yes. The action of any member of the Royal Family, in this matter, is, of course, as independent as that of any other person, except in so far as it is restrained by Acts of Parliament. Of these there are three touching the marriages of Princes and Princesses of the Blood. The first was passed in 1772, at the special instance of George III. himself. It rendered all the descendants of that monarch's predecessor incapable of contracting marriage without the consent of his Majesty; but such descendants being above twenty-five years of age on giving the Privy Council twelve months previous notice, might, after the expiration of that time, marry without the royal assent, unless within that time both Houses of Parliament should declare their disapprobation of the proposed nuptials. This act originated in the marriage of two of the then king's brothers, the Duke of Cumberland with Mrs. Horton, and the Duke of Gloucester with Lady Waldegrave. The other Acts were passed in 1827 and 1836, we believe. They were amendments of the former, and had special reference, if we remember aright to the connexions formed by George IV. when Prince Regent, and William IV. when Duke of Clarence. They, however did not deprive the King of the same power of consenting to his own marriage, which he had the right to exert in regard to any other member of his family. The right of the King of England to marry whom he pleases, has not been restricted by any Act that we can remember; and it has twice at least been exerted in the marriage of subjects by monarchs upon the English throne and without in any manner affecting the validity of the claim of the issue of those marriages to the succession. Edward IV. married Lady Grey, the daughter of one commoner, and the widow of another—Sir John Grey; and the title of his elder son by her to a place on the English throne as Edward V. has never been disputed, although he did not reign, as he was murdered by the usurping Richard III. Again, Henry VIII. married Anne Boleyn, the daughter of a commoner; and if any Englishman had called in question the title of the only issue of that marriage to the throne, as Queen Elizabeth, he would probably have received without delay sufficient information upon the subject to last him as long as he lived. So let all British mammas who have daughters approaching marriageable years regard them with complacency, and treat them with respect—for who knows what may happen!

THE JAPANESE MISSION.—The Japanese mission is expected to arrive here in June. Consul Harris says in a despatch that he desires their arrival here in that beautiful month. The number of officials in the suite is twenty, and of servants fifty-one. They must be entertained at public expense, according to the usage of the East, and preparation for the purpose will be made

THE NEGRO FEVER.—There is a perfect fever raging in Georgia now on the subject of buying negroes. Several sales which have come under our eye within a month past, afford an unmistakable symptom of the prevalence of a disease in the public mind on this subject. In view of the fabulous prices offered for this species of property, reflecting men are led to the inquiry, what is to be done to supply the deficiency which is produced with us by the great demand for negroes in the Southwest? We are unable to give any satisfactory answer. But, so far as the effect which these high prices are to have in our own State is concerned, we think we can truthfully say the fever will soon abate in a very natural way. Men are borrowing money to-day at exorbitant rates of interest to buy negroes at exorbitant prices.

The speculation will not sustain the speculators, and in a short time we shall see many negroes and much land offered under the Sheriff's hammer, with few buyers for cash, and then this kind of property will descend to its real value.—The old rule of pricing a negro by the price of cotton by the pound—that is to say, if cotton is worth twelve cents, a negro man is worth twelve hundred dollars, if at fifteen cents then fifteen hundred dollars—does not seem to be regarded. Negroes are twenty-five per cent higher now, with cotton at ten and a half cents, than they were two or three years ago, when it was worth fifteen and sixteen cents. Men are demoted upon the subject. A reverse will surely come.—Federal Union

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON SEWARD.—"I would like to vote. I would like to add my quota to the civil influence of my country directly. Show me how I can, without jeopardizing my self-respect—without swearing an oath which you know I would not and ought not to mean to keep—and I will vote for Wm. H. Seward for President to-morrow. And yet I would rather see a democratic President. (Loud laughter.) And I will tell you why: If there is a republican President elected in 1860, you will all be a looking to the Administration. You will all be waiting to see what law can do—what Liberty fettered can do against Slavery unbound. Agitation will be lulled. Everything like free and unfettered action will cease: We shall wait. But let Douglas or any other democrat be elected, and every man in the free States will arm himself for the struggle with the slave power. Insurrection will break out upon the mountains—an insurrection of thought in the pulpits—and we shall make greater anti-slavery progress in four years than we should do in forty years under such a programme as Wm. H. Seward's speech of the last month."

(Special Despatch to the Baltimore Sun.) Mr. Buchanan's Future residence.—The Appointing Power.—President's Views regarding the Charleston Non-invasion, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 30, P. M.—The first that the President knew of his alleged intention to purchase an estate near this city was the report to that effect in the partisan papers.

To those Indiana politicians who are protesting against the selection of Mr. English as marshal of that State, he quietly observed that the appointing power is vested in himself.

In respect to the next Presidency, I hear that Mr. Buchanan declares that he thinks the democratic nomination should go to the South. This, in connection with Mr. Cobb's withdrawal from the field, sends up the Hunter stock. The election of a delegate to the National Convention excites a general speculation here as to his preference for the Presidential nomination. We hear to day of the election of James B. Bay and Alfred Moss, in the Fauquier district, in Virginia; also of the election of Capt. Hardcastle, late of the army, and William Field, in Judge Stewart's district, in Maryland.

The treasury balance subject to draft at the close of last week was six and three-fourths millions of dollars. A (Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.) EASTON, Md., MARCH 28, 1860. Delegates to Charleston from the First Congressional District.

The Democrat Convention of the First Congressional District met in this place to-day. The meeting was called to order by appointing R. C. Hollyday, Esq., of Talbot, chairman, and Wm. Foreman, of Queen Anne's, secretary. All the counties were represented except Worcester. The delegates selected to represent the district at Charleston were Captain E. L. F. Hardcastle, of Talbot county, and D. Fields, Esq., of Caroline. Resolutions were introduced by a committee, composed of one from each county mainly endorsing those recently passed by the State convention. I understand the delegates are anti-Douglas, but will support the Charleston nominee. The convention was a very harmonious one.

THE NEW ENGLAND ELECTIONS.—There is great interest attached to the State elections in New England, in consequence of their supposed bearing upon the Presidential election. In New Hampshire there was a stout contest, but the Republicans increased their majority. In Connecticut and Rhode Island there will also be a spirited contest next week.—Connecticut on the 2d of April and Rhode Island on the 4th. The result in Connecticut is awaited with deep interest, for it is there that the two parties are making the greatest efforts. New England is so hopelessly Republican that any attempt to change the politics of any of those States, seems like a desperate undertaking. The Democratic party is, however, sending its best speakers and its spare funds into that State, expecting to make some impression upon it in their favor, even with the New Hampshire disappointment before them. Next week will show whether they are equal to this up-hill task.—Phila Ledger.

MR. BATES' POSITION.—The Louisville Journal says of Mr. Bates' avowal in regard to the extension of slavery, in his letter to the Chicago Delegation from Missouri: "This covers the whole Republican ground. It settles the position of Mr. Bates decisively. He is a Republican, and nothing else. He is just as good or bad a Republican as Seward or Chase, or Lincoln is. He is a Republican, pure and simple. As such, of course, the Constitutional Union men of the South will scorn to touch him. He has, by a single blow, severed every tie of confidence or of sympathy which connected him with the Southern conservatives."

A NEIGHBORLY CORRESPONDENCE.—Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson, and begs to request that he will keep his piggis from trespassing on his grounds.

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson, and begs to suggest that, in future, he will not spell piggis with two g's."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson and will feel obliged if he add the letter E to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's letter unopened—the impertinence it contains being only equalled by its vulgarity."

STEVENS AND HAZLETT SYMPATHY.—On the day of the execution of Stevens and Hazlett a "sympathy meeting" was held in the court house, at Ashabula, Ohio. Many of the speakers were heavily armed and it is said that a large proportion of the assembly wore black bands of ribbon about their necks, as a token by which recognize one another. Among the speakers were John Brown, jr. and Owen Brown, sons of John Brown hanged at Harpers' Ferry—Coppie, Redpath and others. John Brown is said to be a fine and affecting speaker. His address, on this occasion, was mainly a trade against the President. He said that no officer of the general government dare go to Astabula to take any men of his tribe.

A NOTED DAY.—The twenty-third of April has been fixed upon for the assembling of the National Democratic Convention in Charleston. It is the date on which Brazil was discovered, Warren Hastings was acquitted, the battle of Ratisbon was fought between the Austrians and the French, the Charter of Connecticut was granted by Charles II., the first number of the Tatler was published by Steele, Addison and Swift. It is also the anniversary of the death of Cervantes, Baxter, Tickell, Wordsworth and Shakespeare.

A SLIP OF THE TONGUE.—On Saturday a young lady entered one of our music stores for the purpose of purchasing a piece of music, entitled "When I sleep, I dream of thee," but by one of those ludicrous mistakes which will sometimes happen in the best of families, she astonished the young gentleman of the store by inquiring if he had the music entitled, "When I dream, I sleep with thee." The mistake brought a modest blush to the cheek of the fair inquirer—ditto to the young gentleman.—Norfolk Argus.

Withdrawal of Honell Gobb from the Presidential Canvass.

THE GRAIN CROP.—We are gratified to observe the thriving condition of the wheat and rye crops throughout this country. We never saw our grain fields looking better. The wheat is coming up beautifully and abundantly, and seems to have sustained no injury by the severity of the past winter. The prospects for a full crop so far this season, in this section, are very encouraging to farmers as well as consumers.—Shippensburg (Pa.) Valley Spirit

DECREASE OF SLAVES IN DELAWARE.—Delaware is rapidly getting rid of her slaves. She had 8,000 at the first census, and but 2,000 at the last one.—Their owners find it more profitable to sell them at the South, than to keep them. Sussex county alone ships to the South, on an average, six per week, or two hundred and twelve a year. Every census shows a decrease of ten per cent. in the slave population.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.—This mysterious confraternity seem to have thrown off its incognito at Atlanta, Ga., where its leader, General Bickley, openly proclaimed that—"The Juarez party have invited the K. G. C. to assist them in establishing a permanent government, and in putting down the factious malcontents which have brought desolation and revolution upon the country."

The wife of the Rev. Edmund W. Syle, missionary from the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States to China, died at Shanghai on the 29th of December last. She was a native of Alexandria, Va., and a sister of the Hon. Henry Winter Davis.

CURIOS, IF TRUE.—The twenty third of April is the birth day of Stephen A. Douglas. On that day the Charleston Convention will meet. The birth day of Wm. H. Seward is the sixteenth of May. On that day the Chicago Convention will meet.

The leading men in the oyster business in Baltimore assert that there are more oysters in Chesapeake bay at present than there were twenty years ago, notwithstanding millions upon millions of bushels have been removed.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.—The Rev. J. McKim Duncan is announced as having deceased on Wednesday, the 28th ultimo, in Elkton, Md. His disease was a dropsical affection, from which he had suffered for some time.

The Sheriffs of Virginia are delinquent in paying in the State taxes in the amount of \$480,000. Only eighteen in the whole State have paid up in full.

The Small wood Guards, a military company at Easton, Md., have disbanded after a brief existence.

He that swells in prosperity will shrink in adversity.

Flirting like strong drink in time tarnishes the fairest reputation.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, Issued out of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county and to me directed at the suit of John Palmer against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of James Pippin, William T. Plummer, and Thomas L. Pippin, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale on Tuesday, the 24th day of April inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 4 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville, the following property of James Pippin to wit: 1 Large Wagon, 1 Carriage and Harness, 3 Cows, 2 Yearlings, 4 Horses, 2 Colls, and THE FARM whereon the said James Pippin now resides and adjoining the lands of William C. Bewley, Wm. Pratt and others, and containing

240 Acres of Land More or Less. The improvements are a two Story Frame Dwelling with Barn and Stables, &c. Seized and taken to satisfy said writ debt interest and cost due and to become due thereon and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash. J. R. STORY, Sheriff of Queen Anne's county. April 3, 1860—tds. (\$3.75)

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, Issued out of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county and to me directed at the suit of John Palmer against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of B. H. Conner, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale on TUESDAY, THE 24th DAY OF APRIL INSTANT, between the hours of 12 M. and 4 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville the following property of B. H. Conner: THE LOT OF GROUD AND STABLES, whereon the White Hall Hotel was situated, and the DWELLING HO USE, now occupied by R. J. Baynard, and a LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE thereon, formerly occupied by Mr. Buckingham, all located in the town of Centreville.—Seized and taken to satisfy said writ debt, interest and cost, due and to become due thereon and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash. J. R. STORY, Sheriff Queen Anne's county. April 3, 1860—tds. (\$3.12)

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, Issued out of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county and to me directed at the suit of George Finley against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of Thomas A. Cooper, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale on Tuesday, the 24th day of April inst., between the hours 12 M. and 4 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville, the following property of Thomas A. Cooper: ONE SAW MILL AND FIXTURES, ONE TRACT OF LAND, adjoining Templeville and containing 200 Acres More or Less; improved with a comfortable dwelling and ordinary out Buildings. Seized and taken to satisfy said writ, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon, and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash. J. R. STORY, Sheriff Queen Anne's county. April 2, 1860—tds. (\$3.12)

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, Issued out of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county and to me directed at the suit of Goodhand, Tucker & Smith against the goods and Chattles lands and tenements of Elias H. Pierce, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale on Tuesday, the 24th day of April inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 4 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville the following property of Elias H. Pierce: ONE TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, with a LOT OF GROUND attached, situated in Sudlersville Queen Anne's county. Seized and taken to satisfy said writ, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon, and will be sold for the same, on the above mentioned day for cash. J. R. STORY, Sheriff Queen Anne's county. April 3, 1860—tds. (\$3.12)

PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court for Queen Anne's county, the undersigned will sell at public sale at the late residence of John Palmer deceased in Centreville, on Thursday the 12th day of April inst., a valuable assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, ALSO A YORK WAGON AND HORSE. TERMS.—A credit of six months upon note with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. JAS. B. PALMER, JOHN PALMER April 3, 1860—tds.

Notice. THE undersigned have associated themselves together under the style of PARROTT & KEATING, for the purpose of conducting the mercantile business at the stand formerly occupied by Wm. F. Parrott in Centreville, and solicit a share of the public patronage. Wm. F. Parrott returns his thanks to his old customers for past favors and asks for a continuance of their custom in behalf of the new firm. W. F. PARROTT, W. D. KEATING, April 3, 1860—td

COUNTY SCHOLARSHIP NOTICE. BY order of the Orphan's Court for Queen Anne's County, notice is hereby given that applications, for a scholarship in Washington College, (according to a resolution passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, February 17th 1848,) will be received until the 1st Wednesday in May next, at the Register's office, at which time the Court will proceed to make a selection. W. A. JOHNSON, Register Wills for Q. A. County. April 3, 1860—3r

THANKS. I Return my thanks to those gentlemen by whose efforts my property was secured from destruction during the fire on Saturday night. E. J. KEATING. April 3, 1860—11.

SHINGLES.—100,000 prime shingles for sale by A. S. GODWIN, Dec. 6, 1859—4t.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias Issued out of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county and to me directed at the suit of J. Edward Bird against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of David Wallace Administrator C. T. A. of William C. Wallace. I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale on MONDAY, the 23rd day of April inst., between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the Beaver Dam the following property to wit: ONE CROP OF WHEAT, growing; and a PAIR OF MULES, Seized and taken to satisfy said writ, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon, and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash. J. R. STORY, Sheriff Q. A. county. April 3, 1860—tds. (\$2.00)

Collector's Sale. BY virtue of a distress for Sale and County taxes due in the second Election District for Queen Anne's county for the year 1859, I will offer at public sale at Church Hill on THURSDAY, the 12th day of April inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: 7 head of Cattle, 1 Ox Cart, and A Lot of Store Goods. Seized and taken as the property of R. E. C. Downes for taxes due and charged to the said R. E. C. Downes and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash. G. F. HOLLINSWORTH, Col. 2nd District. April 3, 1860—tds. (2.00)

Notice to Stockholders. THE stockholders of the Maryland and Delaware Rail Road Company are hereby notified that a call has been made upon the stock subscriptions for the purpose of a vigorous prosecution of the work, as follows: Upon the original subscriptions the sum of five dollars per share, being the remaining installment; and upon all the other subscriptions the sum of five dollars per share—to be paid on the 1st day of May next; and upon the last named subscriptions the further sum of five dollars per share each month, payable on the 1st day of June, July, August and September respectively. By order, I. C. W. POWELL, Secretary. April 3, 1860—3t

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 our 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 1859—2tr.

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 Anne'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 Wilson's Mills to Damsontown at some point near the corner of John Mullik's land. JAMES T. ANTHONY, JOHN MULLIKIN, March 20, 1860—4t and others.

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 extraordinary speed. He was sired by Morgan Black Hawk, now owned by a company of gentlemen in this county. G. S. Will's celebrated Black Hawk, of Vermont; G. S. Sherman Morgan, G. G. G. Sir 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.

NOTICE. THE Vendue notes given by purchasers at the sale of the personal property belonging to the estate of George C. Palmer deceased, are now due and prompt payment is earnestly requested. W. F. PARROTT, Executor. March 20, 1860—4t.