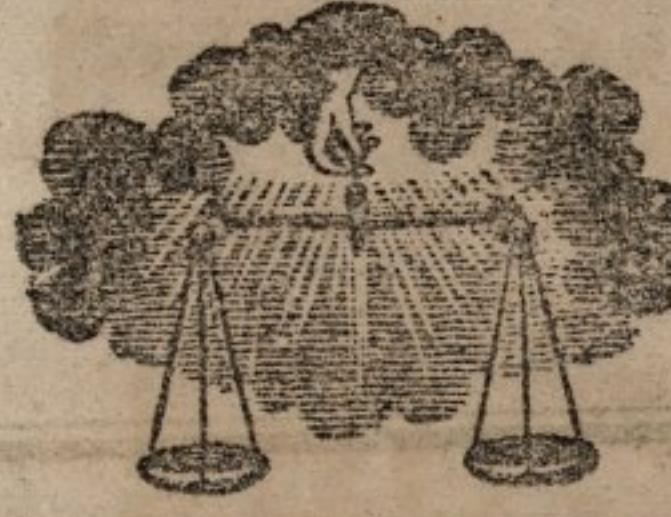


THE STATE-RIGHTS' ADVOCATE & MARYLAND SENTINEL.

The State-Rights' Advocate.



BY THOMAS J. KEATING.

CENTREVILLE, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING: : : : : MAY 8, 1860.

Those persons who are indebted to us for subscription and advertising will oblige us by paying their bills during Court. Some one can always be found in the office ready to receive the money and receipt therefor.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

Our last issue contained the leading features of the proceedings of this body up to Friday evening April 27th; and on Saturday the time of the Convention was taken up in discussing the majority and minority reports. The session was one of much excitement, and the debate on the platform was warm and animated.— The committee adjourned until the following Monday without a direct vote on any of the points in issue. On Monday after much angry discussion, the minority report re-affirming the Cincinnati Platform and agreeing to refer the question of slavery in the Territories to the Supreme Court and to abide by its decision, was adopted by a vote of 165 ayes to 138 nays. Upon the adoption of this report the delegates from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and two of the delegates from Delaware and the delegates from South Carolina except three withdrew from the Convention; the convention having refused to recognize to the extent they desired the power of Congress over slave property in the territories. On Tuesday upon the assembling of the convention, the delegates from Georgia and Arkansas also withdrew and the convention after adopting a resolution making two hundred and two votes necessary to a nomination proceeded to ballot for a Presidential candidate. Several ballots were taken without a choice. The first ballot stood Douglas 145 $\frac{1}{2}$, Guthrie 36 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hunter 42, and the rest scattered between Dickinson, Lane, Toucey, Johnson, Davis, and Pierce. On the seventh ballot Douglas received 150 $\frac{1}{2}$, Guthrie 38 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hunter 41, the rest scattering. On Wednesday the balloting for a Presidential candidate was resumed and after the fifty-fifth ballot the Convention adjourned. Upon this ballot Douglas received 164 $\frac{1}{2}$, Guthrie 65 $\frac{1}{2}$, the others scattering.

On Thursday the Convention by a vote of 195 to 55 nays adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June next.

The adjournment of the Convention without final action is under the circumstances, says the *Pennsylvanian*, a subject of congratulation, and is much more likely than any other course of proceeding to result in a restoration of that union and harmony necessary not only to success, but to the peace and welfare of the country. The adjournment will afford time for reflection and the opportunity to the Delegates to mingle with the people, from whom they derive their power, so that upon the reassembling of the Convention we may hope not only for more harmonious but more patriotic action. Without harmony a nomination is a farce. But more than this: we shall see more clearly in June the great issues to be met. The Baltimore Convention of the 9th inst., and the Chicago Convention of the 11th inst., will then have made their respective nominations, and the way to entire conciliation will then have been made a plain duty to those Delegates who have succeeded from the great body of the Democracy at Charleston.— We look, as we ever have, with entire confidence to the final action of the Convention.

The Ladies of the Methodist Protestant Church will hold a Festival in the Armory of the Scott Rifles during this week.

Oysters both raw and cooked can be obtained at any hour. An excellent Lunch will be provided. In addition, visitors may expect to find the tables well spread with a bountiful supply of comforts for the inner man under the guise of cake, fruits, and various confectionaries, and they will be served by fair and willing hands. The quantity and quality will be good, and the cause better, to give it kind reader your liberal encouragement.

Our advertising columns show that the leading merchants in Centreville have purchased their spring stock of Goods and are ready to supply this market with every article in that line of business.

The Circuit Court for this county is now in session, having commenced its May term on Monday.

The Steamer *Cecil* advertises, to run to Chester river this season. See advertisement for particulars.

Correspondence of the Syracuse Journal.

The "Spirits" Moving Again.
A Household in Lafayette, N. Y., Visited—they Speak, Threaten, Contradict and Dictate—Chairs and Dishes Changing Places.

Most of your readers have doubtless heard of the operations of some mysterious and invisible power on the persons, furniture, &c., of the Johnson family, residing near Lafayette Square. The family consists of an aged couple and their grandchild, a little girl about eight years of age. They are quite respectable people, and the disturbances which have occurred in their house have been a great trial to them. The first thing they noticed was that their salt-dish and pepper castors were filled with water, then dishes commenced breaking; they would raise from the shelves and come to the floor with a crash; tables would move about, and when loaded with dishes turn over, destroying everything possible, and to such extent has this been carried that they have been obliged to nail the table to the side of the house. Chairs will rise from the floor in the kitchen and go into the wood house without any person being near them, pails of water are often upset. At one time Mrs. Johnson set an empty pail on the floor, and on crossing the room it followed her; much vexed, she gave it a push, exclaiming, "go back where you came from?" It obeyed but immediately returned to her again, crossing the room three or four times. While cooking their meals the kettles will be upset and their contents landed quietly on the floor, much to the indignation of the household. One day as everything seemed to be breaking up, Mrs. Johnson thought she would put some of her most valuable articles of glassware in a pail and tie them to the side of the house with a rope. While attempting to do so, a coffee-pot came from the pantry across the room striking her on the back. Calling the little girl she told her to hold it down to the floor while she tied the pail, the child endeavored to do so, but her hands were twisted around causing her such pain that she was obliged to let go, when the coffee pot again hit Mrs. Johnson, and as it came to the floor the handle came off. Mrs. Johnson then threw it in the stove, exclaiming, "I'll see if I cannot burn the witches out of it?" One particular bed seems especially subject to strange infusions; the clothes will be taken off, rolled up and put under the bed; and as for keeping straw in it, it is utterly impossible, it will be thrown all over the room. At one time Mrs. Johnson sewed up the bed with double twine and with much satisfaction went to put away her needle; on her returning, what was her dismay to find the sewing taken out and the straw flying about the floor. At first they were not much disturbed Sundays or evenings, but about two weeks ago, one Sabbath morning, when Mrs. Johnson was alone, she sat down and began to read aloud in her Bible. Presently she heard a rattling on the stove. Having been accustomed to all sorts of disagreeable interruptions she determined not to notice it but raising her voice, commenced reading in a louder tone, but the rattling became also louder, and increased to such a degree that finding her voice wholly drowned in the uproar, she at length desisted when a voice said: "I will burn your Bible, I will burn your Testament, I will break your stove to pieces, I will break your windows, I will tear up your floor." The Bible is often taken from the stand and hurled to the floor with such force that there is scarcely a whole leaf left. Since the first voice spoke audibly, two other voices have been heard speaking, in contradiction to each other. At one time one voice said, "It is the spirit of this child's mother who is doing all this." Another voice said, "It is the devil." Still another voice said, "It is one of your neighbours." These singular occurrences of course attract crowds of people. Being an acquaintance of the family, their niece handed the above communication to me, expressing a wish for its publication. I therefore submit it to you for consideration.

Mrs. J. F. CLARK.

The Southern Seceders—Invitation for Other Southern Delegates to meet them at Richmond, etc.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—There has been

much excitement to-day among southern democratic Congressmen upon a proposition for their uniting in a request to the southern delegates to Charleston that did not secede from the convention to join at Richmond, those that did secede. I hear from most prominent gentlemen that the effort will be unavailing. For all that several Senators and representatives of what is termed the cotton States will sign a request to the effect above stated.

I hear that Mr. Seward no longer hesitates about running for the nomination at Chicago, but the republicans have plenty of trouble among themselves as to who shall be their nominee.

A "Moral Debating Society" out West is engaged in a discussion on the following question: "If a husband deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned—the man or the woman?"

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 4.
Returned Delegates from Charleston—The Two Third Rule to be Adhered to in the New Convention—Mr. Guthrie and the Seceders—The Union Convention.

The delegates returning from the Charleston Convention are here in considerable numbers. They return with very decided opinions upon the subject of the action of that body and its several sections. The number of delegates left in the convention was 223. But the from which an extensive view is obtained States no longer represented in it may be filled by delegates holding the much like a portion of Independence views with the seceders the same dead-lock will occur. If the vacancies be filled by the friends of Douglas, he may be nominated under the 202 rule. But if not he cannot be.

Delegates say that the 202 rule must be adhered to; that is, until the convention shall be broken up. Douglas received from the southern States, in the recent ballottings eight votes to wit: 43 from Missouri and 34 from Maryland. The friends of Guthrie complain of the refusal of the seceders to come in and support Guthrie, when they had run him up to 66 votes. The seceders complain of the New York delegation, though that delegation was probably willing to go for Guthrie or Hunter, whenever the South would unite upon either of them.

There are sixty-six northwestern delegates who will stand for Douglas in the adjourned convention. That number of votes would be sufficient to prevent the nomination of any other candidate under the two-thirds rule, unless the vacancies be filled.

The question is, what will the New York delegation do at the adjourned convention? Some say they will vote as before. That remains to be seen.

The delegates to the Union whig and American Convention are beginning to gather here. Among those from the west I notice the arrival of the veteran whig politician of the Clay school, Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Ky.

ION.

Original Letter from Davy Crockett.

We have seen a letter written by the eccentric Davy Crockett in 1834, and deem it of sufficient interest to lay it before the public. The letter was addressed to Hon. H. Storrs, member of Congress and father of W. C. Storrs, Esq., of this city, who has the papers, autograph letters, &c., which belonged to his father. The letter (by Crockett) is written in a plain, bold hand, and from its personal one is led to infer that his aphoristic life was never published. We are indebted to Mr. Storrs, our townsman, for the privilege of copying this letter.—*Rockingham Union and Advocate*.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1834.

DEAR FRIEND: Your favor of the 2d inst. has been duly recived; and if I was to thank you a thousand times over for your kindness, and the interest you take in my affairs, I would still be greatly your debtor. My narrative will be ready for the press in about a month, and will be just like myself, a plain and singular production. It will afford, I have no doubt, much amusement everywhere, as my life has been full of strange and laughable incidents. It will afford matter for at least a hundred and fifty pages. I know the demand for the work will be great, but as I am in quite humble circumstances, if I can sell the copyright for a respectable sum, I shall thereby accomplish two objects—first, I shall vindicate myself from the spurious work sent abroad, and, secondly shall get the means of going abroad, just now. Please ascertain the best price which can be had for the copyright in your city, as many propositions are reaching me, and then I can make a choice among them all. If I was not a poor man, I shouldn't want anything for the work at all. But I am poor, with a large family, and as the world seems anxious for the work, I know they would want me to have the profits of it. I am well, and hanging on to the true faith like a puppy to a root. Answer me as soon as possible, and get your booksellers and book printers to send me their propositions.

I am, without hypocrisy, your real friend. D. CROCKETT.
Hon. H. R. Storrs, New York.

The Seceders' Convention.

CHARLESTON, May 2.—The Convention of seceding delegates from the Democratic National Convention met at St. Andrew's Hall this morning, and adopted the majority report as presented by the committee on the platform to the National Convention. A proposition to adopt the name of the Constitutional Democracy, after a long debate was voted down, the body claiming to be the true National Democracy. The Pacific railroad resolutions were adopted, but not without considerable opposition. The convention then adjourned to 8 o'clock P.M.

Delaware Republican State Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Gov. Corwin has returned to this city. Last night he addressed the Republican State Convention at Dover, Delaware, speaking four hours. The Republicans claim that it was the largest Convention ever held in that city.

Bayard Taylor's New House.

The West Chester correspondent of the Delaware County Republican during his travels recently visited the new residence of Bayard Taylor, near Kennett Square, and communicates to that paper a description of it. We append it:

Bayard Taylor's house, (nearly finished,) some distance north of Kennett Square, is a rectangular building of plain brick, the corners faced with granite. In front is a square tower, five stories high, with a balcony around near the top, from which an extensive view is obtained in all directions. The building is without exterior ornament, and the style is

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THE Prince of Wales will leave England on the 15th of July. His first port on this side the Atlantic will be St. John's, Newfoundland. Thence he will proceed to Halifax, and thence cross over the country and visit St. John, New Brunswick, and Fredericton. If practicable he will thence cross over to Shetland, where his fleet will go round to meet him, and proceed up the river to Quebec. If he finds difficulty in getting to Shetland, he may cross to Portland and come over the Grand Trunk Railway to Quebec or Montreal. From this he will go to Kingston, and thence to Ottawa—From Ottawa to Toronto, thence across the lake the Falls, and back by rail to Hamilton. He will go to Sarnia to see the grand Trunk works there, and travel over the Western States. Go to Washington, and be the guest of the President; thence visit the Atlantic cities, and have his fleet meet him at Portland; or probably, if he comes by Portland, his departure may be from Quebec, and he may take the Grand Trunk from Portland after the completion of the tour in the United States. It is not improbable that some of the details of this programme will be altered.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE.—The Committee of Arrangements for this Convention, which assembles next Wednesday, the 9th instant, have selected the old First Presbyterian Church, corner of North and Fayette streets, for the sitting of the body, instead of the Front Street Theatre which was first fixed upon. The application for the use of the church edifice, purchased about a year ago by Government as a site for the United States Court house, was made to Secretary Thompson of the Interior Department, by Hon. Anthony Kennedy, one of the Committee, through Gen. J. W. Watkins, U. S. Marshal, who was instructed to accede to the request, and yesterday morning that official gave the keys into the hands of the Committee, who will at once proceed to prepare the edifice for the deliberation of the Convention. The use of the building is unconditional and without charge, and if the body be not too large, no better place could have been selected.—*Baltimore Sun*, 4th.

WILLIAM T. RICE, Captain.

May 8, 1860.—v.

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE STEAMER "CECIL"

LEAVES Crumpton every Thursday Morning at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, Chestertown at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, stopping at the landings on the River; leaves Corsica landing at 9 o'clock for Baltimore, stopping at Grey's Inn Creek, and arriving in Baltimore about 1 o'clock P. M. in time to take all afternoon cars for all parts. Leaves Baltimore for Grey's Inn Creek, Corsica Landing, Centreville and Chesertown, every Wednesday Morning at 8 o'clock, stopping at the landings on the river as high up as Crumpton.

WILLIAM T. RICE, Captain.

May 8, 1860.—v.

Notice to Travelers.

THE travelling public are informed that the road leading from my gate to the Steamboat Wharf in Spaniard's Neck is now finished and in good order. The Steamboats plying to and from Baltimore and Chester River stop regularly at this Wharf and passengers can reach Baltimore from there every day in the week except Sunday. Travelers can leave their horses and Carriages at my stables where they will be well taken care of at 50 cts per day for each horse; but I will not be responsible for any accidents. JOHN WATSON.

May 8, 1860.—6m.

Examination Postponed.

NOTICE is hereby given that the examination of the Applicants for the Scholarship in Washington College, which was to have taken place before the Orphans' Court of Queen Ann's county on Wednesday the 2nd instant, has been postponed until Monday the 21st instant; at which time all the applicants are requested to be present. W. A. JOHNSON, Register of Wills for Q. A. Co., May 8, 1860.—2.

The Place to buy Bargains.

MCKENNY & CO. have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large and well selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Of which they respectfully invite an early examination. With due acknowledgements for the patronage so liberally given them in the past they humbly solicit a continuance of the same.

CALL AT THE CORNER BRICK STORE

Arrival of Morrissey. BOSTON, May 4.—Morrissey, the noted pugilist arrived in the Canada. It is supposed that the announcement that the Canada did not leave Halifax till Wednesday night was made in order to secure Morrissey from rough treatment on his arrival. The steamer arrived here unexpectedly at 6 A. M., and Morrissey got quietly ashore and took the Albany morning train. The "Roughs" were generally disappointed. A large police force had been ordered to the steamer's dock to preserve peace.

AT IT AGAIN.—It turns out that the Mrs. Hannah M. Johnson, Cincinnati, to whom was addressed the box containing the runaway negro forwarded by express from Nashville, is no less a distinguished female than Miss Delia A. Webster, lately released from the Kentucky penitentiary, in which she served a term for negro stealing.

DISINHERITED.—The will of the late John D. Boker, father of John Dean's own "Mary Ann," has been admitted to probate in New York. The report that the daughter is disinherited is all true.—Neither John Dean nor his own Mary Ann gets one solitary "red," though the old gentleman is said