

## CENTREVILLE STATE RIGHTS.

Centreville State Rights.



TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, 1860.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,  
OF KENTUCKY.For Vice President,  
GENERAL JOSEPH LANE,  
OF OREGON.

HEAVY RAIN.—On Thursday afternoon a heavy rain visited Centreville and its vicinity, causing a freshet of the neighboring streams and destroying or damaging most of the bridges on the different roads leading to town.

ERROR CORRECTED.—The quantity of acres in the tract of land advertised for sale on Tuesday next by Samuel T. Earle, Trustee, is about 300 instead of 200, as heretofore stated in the advertisement.

[Communicated.]  
Col. Wm. P. Maulsby in his address to the Douglas convention held in Baltimore, August 17th says:

"There is before us no chance of success. Truth compels him to say there are no prospects of success." Notwithstanding these convictions of Col. Maulsby and his friends, they are willing to enter boldly into the contest not with the view of electing Mr. Douglas, but "the motive which impels him to accept the position is the hope to succeed in prostrating the designs to dissolve the Union."

He does not however inform the public in what manner we are to be delivered from the impending calamity, unless it is to be inferred that hostility to Breckinridge and Lane will promote the election of a Black Republican.

He positively declares if the secession of the delegates had not taken place in "the convention, Stephen A. Douglas could never have been nominated."

Although Mr. Douglas is not the nominee of the democratic party, and could never according to Mr. Maulsby's declaration, be nominated, he and his friends persist in presenting a candidate who they acknowledge has no possible chance of success. In doing so they complain that the friends of Breckinridge have formed electoral tickets at the north where he has no strength and which was only intended to impair the strength of Mr. Douglas. While Col. Maulsby refers to these facts he carefully evades any allusion to the combinations which have been formed between the friends of Mr. Douglas and the American party at the South and where it is well known that Mr. Douglas cannot obtain an electoral vote. These combinations have been formed not only in the south and north, but in every section of the Union where Breckinridge has a prospect of victory.

If the Douglas men are actuated by patriotic motives why do they persist in sustaining a candidate for the Presidency who co-operated with the Black Republicans in their efforts to break down the Democratic administration. If the preservation of the Union depends upon their opposition to Breckinridge and Lane, why not render it more formidable by enlisting under the banner of Bell and Everett who have become the endorsers of the American party and its principles.

If they cannot however reconcile it to their conscience, there is but one alternative, either to acknowledge their error, support Breckinridge and Lane, or to aid the Black Republicans in their efforts to subvert the Government.

## A DEMOCRAT.

THE Camp Meeting at Pippin's woods closed on Friday morning last. It was one of the largest encampments ever held in the county, there being a hundred and ten tents on the ground. Notwithstanding the high range of the thermometer during the week, the meeting was largely attended throughout, and with the exception of a disturbance which occurred on Wednesday (the particulars of which are promised for the next issue of the Journal by an eye-witness) general good order was observed. The sincere and warm-hearted hospitality for which that section is so justly noted was fully exemplified on this occasion and the visitor will long and kindly remember it as a season of the greatest social enjoyment.

[Denton Journal.]

The Breckinridge and Douglas conventions of Va. which met last week, failed to compromise, and consequently each faction presented a straight-out electoral ticket. Ex-Gov. Wise, and Hon. H. Hunter and Mason are on the Breckinridge electoral ticket.

At the late State election in Texas, the Breckinridge democratic ticket succeeded by a large majority.

Hon. Wm. Pennington, Speaker of the House of Representatives has declined a re-nomination for Congress.

## A HOTEL ON BALTIMORE STREET.

Public rumor has revived the oft-spoken of subject of a new hotel on Baltimore street. We do not know what may be the foundation of the new project; whether it is, as in other instances merely a dazzling scheme out of which nothing but disappointment will come, or whether it is a well considered plan, backed by a sufficiency of capital to give a substantial reality; but we know and feel that the subject is one having a very important connection with the business prosperity of our city. We ought to have a hotel that would stand comparison with the very best in other cities, and we ought to have it in our main avenue. It is not that our hotels are not good enough. The new hotel is not to take away any custom from the old ones. It will operate as a great advertisement filling itself for its notoriety and making still fuller the rest. We must make a movement to stand by the side of New York and Philadelphia; and the first season after the opening of the house the daily arrivals to stay over night in Baltimore will be increased at least to the number of two hundred persons. Let any one go to the Girard and the Continental in Philadelphia and then recollect what Philadelphia hotels were about five years ago. The Girard is fuller than ever since the erection of the Continental, and the arrivals at the latter are two hundred and fifty a day. It is a matter of fact that this season many have stopped in Philadelphia merely because of the Continental. The American public want life, architecture, vastness, splendor, about their hotels.

It matters not whether the project pays the owners or not. The merchants of Baltimore could afford to give five hundred thousand dollars to erect it, lose the interest on this money and put it at a rent which would enable the lesser to accommodate the public. The situation spoken of could not be improved: the new hotel, conspicuous with its marble front and flag; the marble grandeur of the new City Hall on the square directly behind the new Court House on the church lot; the Holiday Street Theatre in the rear so convenient for the guests; the whole scene would surpass anything on Broadway.

People going home from the Springs in August and September, merchants on their way to New York, will stay a day in Baltimore at the hotel and the increasing attractions of our city, its passenger railway and its new Park, will complete the work. The new City Hall and the Park as mere attractions to the stranger, will pay all the taxes they may cost. "A penny saved is not a 'penny gained' in great mercantile matters, nor in the grand development of American city life.

Let the money wanted be at once made up. And the name. The fair Juillet's "What's in a name" is not applicable here. There is everything in the name. The "Continental" as a name for a hotel in the City of Independence was a decided hit. The name ought to be new. Nothing that any hotel was ever called before. Something happy and taking. If possible something local, and suggestive of well known scenes or events, or person—a Baltimore or Maryland name or idea. Let the managers of the new enterprise think well of the name. Merchants of Baltimore awake to the future that our city is capable of, if her sons are aye with the spirit of the time.

Such is in substance the story of these parties, founded upon facts still cognizable to many who still recollect them. It is a striking commentary upon the unfailing virtue of perseverance, and shows what can be accomplished even under the most adverse circumstances. Only a few days ago this now enviable merchant was in our city, purchased goods to the amount of several thousand dollars, and paid for them in cash.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SHARPTOWN MARYLAND.—Seven Houses Burned.—Sharptown, Maryland, is a pleasant little village in Somerset county, about eight miles from Laurel Delaware. On Friday night last it was visited by a fire which destroyed nearly all the best buildings in the place. The flames were first discovered about eleven o'clock P. M. issuing from the store of Mr. H. F. Rollins under the Odd Fellows' Hall, and in a short time spread to Mr. Rollins' dwelling and the store of Mr. Dashields, with other adjacent business places, until seven buildings were consumed, and when our reporter left, about daylight on Saturday morning, the fire was still burning, but with diminished violence.

The loss will reach, it is thought about \$10,000, on which there is some small insurance. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

Mr. Rollins and the I. O. O. F. saved nothing from the flames, while others saved their furniture, tools and most of their goods. Several houses on the opposite side of the street caught, but were extinguished. A great number of people were attracted by the light from the adjacent country and assisted in subduing the flames.—Wilmington Commonwealth.

Bill Wiggins is a very neat fellow. He says he can't spare time to take a bath; besides, it costs money for soap and towels. We asked him how he managed to keep clean. "Oh," said he, with a highly incentive smirk, "I sandpaper myself once a year."

Some of the German journals now style the Emperor Napoleon "Alexander the Great."

THE BEST LEGACY.—No man can leave a better legacy to the world than a well-educated family.

## A ROMANCE OF BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* relates the following: "A little incident characteristic of good fortune, flowing from economy and perseverance, came within range of my notice during the recent year, which, if properly portrayed, may serve to enliven others. The story is yet unwritten. I will endeavor to present it briefly.—Less than a semidecade ago, there might have been seen in our city, seated at some public corner of a crowded street, a young, poorly clad Italian woman, with a small rosy-faced, black-eyed child in her arms. Beneath dishevelled hair and sunburnt face could be discerned limns of beauty, heightened into sympathetic attraction by the sweet smiles of innocence. Though the garments of mother and infant were coarse and tattered, yet cleanliness and an air of neatness always told that a careful hand adjusted them. Day after day, verging far into evening shades passed, giving place to new mornings, and still this apparently forsaken pilgrim of the Italian clime sat at her post amid the moving, busy throng modestly begging a sustenance for herself and her tender offspring.

"A year had made its revolution, and still she was there, constant, unchanged, except to a browned hue. The babe grew; its full eyes brightening into sweeter expression, whilst waves of sunlit happiness now illumined the mother's bosom. Another annual round, and she, with her tender charge, disappeared.—The lonely place that knew them once found other occupants. Time passed, and they were forgotten. The sequel, however, has recently come to my knowledge. Some days ago there appeared in our metropolis an opulent Southern merchant. He came to purchase goods and pay cash for a bill of several thousand dollars. "Who is my strange though fortunate customer?" inquired the gentleman with whom he dealt. "I will tell you," replied the stranger. "I know you, but you have not the same advantage with me, excepting my name.—I am the husband of that poor beggar woman who sat in your streets with an infant in her arms, and to whom you often—very often—as she has since told me, gave alms. We came to America, young but poor, and I think honest. I sought for employment, and could find nothing to do. From the little my good Signora had saved I purchased a hand-organ, and set out on a musical expedition. I made a tour, passing through several States, going far West and South—was gone many months and played my organ all the time, whilst Signora still maintained herself upon charitable donations. I finally returned to Baltimore with three hundred dollars, found my wife and little one, and we departed for the South—locating in Virginia, commencing business in a small way, fortune smiled on us, and we are now the owners and occupants of a comfortable home, possessing wealth, abundance and happiness."

Such is in substance the story of these parties, founded upon facts still cognizable to many who still recollect them. It is a striking commentary upon the unfailing virtue of perseverance, and shows what can be accomplished even under the most adverse circumstances. Only a few days ago this now enviable merchant was in our city, purchased goods to the amount of several thousand dollars, and paid for them in cash.

Mr. Douglas insists that Congress

has no power to interfere to protect the owner of slaves in the enjoyment of his property in the Territories, in case the Territorial Legislatures neglect or refuse to pass laws affording adequate protection.

The Supreme Court of the United

States declares that under the Constitution Congress not only can, but is in duty bound to, interfere and protect property of every description wherever such interference is necessary. The court says:

"No word can be found in the Constitution which gives Congress greater power over slave property or which *enjoys* property of that kind to less protection."

The only power conferred is the power coupled with the duty of guarding and protecting the owner in his rights."

Mr. Douglas, says the Washington

*Constitution*, we know, does not care

what the Supreme Court decides the "abstract question," as he cavalierly terms the right of an owner to his property;

but we think that honest Democrats

whose estimate of the sacredness of prop-

erty rights is higher than that of Mr.

Mr. Douglas, and who do not make the first

duties of Government subordinate to a

personal desire to flatter fanatical preju-

dices, will care very much for the deci-

sion of the Supreme Court, and will insist

that if a Territorial Legislature, in viola-

tion of the Constitution, refuses to pro-

tection property, or allows it to be confis-

cated or injured, Congress is bound to pro-

vide a remedy, and see that its agent is

not permitted to perpetrate a fraud, or

exercise absolute powers at variance with

every principle of law and good govern-

ment from his office."

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A paragraph in the Louisville Courier

a day or two since, has been looked up,

on, in some quarters, as confirmatory of

the report that Mr. Breckinridge will

take the stump in Kentucky. We have

reason to believe that the rumor in ques-

tion is utterly and altogether unfounded;

and we did not intend, in the

reference we made to the notice of it in

the *Journal*, to be understood as admitt-

ing its truth, or even conceding the pos-

sibility of such action on the part of Mr.

Breckinridge.

Tommy, my son, run to the store

and get me some sugar."

"Excuse me, ma; I am somewhat in-

disposed this morning. Send father, and

tell him to bring me a plug of tobacco!"

THE BEST LEGACY.—No man can leave

a better legacy to the world than a well-

educated family.

[Denton Journal.]

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