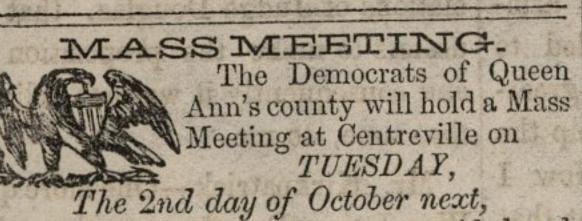
Centrebille State Rights.



TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1860: DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

For Vice President, GENERAL JOSEPH LANE,



There will be a Public Dinner provided and the following distinguished Speakers will be present and address the meeting. Hon. JAS. A. PEARCE, JAS. L. MARTIN Esq., The meeting will organize and speaking

commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. There will be a full band of music in at-The Voters of the County generally are invited to be present.

By order of Central Committee. Sep, 18. '60. M. BROWN, Chairmau. COMMITTY OF ARRANGEMENTS. FIRST DISTRICT.

John W. E. Sudler, Mordecai Price, John S. Elliott, Nicholas Vansant John Lee. SECOND DISTRICT. Wm. C. Bewley, Jas. P. Dudley,

Jas. Woodall, John H. Evans, C. F. Hollingsworth. THIRD DISTRICT. John B. Thomas, J. H. Rowlenson,

Peter Everngan, John R. Emory, Rich. Williams, Pere Wilmer, jr. W. H. Bowen. J. W. Story, R. A. Wright. FOURTH DISTRICT. Dr. R. C. Carter, Wm. H. Legg,

Wm. Goldsborough, F R. Pascault, Wm. C. Gibson, FIFTH DISTRICT. Jas. B. Grason, Chas. H. Tilghman, R. T. Larrimore, J. A. W. Bryan.

John W. Hassett,

LAND SALES .- The estate at Church Hill, formerly owned by Dr. George, and containing 140 acres, was sold on Saturday week by P. B. Hopper, trustee, for \$4550.00; Solomon Betts, Esq. purcha-

On Tuesday, Jos. A. Wickes, Esq. trustee, sold the farm belonging to the late Capt. Jno. Smith, on Chester river containing 217 acres, for \$53.75 per acre; Geo. M. Smith, Esq. purchaser.

10 o'clock A. M

[COMMUNICATED.] Mr, Editor:- I notice in the last issue of the Citizen a political squib over the signature of "Justice." He fills his pop-gun with original gas and seeks to exhibit the skill of a military Chieftain by endeavoring to bring the "Captain" to a surrender at a single fire; but unfortunately for Mr. "Justice," his load escaped at the breech, and left his anticipated prey to laugh at his calamity: yet while the bereaved politician cries in his appointed hope.

LETTERS To Border Methodists in Relation to the

New Chapter on Slavery, by a Border Minister.

LETTER 3RD. Import and Meaning of the New Chapter.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN:-We now propose to consider the New Chapter in its import and meaning. We have already seen, that though without the "statutory" form, yet coming to us as an authoritative judicial decision, it has, necessarily, all the force of law. We have seen too, that it is condemnatory of the slavery common among Methodists on the Bor-

ing father to the thought) we were un- obeyed. willing to believe that the General Conference would take any step that would compromise Border Methodism but

"Disappointments lurk in many a prize, As bees in flowers, and sting us with success. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the Borritation. But inserting it in the Disci- | bor is impossible, and where freedom un- | which the Constitution could be legally | to appoint commissioners to value the | Bell had no chance in any Southern States | in Chicago on that day.

otherwise have had, because thereby it rather than a blessing.

pline of the Church.

the Border can have peace and accom- "lawful and Christian."

for the extirpation of slavery." If it be dage. O heavens! can it be true? that law higher than the Constitution. in which he lives, then he must be taken and sends him away lonely and unpro- power from a law higher than the Con-And this must be done immediately, be- Satan was transformed into an angel of phen A. Douglas to pronounce upon must be no delay in putting away sin .- adopted. A system, we hesitate not to authority elsewhere than in the Bible .boat, or Sail Boat, or Stage, or private not to be if it could. Justice, humanity, was the Black Republican doctrine. conveyance, or any other means, by which and religion, all cry out against it. To it is "lawful and Christian" to carry the the man who could devise it, and to the take neither side. They wished to run

It is true, the thing itself may be un- fitly apply the words of Master: christian:—it may be unchristian to sep- know not what spirit ye are of." slave among cold hearted and unsympa- communication. thising strangers, and leave him without the means of a livelihood; but all this is nothing, so you do not have to lie, or steal, or cheat, or do some such unlawful MR. YANCEY IN EASTON --- GREAT and unchristian thing to get the slave

free. No, no: the freeing may involve are of those who say: "Let us do evil Alabama and reporting the same. that good may come." * * *

DEDICATION.—The new Methodist E- ency, such as Paul claimed for himself, on board were ex-Governor E. Louis piscopal Church at Halls X Roads in this are to be allowed them. They are to seek Lowe, Hon. J. Shower of Carroll councounty will be dedicated to the worship of the extirpation of slavery, though it may ty, Col. S. S. Mills of Baltimore, and Almighty God on Sunday the 14th day of drive them from their families and flocks, other prominent gentlemen. We did not October instant. Rev. Henry F. Hurn though it may clothe them with tar and reach Annapolistill 11 A. M. There we and Rev. Andrew Manship will officiate feathers, though it may leave preachers received Mr Yancey, As soon as Mr. on the occasion. Services to commence without a people, and the people without a Yancey had been greeted and safely der this new chapter, the means are to former place at 21 P. M, and walked a posed to take from no section the now seeking to control the Methodist carriages were in waiting. Episcopal Church.

surprised condition and shows that tears people' should seek the extirpation of sla- shalship of Col. S. S. Mills, about 4 are more natural to him than smiles, I very. The 'people' must not be deter- M., where we found a large crowd from be tolled for the last time, ringing the the cold reception he is likely to meet Yancey immediately appeared on the platto squat under the wing of the "Little none to care for him; nor by the proba- troduced the distinguished visitor who Giant" and there to brood over their dis- bilities of his dying in an alms house from was greeted with hearty cheers. poverty or in prison from crime, - crime | Mr. Yancey said he would have to ask perpetrated, perhaps from the desepration | their indulgence on account of his broken Christian?" is the only consideration. — Appealing to no prejudices or passions, can get their own or their neighbors slaves tures, he would discuss the principles on themselves, that is all the chapter requires. imosities. The Presidential election al- was a lusus natura. [Laughter.] No outfit necessary, no preparatory train- ways important, was now of gravest moing, no means to keep them from stary- ment. ing till they can get work. Only let the

sons: First, because the sentiment of the not hold him because slaveholding is a than the Constitution. pressly or impliedly, pledged assent to can never return. And all this because ard, who tells us that this is a contest ment. [Great laughter.] Was Mary-could not get forty electoral votes; and if tone, he exclaimed "Why, I'd count the doctrines and obedience to the Disci- his master happens to be a member of between freedom and slavery, which must land ready to accept of that? Mr. Yan- he received them they would be torn it." To suppose then, that the Church on free his slaves by any "means" that are slave. Seward calls this a contest with trine of the supremacy of mere numbers Stephen A. Douglas, who could himself

arate husband and wife, parent and child, The unconstitutionality of the new it may be unchristian to cast off the poor | chapter will be the subject of our next

Yours affectionately.

[From the Daily Exchange.] CROWD AND ENTHUSIASM.

Pursuant to invitation, your corresinhumanity and cruelty, it may be even pondent embarked at 7 o'clock Tuesday unlawful and unchristian, but if the morning upon the steamer Lancaster, "means" are "lawful and Christian;" bound from Baltimore to Easton, via Anthat is all the Chapter requires. Verily, napolis, with the view of hearing an adthe majority of the General Conference dress from the Hon Wm. L. Yancey, of

I found upon the boat, on my arrival 2nd The chapter teaches that "all our | the celebrated band of Volandt, a small preachers" should seek the extirpation of brass cannon, and an enthusiastic crowd of slavery. No considerations of expedi- some 200 persons. Among the notables preacher, it matters not, only let them stowed on board, we got under weigh be sure the "means" of freeing the slave again; but as the hour was late and dis- as the defender of the Constitution, [great are "lawful and Christian," and then go tance was to be saved, it was agreed that applause,] and also to defend the South ahead. We have heard before of the we would land at Miles River Ferry, inend sanctifying the means, but now un- stead of Easton Point. We reached the to aggress on any section. They pursanctify the end. A progressive age, cross a fertile neck of land to Easton, tathis! Yet such is Abolitionism:—and king the inhabitants of that place somemust we write it—such is the Abolition- what by surprise, as we were expected at ism, under the garb of religion, that is Easton Point, where at least some 100

We entered the town with banners fly-3rd. The chapter teaches that "all our ing and drums beating under the mar-

they proposed to triumph by numerical at the valuation of the commissioners, He once had some prospect of success in schoolmates was always behind with his necessarily becomes a part of our moral But there is no alternative; he must go. force. They proposed to give us a new out of the public treasury, from the pro- Virginia, but after Douglas had touched lesson; upon one occasion his teacher, in code. And to this fact we must not shut Freedom is to be forced upon him. His Government based on a different set of ceeds arising from the sale of the public her soil and pronounced her States' rights an acadamy in which he had managed to our eyes, even if we would, for two rea- master is a Christian, and therefore can- principles, and to establish a law higher lands. Thus the investment would be- doctrines a myth, and had threatened to obtain an entrance was endeavoring to

the M. E. Church, and therefore must go on till all the States are free or all are cey then proceeded to show that the doc- from the Democracy by the treason of = slavery, but he called it a contest with would destroy the equality of the States, get not one electoral vote, and was actuaplish her mission, with such a chapter And mark: it is not now the slave tra- the Constitution. There were but two and illustrated his argument at some ted solely by motives of revenge. The in her Discipline, is the extreme of folly. der that is inflicting all these woes if it sides to this controversy—one occupied length. The Constitution, he held, was only issue really was between Breckin-Only some 6,500 bushels of Wheat It would be to her a continued plague spot. was, a sullen stubbornness might sup- by Breckinridge and Lane, the other by the shield and protection of the minori- ridge and Lincoln. It would rest upon her like a fearful in- port the spirit under them, but it is Lincoln and Hamlin. The friends of ties against wrong and injustice, and Mr. Yancey now closed with an elocubus weighing her down, and paralising Kingsley and Co. asking in the name, the Senator from Illinois might think therefore they of the South had more in- quent outburst, comparing the struggle \$1 30 for ordinary to medium white, 1 her efforts. The prestige of her past and under the style of the Methodist there was a third side, but there was not. terest in preserving the Constitution than of the friends of the Constitution envi- 35a\$1 45 for fair do., 1 50a\$1 55 for history, might perhaps save her from Episcopal Church. Yes, that Church in He (Douglas) stood with Seward against the stronger section had. Douglas had roned on all sides by foes, exposed to the outward violence, but her influence would which the poor slave had found a home, the Constitution and the principles on said he would use the federal bayonets to artillery of the Douglas men, the Bell be gone, and her days of high and no- and a balm for his sorrows; that Church which the Government had always been put down Southern resistance, because men and the Black Republicans, to the ble achievement would be numbered. at whose altars he had avowed allegiance administered. Douglas went beyond the he belonged to the stronger section. If celebrated charge of Macdonald at the white and yellow sold at 65a70 cts per But what is the teaching of the New to his Heavenly Master; that Church that Constitution and the compact between the North wanted to make the South Battle of Wagram. He drew a vivid bushel for ordinary to prime—demand Hon. Jos'a Vansant, Hon. I. I. Stevens, Chapter? Plainly this: 1st. That "all law- had opened to him the springs of comfort the States to derive his Squatter-Sover- hewers of wood and drawers of water, so picture, and closed amid long and proful and Christian means" should be used to sustain him in the house of his bon- eighty power, and Lincoln appealed to a help him God he would not be one. — longed applause. The audience was es-

not "lawful" to free the slave in the State same Church now compels his freedom, Both, therefore, claimed to derive The only exception or qualification the say, positively crushing and if carried out Was Mr. Douglas better authority than Hence if there be a Rail Road, or Steam. But it cannot be carried out, and it ought were to determine their rights, and this

> a loud cry for the Union, but would not say what sort of a Union they were crying for. This was the Bell party, who had their banner in the field, but no platto triumph by a mere appeal to prejudices. They ask to be allowed to administer the Government, stating that great head whiskey. [Great laughter.] evils exist, but proposing no remedy. -They said the Union was in danger, but ed tottering to its fall. None could conscientiously give a vote without knowing

the principles for which he voted. Under this state of things he would ask their attention to the principles which underlaid the canvass. He stood there against the insane charge that she sought least iota of its rights. They only asked for themselves what the Constitution and the past action of the Government had conceded to them.

Mr. Yancey here examined at length treme man. All that he had ever asked And if by any such means "our people" but rather to their higher and better na- he had asked now, and what man could into a free State whence they can never which the government should be admin- Black Republicans. He knew what a return, and then turn them lose to shift for istered, without reference to partisan an- Republican was, but a Black Republican

The Anti-Slavery party proposed to It was always important to know the the forms of law, by the power of the slaves be put on free soil by "lawful and policy to be pursued during the succeed. Union and by a construction to be given er.
In our simplicity (the wish perhaps be- Christian means," and the chapter is ing four years—there were always im- to the Constitution that majorities should Taylor answered any questions as to portant questions of foreign and interna- rule by the mere force of numbers .-The truth is, this new chapter insti- tional policy arising, but this contest rose They said that, as the principle that the tutes a system of emancipation far worse far above all preceeding ones. Nowhere, majority should rule was the fundamenthan slavery itself. The deepest wail from Maine to Florida-in the North or tal principle of the Government, they ever attered by the slave is when he is in the South, was there more than one would vote down the minority and keep forced from home by the merciless tra- question discussed, and that related to it from admitting any more Slave States. der and compelled to go a stranger into the existence of the Union and the safety Wherever the Government had jurisdicder and Conservative delegates to prevent a strange land. But now instead of go- of the institution of slavery. This was tion, they would place their ban on the it, the new Chapter was passed and put ing South, where the climate is conge- because a great party, bound by enthusi- institution of slavery, reform the judicinto the Discipline. Had it taken the nial, and among those whose interest it asm and unity of purpose, proposed liary, and put Black Republicans on the form of a resolution on the Journal, or is to care for and protect him, he must through the ballot-box to change the na- bench, who would decide in favor of the been embodied in the pastoral address, it go North, where the climate is uncongeture of the government and overthrow "irrepressible conflict" doctrine. They though it might have produced some ir- nial, where successful competition in la- the Constitution. The forms through would also decide it to be constitutional

come an anti-slavery one, and the white aid in coercing her into submission, he explain a question in arithmetic to him.

The question was, should the South submit to the domination of numbers ?to some State where he can be freed. - | vided for, to shift for himself. If ever stitution-from a Divine law. Was Ste- A Douglas man might ask what he had to do with that question. He would tell | quent speech, in which he pledged Marycause slaveholding, according to the new light, it must have been, when this heart- what was divine law? In religious mat- him that Seward and Douglas occupied chapter being immorality, a sin, there less system of emancipation was devised & ters people differed and refused to seek the same position on the question of num- South, and to share their fate. bers. Douglas said the people of a Tering the slave be 'lawful and Christian." Christianity and Methodism in his heart. ory, numbers' and not the Constitution, ernment held in trust for the people of with the events of the day. Everything popular sovereignty was derived from There was another party who would the great Ruler of the universe. The the excursionists reached Baltimore, and rights of the people of the South in the slave to a free State, it must be done. body of men who could adopt it we may into power between the two sides under Territories, according to Douglas, were not, then, dependent on the fixed and immutable law of the Constitution, but upon the fluctuating will of the people, as expressed at the ballot-box. In fact, form on which to plant it, and expected in closely-contested elections their constitutional rights might depend upon the judicious distribution of a barrel of blue-

[Great applause.]

No one understood better than his tian order, culture and affection. ment and reafirmed by the Supreme your faith!" the Territories and the duty of Congress theist. to protect property in the Territories had always been admitted and exercised.

Douglas had disputed the doctrine now yours. held by the South, but the latter had Yes, the infidel is sometimes conscious bound himself to abide by the decision of his own misery, especially when it is the demand of the South in relation to of the Supreme Court. In 1857, the brought into bold contrast with the cheerthe protection of property in the Terri- Court, after lengthy argument, decided fulness and serenity of true and living tories, contending that this was in accor- the question, but in spite of his agree- christianity. dance with the Constitution and the de- ment, Douglas still insisted on his thecision of the Supreme Court. He argued ory. At the South all parties agreed to mal present, and yet more dreadful fu-6th of November next when the Bell will on leaving home and kindred; nor yet by Without taking time for repose, Mr. to show, also, that the North had for stand by the decision of the Court. In ture, which is the portion of that man years received protection from Govern- Alabama and Georgia the American par- who lives, "without God in the world." 109 ACRES MORE OR LESS, doleful music that the campaign is past, from the Abolitionists at the North; nor form before an attentive enthusiastic auout of the pocket of the Southern people. had, in 1858, been denounced by his was the miserable condition of an unbeerable faction are not yet saved but left a strange land when sick, and poor, and persons. Col. Samuel Hambleton in- All the South now asked was protection own party as a Free Soiler, and the Leg- lieving soul so powerfully painted in so gratitude for favors conferred, should in- time, requested him to resign, on account duce the North to grant it. All they of his opposition to the sentiment of his without a God-beginning in chance, asked was protection for all species of State. In Kentucky, Bell, the Ameri- existing without control, or direction and property—that their property might be can candidate for Governor, had planted ending in—nothing, What must be the those whose fanaticism was the cause of having been injured by his constant efhis woes. O, no: our people must not forts in behalf of Breckinridge. He Constitution and the decision of the Sube influenced by any such considerations however asked their attention while he preme Court. (Great applause.) How ling at the South exist now? Why was through unknown space and duration? modest was this demand! and yet it went the South not united? Why did any No wonder if such a soul, when it comes slavery. Are the "means lawful and frank and honest man should with another. forth that he was a secessionist and ex- adhere to a party whose only symbols in contact with a calm, thoughtful, inbesought them to disregard the gangreen- with the hidious contrast of the rayless object? He excepted, of course, the ed prejudices of party, and not ignore and hopeless gloom within and around it- Tables, Stands, Carpets, 1 Cook Stove, 1 Partheir duties to their section and to the self .- Independent. Constitution. Was Bell worthy the sacrifice he asked them to make? He would not go fully into his record but simply remark, that in the Honse of Represendestroy the rights of the South through tatives he voted continually with Slade, Giddings and other Abolitionists, an in the Senate had said that, if General whether he would veto the Wilmot Pro viso, he would exhibit weakness and be coln his second. The meeting adopted unworthy of his support. He had further denounced the Dred Sectt decision as of no value, and had betrayed on all inviting a union of "all the elements of occasions total indifference to the rights of the South. Besides this, Greeley and Raymond, and other Abolitionists, had ings, Black Republicans, Abolitionists tendered him a public dinner in New York on account of their increasing confidence in his statesmanship, &c.

timated at between 3,000 ane 4,000 and 72 cts. is said to have made the largest meeting ever held in Easton.

Governor Lowe next followed in an eloland to stand by her sister States of the

ritery had the power to drive away slave the Baltimoreans fired a salute, and re- Stranburg of Easton and Mrs. Caroline chapter allows is that the means of free- would cause many a poor slave to curse the book of God? By his (Douglas) the- property from the soil which the Govall the States. He said this power of passed off pleasantly and quietly on the boat and at a little before 3 o'clock A. M.

MISERY OF INFIDELITY

ed unbeliever, was employed by a gentleman living in the country to paint the | denly Francis A. Rochester in the 77th the portraits of his family. While he year of his age. was employed in executing his commission, he was an inmate of the family of his employer. That family (we knew it well) was a beautiful specimen of chris-

friend Douglas how to distribute whiskey It was a pious home, on which God don't say how they proposed to save it. but he had the fault of not doing it equ- liberally shed the blessings of his provi-Bell was not the candidate for an intelli- ally. [Prolonged laughter and applause.] dence; and they were consecrated and gent people to vote for. How could they Did that look like statesmanship to make refined by the influences of His make their intelligence avatlable when their rights thus dependent on the mere grace. Christianity never looks more the Bell party told them nothing of their will of a fluctuating and unsettled popula- beautiful than when it is seen in the virviews on which their judgements could tion? If the whiskey was bad they lost tues and joys of a home whose sphere is work? All it was necessary for them to their rights, if good they retained them. all governed and animated by its influhave was a generous confidence in the That was the statesmanship of Doug- ence. It was a scene to touch the susman. If he did wrong afterwards' they las. The strong, having much, may ceptible heart of the artist. It did efcould not blame him but only themselves. take more; the weak, having little, shall feet him profoundly. He saw there a This was no time for the repose of such have nothing. If the principle of the happiness which he had never seen beconfidence, when the Government seem- absolute rule of the majorities was estab- fore-an oasis which blooms not in the lished Maryland would know what would dreary wilderness of skepticism. Before lowing property of Charles H. Hendrix as sebecome of her rights. The South would leaving he said to his employer, "Sir, curity to William Coleman: take the Constitution as invariably deter- I would cheerfully give away all the fame mined since the foundation of the Govern- and riches of this world, if I could have

with territorial organization since 1800, its of somewhat intimate intercourse to show that the power of Congress fover with a renowned scholar, who was a pan-

The latter once said to him, "I would give the world, if I had it, to be able He admitted that in 1854 Cass and to say thou to my God as you do to

What a dreary chaos must a world be

That "silent and mysterious individual," as the Clipper calls Henry Winter Davis, has at length opened his mouth, and given forth an uncertain Also two sets of sound, like the oracles of old. He spoke in Baltimore, on Thursday night last, and a quantity of Ready Made work, and a and is represented to have declared John lot of old Iron &c. Bell his first enoice, and Abraham Linthe resolution passed by the Know-Nothing legislators at Annapolis, last winter, opposition" to the democratic party in this State,-Union men, Know-Noth-

Judge Douglas will have completed his electioneering tour by the 4th of Oc-Mr. Yancey concluded by stating that tober, and is expected to reach his home

pline gives it an importance it could not der the circumstances, is often a curse changed were to be disregarded, and negroes and pay their owners for them, except, possibly, Maryland and Mssouri. How to be it.—One of the writer's Chapter, and the practice it requires, are sin. His master cannot free him at home, The author of the "irrepressible con- race would lose its position by being de- had become detestable, and the result in He was asked: "Suppose you had one both rank Abolitionism. And Second, because a worse fate would await him. -- flict" idea had been put forward as a sec- graded to an equality with the negro-if the State was beyond doubt. In Maryland hundred dollars and were to give away because the New Chapter, by implication, His master cannot sell him to a neighbor; tional candidate for the Presidency, and it was easier to reduce the white man to it became them to guard well themselves eighty dollars—how would you ascertain makes every minister and member of the because the selling as well as holding is it was proposed to elect him by a sec- the level of the negro than to elevate the from danger and from the foul party now how much you had remaining?" His M. E. Church an abolitionist, inasmuch forbidden. Heaven pity him! Poor tional vote. That party had a skilled latter. In fact the policy of Lincoln and rising in their midst, though it might be reply set the teacher and scholars in a as every minister and member, have ex- outcast. He must go, and go whence he and accomplished leader, Wm. H. Sew- Seward would make this a mulatto govern- no larger than a man's hand. Jno. Bell roar; for with his own peculiar drawling

GRAIN MARKET.

[From the Baltimore Sun of Monday]

and prices, under a fair demand, ruled steady at previous quotations, viz: 1 15achoice; red was quoted at 1 20a\$1 33 per bushel for ordinary to prime. Of Corn 1.500 bushels offered, and both moderate. Only 750 bushels Oats offered, and Maryland sold at 30a35 cts. A lot of 600 bushels Maryland Rye sold at

MARRIED. In Baltimore on Thursday the 13th inst., Mr. John W Johnson of this Co., to Miss Sallie Newnam of that City.

On Monday the 13th instant, at the At 6½ P. M. the meeting adjourned; Methodist Episcopal Church in Centreville, by Rev. Mr. Bryan, Capt Henry J.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening at the residence of her father, near Ruthsburg-Mahala, voungest daughter of Mr. Isaac Mason. in the fifteenth year ot her age.

At Church Hill on the 21st ultimo SARAH ANN daughter of Elijah Mary and An eminent artist who was an avow- Covington in the 16th year of her age. In this county on the BOst ulto. sud-

> SHERIFF'S SALE. Y virtue of a writ fieri facias issued out of

Court for Q. A. county and to me directed at the suit of Robert A. Reamy against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of William Coleman and Charles H. Hendrix, offer at public sale on

Monday 22nd day of October inst., between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock at-William Coleman's residence the following

22 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved with a new two story dwelling. Situated in the 2nd election district of Queen Ann's county adjoining the lands of Tolson Cosden and others. Also 1 SORREL HORSE, ONE DEAR= BORN, ONE COW, ONE CROIL

OF CORN, GROWING, the property of said Coleman. Also the fol-

21 ACRESOF LAND,

inproved with a dwelling house, where the said Hendrix resides and a CROP OF CORN Court. Mr. Yancey then went into a An American professor, while pursu- writ, debt intesest and cost due and to become lengthy recapitulation of facts connected ing his studies in Germany, was in hab- due thereon and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash. JOHN R. STORY. Sheriff

> county and to me directed at the suit of Lemoffer at public sale on

Tuesday the 23rd day of October instant, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville He, then, has a vivid sense of the dis- the following property to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND,

"Without God in the world!" Never improved with a one story frame dwelling

Public Sale. Saturday the 6th day of October instant, the following property to wit:-

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, Consisting of 3 Bads and Bedsteads, Bureaus,

lor Stove, and a general assortment of KITCHEN FURNITURE.

WHEELWRIGHT TOOLS,

BLACKSMITH TOOLS,

TERMS OF SALE: - All sums of five dolmonths upon note with approved security

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 2, 1860.

FOR SALE, PAIR of BLACK MULES 71 years old; A single MULE (dark bay.) 31 years old; a dark bay HORSE, 71 years old-all of which I broke myself, and I will guarantee them to be no older than represented, and will work anywhere. Also, some good MILCH COWS: all of which I will sell at reasonable terms upon time or good paper. A. A. BISCOE.

Near Centreville.