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DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

For Vice President, GENERAL JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

POLITICAL MEETING.

There will be a Democratic Meeting CHURCH HILL, in this county on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 27th of October inst., to commence at 1 o'clock

The following gentlemen will be present and address the meeting. J. M. Robinson Esq., J. A. Wickes Esq., THOMAS J. KEATING Esq.

A full attendance of the voters of Church Hill and the adjoining districts is requested. By order Central Committee. M. BROWN Chairman.

The infliction administered by us upon the crack-brained Editor of the Cied through the columns of that paper, on | would not bear. Tuesday last, a stream of such corrupt But more than this, The New Chap- ing to effect their object in a Constituthe same place. We have no right to say which requires all who desire to remain self-respect, and all due regard to Conhe has directed this strong current of his of every kind." abuse. They may bear an important re- In the name of truth and honesty, we

The whole article of the Editor is made up of gross wit and unrefined innuendo. to go out of, and beyond the General It places him beyond the bounds of dig-Rule on slavery, for a Constitutional nity and propriety and almost upon the basis on which to rest the New Chapter, verge of insult. We have no ambition displays adroitness, but it shows, at the ment. for low minds, and shall not follow where ty were, and how accommodating were he has led. It is only necessary that we their consciences. shall be put right by him upon a single We have but to adopt the principle of And yet, such precisely, was the action one hundred thousand slaves you imposed ticket in Indiana, and give their united one hundred thousand slaves you imposed to the principle of th point alluded to in his article; and that the majority in this case, and we need no of the late General Conference. They necessity would not exist, if he had not law on slavery at all, either Constitution- first propose to change the Constitution at one time been in our employ as a prin al or statute. It is enough to say, that of the Church so as to make it prohibitoter and on that account might be erro- the Discipline "requires all who desire neously supposed to have been familiar to remain among us to do no harm, and they then declare a sentiment against with our books. He was a hand and not to avoid evil of every kind." And then the head of the office. He has furnished leave the administrator to apply the Rule us with a written explanation of a para- to the evils of slavery, as well as to nugraph which, unexplained, might be lia- merous other evils not specifically named ble to misconstruction, We give below in the Discipline. the notes, which on Friday passed be tween us on this point, and which contain a disavowal of any knowledge of our

tain a disavowal of any knowledge of our

tain a disavowal of any knowledge of our

friends of the New Chapter. They tell
ter just as its authors give it to us.—

sting now from your ancestors and traced
ter just as its authors give it to us.—

of that party in Indiana."

But now let us look at the New Chapter. They tell
ter just as its authors give it to us.—

of that party in Indiana." charges, and of any intention to attribute any impropriety to us in regard to them:

STATE RIGHTS OFFICE, Friday Morning Oct. 19, 1860: [ Mr. John T. Hand, Editor Md. Citizen. SIR:-In your editorial of Thursday last is the following paragraph:-

grinding of that grist furnished by the Rule on slavery. There is a moral certhings happen now a'days.' "

charge against the county or any individual. A reply in writing at your earliest convenience is requested. Respectfully,

THOS. J. KEATING. CITIZEN OFFICE, Friday Morning, Oct. 19, 1860.

whether or not I mean to say or insinuate. acters of deepest shame. that you "have ever made or purpose making an improper charge against the in this particular, I have no hesitancy in replying to your question Far be it language, I have to say that I know no- of last resort." it is certainly beyond my power to tell with those rules improper. Honing my answer is sufficiently ex-

-atfully,

TAND. to be able to show, beyond all contradic- ued.

STATE RIGHTS OFFICE, October 19th, 1860. Mr. John T. Hand, Sir:-Your note in reply to my question of this morning has been received.

It is sufficiently explicit, and containing all that I designed to ask for, is there-

LETTERS To Border Methodists in Relation to the

Minister. LETTER V. Chapter Continued.

Conference. At that Conference the ce insert in the Discipline a declaration most determined and persevering efforts of sentiment designed to be explanatory were made to change the General Rule of the General Rule, which sentiment is on slavery so as to make it prohibitory shown, by the whole history of the case, of slaveholding. All those efforts, how- and by every circumstance that throws ever failed. But what is the inference? light upon that history, to be contrary to Why that the General Rule had not been the design, import and application of that considered hitherto, as prohibitory of Rule, from its first enactment up to the slaveholding. If by any fair construct meeting of the last General Conference. tion, it could have been so considered, it We are persuaded that the verdict of needed no alteration. A simple decla- every unprejudiced mind will be, that JAS. L. MARTIN Esq., MAD. Brown Esq., ration of sentiment giving it its proper the adoption of the New Chapter on slavconstruction, was all the case required. ery was a high handed and unjustifiable But in the very effort to change it, we measure, and in direct violation of the have sa tisfactory proof that it did not Constitutional law of the Church. The they seek to force a construction on the of their own acts. Were it not for the setizen on Tuesday last, has given him a General Rule, which their previous consore head; and the festering wound emitt- duct proves they themselves believed it we should be more inclined to pity than

who are those individuals, against whom among us to do no harm and avoid evil stitutional law.

lation to the "profound mystery," which ask: Why have a law or chapter on slathe studied silence between him and his very at all, if it is to be backed up by neighbor over the way has produced, and such general and indefinite quotations we therefore "let them remain as they from the Discipline? The General Rule are." It is sufficient for us to know, that of the Discipline is specific as to the subwe are not designated as one of the com- ject of slavery. If that covers the chapter, quote from it; if it does not, submit to it with the best grace possible. But to wallow with him in the cesspools dug same time, how hard pressed the majori-

5. We appeal to the admissions of the statutory?" Certainly not because direct statute law was not desired, for a strong and protracted effort was made to obtain such law. If "it is not statutory," the reason is plain: it would have been unconstitutional, as its friends admit. But why "Perhaps the Editor has such a pen- unconstitutional? Simply because it chant for 'doubling' things, that he may would have been contrary to the General county. If he makes this a rule, it will tainty here, that if the majority of the result in a very fine figure Strange General Conference had believed that the General Rule on slavery, which is a part meaningless and worthless. But this is places afterwards visited by him were for the purpose of ascertaining whether of the Constitutional law of the Church, manifested and declared import and Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been "statutory," in order to secure made or purpose making any improper the application of that law to the subject of slaveholding.

But instead of a "statutory" law, we have a declaration of sentiment designed to be explanatatory of the General Rule on slavery, which sentiment, according T. J. Keating Esq., Editor State Rights, found in the General Rule. And here Sir:—Your note of this date has just to the admissions of the majority, was not been received, in which you quote a por- again, (we write it with deep regret,) the tion of the last paragraph in my editorial majority have stultified themselves, and of yesterday, and wish to ascertain written their own condemnation in char-

county or any individual." Without ac- to bring forward here. Mr. Eddy, of pression of belief, or declaration of senti- his visit. knowledging your right to catechise me the North Western Christian Advocate, ment, on the part of the General Conferfrom my intention to do you injustice in have not seen fit to adopt a statutory chap- out violating the Constitution. any matter, and lest such a construction ter, and thereby place our secular interas you intimate may be placed upon my ests in the hands of the Dred Scott Court | holding a sin.

what you may "purpose" to do hereafter. ute law, embodying the sentiments of the and void as it would have been in the form The italicised words in the sentence quot- New Chapter, would have been uncon- of stalute law in a legal sense. ed, cannot fail to convey to your mind stitutional, for in that case only would it This subject will be futher considered Editorial and typographic associations have 'put in jeopardy" their "secular in our next. have certain rules by which they are gov- interests." But why unconstitutional? erned in making charges ac. I do not Simply and only, because the Constitution consider any charge made in accordance of the Church is not prohibitory of slave-

tion, that the New Chapter is as positively unconstitutional in its present form, as it would have been as a "statutory" law in a legal form, and that "our secular interests" are fully within the reach of "the Court of last resort," to which Court the Border must and will appeal, if needs be.

We have now driven the nail-The General Rule on'slavery is not prohibitory of slaveholding. The friends of the New New Chapter on Slavery, by a Border | Chapter, unwittingly, have clinched it. There, then, it must remain. The Border will not withdraw it; the majority for Douglas had become somewhat over- cey was alone when we called. Mr. Unconstitutionality of the New cannot. Amen! So let it be, world whelming in its obstreperous zeal, after Pugh and Col. Hubbard, of Virginia, but painful illness of Diptheria, Anna S. Pugh and Col. Hubbard, of Virginia, Daughter of Wm. and Margaret Reese One Sorred Horse, Two without end.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN:-In | A word or two here by way of sumcontinuing our argument on the uncon- ming up. If the General Rule on slavestitutionality of the New Chapter, we ry was not designed to prohibit slaveholding, then we ask: By what authority . To the action of the late General does a majority of the General Conferen-

teach what the majority desired it should fact is, the fanatical spirit of Abolitionteach. Thus the majority stand self- ism has so blunted the moral perception convicted. Their own action condemns of the majority, they seem not to have them. By passing the New Chapter apprehended the character and tendency to blame them. Right minded men, failmatter, aimed at the luckless wights, who. ter bears on its own face the evidences tional way, would have submitted until in his belief, instigated the passage of that the majority did not believe that the another opportunity afforded. But not the law by the last legislature, requiring General Rule on slavery covered it .- so these Abolitionists. Their object must the county printing to be advertised in Hence they seek to make it constitutional be gained; rightly, if it could be; wrongthe party papers only, that we forbear to by causing it to say, that slaveholding is ly, if it must be. And gain it they did, soil our pen by striking a second blow in contrary to that Rule in our Discipline but, as we think, at the loss of honor,

> Let us suppose a case in illustration. A majority of your State Legislature find a Constitutional difficulty in the way of some favorite object they wish to accomplish. Every effort is made to change the Constitution to make it suit their purpose. But failing in that, they then turn round and declare a sentiment bearing upon the case. They cause that sentiment to be entered on the statute book, and then demand that the Constitution shall be construed and the laws ad ministered in accordance with that senti-

Now we ask, if every right minded citizen would not denounce such a course as unconstitutional and dishonorable??ry of slaveholding. But failing in that slaveholding, put that sentiment into the Discipline, and then demand that the Constitution shalll be explained and enforced in accordance with that senti-

They say "it is not statutory." They mean of course, that "it is not statutory" in a moral sense—a sense higher, stronger cries of "good."] and more binding because it binds the consciences "It is meant," says Dr. THE PRINCE OF WALES HOMEWARD Kingsely, "to be thrown on the consc- Bound.-The Prince of Wales embarked iences of our people." Mere legal enac at Portland for England Saturday. The tments do not always bind the conscience Prince arrived at St. Johns, New Found- ters" but moral sentiments do. And if the land, on the 24th of July, and at Hali-New Chapter does not take the form and fax on the 30th. He reached Quebec on force of moral law, then it is utterly the 16th of August, and the principal vital to the whole subject is this:

have been as statute law in a legal form?

following argument proves it, viz: forms a part of the Constitutional law of expressions of regard, to the Queen-mo- are satisfied." the Church, not being prohibitory of slave- ther, Victoria, in which he spoke, in holding a sin.

But the New Chapter does make slave-

Therefore the New Chapter is uncon-Here is a frank admission, that a stat- stitutional, and consequently just as null

Affectionately yours.

MR. YANCEY IN BOSTON. by masses of people anxious to hear Mr. Yancey of Alabama, was offered the nomissues of the day. Hundreds were una- las ticket, seems to be fully confirmed .- | ville ble to obtain admission into the building. S. S. Baxter Esq., of Washington, in The Boston Advertiser (a Republican reply to a note from the editor of the Joseph Guest to Miss Elizabeth Barwic,

ted by questions, which he adroitly ans- vention, stopped in Washington, says: wered generally turning the current of "In company with Mr. Fisher, of

with tremendous enthusiasm.

commenting on the speaker, says:

but judging from the frequent interrup- urged Mr. Yancey to accept the offer that tions and noisy demonstrations noted in had been made him, and, as an induceit by the phonographic reporters. we ment to accept it, assured Mr. Yancey should think that Mr. Yancey had a that Douglas must die within six months pretty hard time of it. He commenced after his inauguration, and that then Mr his remarks by alluding to his long resi- Yancey would have the whole matter in dence some twenty-seven years ago in his power. the State of Massachusetts. Under the imbibed many lessons he had in after Irishman.—Sir Walter Scoot once had to select from all my acquaintance, a nolife endeavored to carry out, and that an Irishmsn working for him, who was ble, whole-soul, generous-hearted, hapthis circumstance had heightened the a great drunkard, and who often neglect- py boy, the lot would have fallen on pleasure of his visit on the present occasof Virginia in particular, at the time of his library labor, word was brought him him you felt that his face did him less the framing of the Constitution; Mr. Yaucey made a great point.

He urged that at that time Virginia opposed the continuance of the slave trade Massachusetts urged its continuance, and demanded to be secured in its continuance until the year 1808, and lest she might invest capital largely in the trade which might be swept away by an amendment to the Constitution, she had guaranty put into that instrument that the articles should not be altered even by an amendment of the Constitution. that time one hundred thousand slaves were imported into the country, and Massachusetts, which was the great shipping State of that day, made ten millions of dollars by that section. [Applause.] now amount to thirty millions.

Now, then, said Mr. Yancey, you have diana, and a writer to the Republican imposed upon us a property amounting press North gives its substance as follows: It bids us use the present hour, not only to one hundred millions of dollars. but to far more than that. The cast away all ideas of supporting a 'Bell' "The view of this instinctive scene upon us by that trade, constitutionally support to Lincoln. He advised that all guaranteed to you, amounts to one milli- the efforts of the united opposition should on of slaves. And every one of that be directed to the overthrow of the Demmillion of slaves will now sell in the mar- ocratic party, which could only be done ket, on the block, for an average of one by defeating their candidates in as many thousand dollars. [Cries of "shame" States as possible. He said if he lived and "good."] Just think now of the in Indiana he would vote for Lincoln millions that are invested by Southern but he lived in a State where his own men in property which was held to be ticket had a chance, he would vote for property by your ancestry, sold to us as Bell. This advice from a man of the But now let us look at the New Chap- property by your ancestry, our titles re- position held by Mr. Etheridge in his back to them, and yet the sons of these of that party in Indiana." men want to take from them their propin a legal sense. But "it is statutory" erty by an abolition law. [Applause and

thousand miles. We see it stated that but all in turn thrust in their noses, just and will offer at public sale on We maintain that it is not. And the before the Prince's departure from Wash- as if they hadn't got burnt or squealed at ington President Buchanan addressed an The General Rule on slavery, which autograph letter, filled with the warmest

Baltimore Advocate is decided in its advocacy of immediate action. It goes heartily in for the laymen's Convention which will meet in December. It stands up bravely for the right of the people to be heard upon this subject, through a memorial to the Conference. It sees "no hope for unity but in an indepen-

FOR DISSOLUTION.—Every candidate of the Church is not prohibitory of slaveholding.

But a word here in passing. We hope

Talbot county, Md., has been discontin
The Post Office, at the Chapel, is made to pledge himself for dissolution there can be no disputing her right to vote and legislate, there there can be no disputing her right to vote and legislate, there is made to pledge himself for dissolution there can be no disputing her right to vote and legislate, there is made to pledge himself for dissolution in case of Lincoln's election, without wainage arms: and prettier the better and purposes. FEDDEMAN & CONNOLY.

Out 9 1860—3t ting for any overt acts of aggression.

THE OFFER OF THE VICE-PRESIDENCY Faneuil Hall, Boston, was thronged TO MR. YANCY .- The statement that Mr. Constitution, after stating that Mr. Yan- both of this place. Mr. Yancey was occasionally interrup- cey while en route for the Baltimore Con-

the meeting in his favor, even at the most Virginia, a delegate to the Convention, Anna his wife aged two years, two moncritical points. Thus when the cheering I called to see Mr. Yancey. Mr. Yan- the and one day. pausing to allow it full play, he swung subsequently came in. In the course of Aged 3 years 5 months and 5 days. his arm in the air and proposed three the conversation it was remarked that cheers for the Constitution and the Uni- Mr. Douglas' strength in the Convention on, in which the whole assembly joined was much increased by the number of Southern men who expected to be nomi-The Courier, a Bell and Everett organ | nated as Vice-President on his ticket .-In reply to this remark, Mr. Yancey in-"He was eloquent, logical, patriotic formed us that the Vice-Presidency had and patient under the taunts which were been tendered to him if he would unite poured in upon him. The speech will in the nomination of Mr. Douglas. He be remembered a long time by all who spoke of the proposition with scorn .heard it. Whether we agree or not with While we were conversing on the subject, Mr. Yancey, we are glad that he has Mr. George Sanders of New York came given us an address which will set our in. After some general conversation about the prospects of Douglas, and The speech was not a very lengthy one of uniting the party on him, Mr. Sanders

> that his man returned, after a two days, than justice. on his desk, and in great anger ordered in health, and striking in beauty. personified, and Sir Walter poured out Alas the change that must take place dog," said he, "here I have been putting ifested during his sickness; he bore it must part!" "Well," said the gentle- though bowed down they shall not man from Ireland, "if we must part, overwhelmed. I'm sorry, and hope that no ill will happen ye; but, may I ask, where are you going to?" He had another trial.

EXTRAORDINARY SPEECH FROM A SOU-Those ten millions of dollars, according THERN CONGRESSMAN. -Hon. Emerson to the ordinary rate of interest, would Etheridge, a member of Congress from Tennessee, recently made a speech in In-

"He exhorted his political friends to

married badly was about to take the noose 70 per bushel; red sold at 1 30a\$1

"How dare you get married," asked a cousin of hers, "after having before

The young girl replied with spirit: "I choose to make a trial myself .-Did you ever see a parcel of pigs running to a trough of hot swill? The first tutional in its present form, than it would months he must have travelled over ten They never take warning of those before; Cooper, I have seized and taken in execution

THE ELECTION BY THE HOUSE.-When holding, does not, of course, make slave- terms of studied, yet sincere compliment, Mr. Jefferson was elected President by of her son, the future monarch of Great the House there were sixteen States in But we have another important witness | Therefore no act, or resolution, or ex- Britain, and declared his satisfaction at the Union, and nine were necessary to a choice. During the first thirty-five bal-THE BORDER.—The "Border war" lots they stood each time: Jefferson still rages among the Methodists. The eight, Burr six, tied two. On the thirty-sixth ballot, Jefferson had ten States

rimony-and now, cousin, I hope you

Burr four, blank two. 1824, John Quincy Adams was chosen President by the House of Representati-Mr. Adams received in the House the all situated in Templeville, the House votes of thirteen States, General Jackon seven, Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, four. In 1860 there are thirty-two States, and the man to be elected must receive seventeen. In no event can Lincoln get this number of States.—Knoxville Whig.

Whatever we may think of womore irresistable.

MARRIED. On Thursday, the 18th inst. by Rev. E. Miller, Joshua W. Bryant Esq. of Denton, to Miss Sallie, eldest daughter W. L. Yancey speak upon the political ination of Vice-President. on the Doug- of the late Clinton Cook Esq, of Centre-

On the same day by the same, Mr.

DIED.

ter of John W. Sherwood and Julia In this Town on 8th inst. after a short | also the following property of Wm. F. Prime

On the 11th inst., Mary Jane daugh-

Kind Parents dry the tears away, Sup press that heavy sigh, List while you hear your Darling say, She rests with God on high.

That voice is hush'd God called away, The one to you so dear; Though hard it is, you should obey,

OBITUARY.

The will of God with fear.

Died of Dipthoeria at Cloverfield on the 14th instant WILLIE H. second son of W. H. Forman Esq., in the 11th year

One of five brothers, the death of this interesting boy has fallen heavily on his family and friends, The vacancy in the family circle created by his death would have been painfully distressing under any circumstances; especially is it so when so noble a little fellow is the victim A boy of uncommonly fine disposition, he made a favorable impression on all SIR WALTER SCOTT AND HIS SPREEING | who knew him. Had I been requested ed the work that Sir Walter sat him to Willie. His very look was kindness and do. One morning, while engaged in generosity; but when you came to know

spree. Sir Walter dashed his pen down Bnt a few days ago I saw him strong the son of Erin to be sent to him immed- exulted in the strength and merriment iately. Pat entered, like humbleness of the bright, joyous boy before me .the vials of his wrath: "You unthankful His noble disposition was strikingly manup with your misdoings, and forgiving patiently and without complaint. But you from time; yet no sooner are you in Providence, who orders all for the best my good graces, than you take advantage has sent this affliction upon his friends. of me. But this is the last time, sir: we He has told those whom he afflicts that

"When those we love are snatched away By death's resistless hand, Our hearts the mournful tribute pay

"While pity prompts the rising sigh, With awful power impres'd; May this dread truth, "I too must die." Sink deep in every breast.

Let this vain word allure no more Behold the opening tomb To-morrow death may come.

That friendship must demand.

Which calls to watch and pray.

"O let me to that Savior fly, Whose arm alone can save; Then shall our hopes ascend on high And triumph o'er the grave."

GRAIN MARKET [From the Baltimore Sun of Monday]

Only some 5,000 bushels of Wheat were offered on 'Change this morning, at 1 25a\$1 38, fair to good do. at 1 43a A country girl whose sister had \$1 55, and prime to choice do. 1 60a\$1

per bushel. Some 6,000 bushels Corn DAY, and SATURDAY, mornings, with offered, and fair to prime white sold at good fresh beef. He also keeps on hand the 68a72 cts, and do. yellow at 67a71 cts very best corned beef, and when not at the per bushel-demand fair. About 4,000 market house all who may want it can be you the unfortunate example of your sis- bushels Oats were offered, and Maryland supplied by calling at his residence. sold at 31a35 cts. No sales of Rye reported; we quote as before, at 70a73 ets for Maryland.

one sticks in his nose, gets it scalded and Dissued out of the Circuit Court for Queen or not I am to understand it as intending to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been "statutory" in order to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been "statutory" in order to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been "statutory" in order to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been "statutory" in order to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been "statutory" in order to say or to insinuate that I have ever have been to say or to insinuate that I have ever have the say of design. And for this very reason it is the more offensive and objectionable to Bor- Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Harrisburg ond burns his nose and stands squealing trading under the firm of Crookshanks and John M. Green which has been selected with great care, and trading under the firm of Crookshanks and John M. Green which has been selected with great care, and in the same manner. The third follows der Methodists. And now the question Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, and West Point, soon and he squeals too. But still it at the suit of Atwood & Co. assignees of Is the New Chapter any less unconsti- Albany, Boston. In less than three Thomas A.

> all. So it is with girls in regard to mat- the 13th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 o'clock P. M. in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville the following property

ONE BROWN HORSE, A TRACT OF HAND, 139 ACRES MORE OR LESS,

situated in the 1st Election District of Queen Ann's county adjoining Templeville. The o'clock the following property to wit: improvements are a good frame dwelling and the usual outbuildings. Also a SAW MILL AND FIXTURES,

ves. There were twenty-four States .- A HOUSE AND LOT, present in the occupancy of Mrs. Solloway. JOHN R. STORY, sheriff.

[\$4.50] Oct. 23 1860.—tds

HORSES.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's county and to me directed at the suit of B. R. Perkins against the goods and chattles nds and tenenements of Samuel L. Primrose, and William F. Primrose and John Primrose as securities to Somuel L. Primrose, I have seized and taken in execution and

will offer at public sele on Saturday the 3rd day of November next, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock the following property of Samuel L. Primrose; ONE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS. ONE BROWN HORSE, ONE GRAY HORSE AND THREE

HEAD OF CATTLE,

BAY MARES, ONE BAY COLT, ONE YOKK OF STEERS AND CART, FOUR COWS,

AND ONE WOOD WAGON also the following property of John Primrosc, One bay Horse Three bay Mares, Onc Yoke of Steers and Cart, Three Cows,

One Canniage and Hamess. Seixed and taken to pay and satisfy said writ, thereon and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day at the resider win F. Primrose for cash. Oct. 23, 1860—tds.

SHERIFF'S S

By virtue of a writ of Fieri out of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's ounty and to me directed at the suit of John S. Walters admr. of Francis J. Walters tenements of James E. Walters. I have seizrublic sale at the residence of James E. Wal-

Friday the 2nd day of November next, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock the following property to wit:

4 HEAD OF HORSES, 10 HEAD OF CATTLE AND 14 SHEEP. thereon and will be sold for the same on the above mentioned day for cash.

J. R. STORY, Sheriff, [\$2.00]

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued cut of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's County and to me directed at the suit of Dunmore & Kyle against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of Edwin E Pratt, I have seized and taken in execution and wili offer at public sale at the residence of said Pratt on

Thursday the 1st day of November next, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock the following property to wit:

FOUR PAIR OF MULES, ONE YOKE OF OXEN, ONE BUGGY WAGON. Seized and taken to satisfy said, writ debt;

Oct. 23, 1860—tds [\$2.00] Butchering. The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Centreville and vicinity that he is now conducting the

Oct. 23 1860-tf. FALL MILLINERY. Row South of the Court House Green, has just returned from Baitimore with a beau-

THOMAS DAVIS.

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND Fancy Articles Generally. The ladies are invited to call.

Oct. 23, 1860-3t. SHERIFF'S SALE,

TY virtue of a wait of Fieri Facias issued Dout of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's County and to me directed at the suit of John W. E. Sudler use of Joshua May use of Wm. H. Owens against the goods and chattles lands and teuements of Hamilton Barns ONEBUGGY WAGON, and Henry Hendrix, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale on Monday the 5th day of November next, in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville, between the hours of 10 and 3

> ASHOP, used as a foundry, and FIXTURES, and a LOT OF LAND

> attached, situated in Crumpton in the first election district of Queen Ann's county .-Seized and taken to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest and cost due and to besame on the above mentioned day for cash JOHN R. STORY, Sheriff.

[\$2.50] Oct. 16, 1860—tds NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

LL persons are warnad not to trespass