

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. For President,

For Vice President, GENERAL JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

OF KENTUCKY.

DIED IN JAIL. - Nathaniel Walls charged with Larceny and in the trial of whom at the last Term of our Court, the Jury were unable to agree upon a verdict, died in the County jail on Wednesday last where he had been confined to await second trial. His disease was the Typhoid Fever.

LETTERS To Border Methodists in Relation to the New Chapter on Slavery, by a Border Minister.

LETTER VI. Unconstitutionality of the New

Chapter Concluded. its own terms indicate, viz, Slavetrad- ed in connection with, and under the di- Christian means. that trade and prohibitory of it.

The effort to change the General Rule, light of the New Chapter. General Conference of 1789, but because | converted at Rome under the labors of St. | An able writer in the Quarterly Review | terminate in the election of Lincoln by one, Douglas Democrats, (Illinois;) in that when the General Rule was enacted, a slave did not become a freeman by Chris- equality, not only sanctioned by law, but on that result as very probably a foregon inridge and Bell. Thus it will be seen the African slave trade was in the full tian baptism. No servant should be from which the laws allowed no escape, conclusion. It is true there is one that in no contingency can any combitide of operation. Professors of religion, either taken or retained from his own without a violation of moral and religious chance remaining, and only one, by which nation be probably made to elect Mr. in some cases, were found engaged in it. master without the master's consent." duty, and the legal exercise of an owner- this most disastrous result can be avoid- Mr. Bell or Mr. Douglas, because the But being repugnant to the religious ideas | Rev. Joseph Benson, another contom- ship which afforded the only means of ed. The success of the fusion ticket in Breckinridge men in the tied States will

public mind excited. Itinerant Lectu- Rev. Richard Watson, than whom trine from which she has never swerved, it is observable that here is at least a elect. new public sentiment, in the North and civilized world, to whom it was first com- thorities of the Church might be greatly East, especially, has been formed, and municated, in a state of absolute servi- extended, but it is unnecessary. The very, is to make it conform to this newly tice of slavery, nor directly abrogated it. ed standards of our Church do not teach olitionism having changed the moral sense | cumstances in which it found them." of the Church in the North and East in In his sermon on the "Religious Inregard to slaveholding, now demands struction of slaves" in the West Indies, that the Rule be changed accordingly. Mr. Watson says: "In one of two ways On the contrary, the Border maintains only will that state of society [slavery] be trary to our existing and established stanthe Rule in its original import and de- terminated in the West Indies,—by the dard of doctrine on the subject of slavery. sign, and demands to live under it accor- operation of bad principles and passions, And for this reason also that chapter is ding to its original import and design, or by the co-operating with lenient govunconstitutional, and therefore null and at least until changed in a Constitutional ernment." The first of these methods void.

But let us now resume the argument

eral Conference. Its design was to limit bond or free." the powers of the General Conference so The above quotation is very valuable Annual Conferences, or by all of them that that body should not at any time as showing how clearly Mr. Watson and together. In a word, the restriction is commit the Church to new theories, or dangerous errors, contrary to what was the duty of the Church in regard to slathen our "established standards." Stan- of instant duty to make men Christians powers of the General Conference are dards of doctrine may be expressed in two whether bond or free," and not to inter- limited to six restrictive rules. The first

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, er in the vineyard of the Lord.

his friends. Instead of denouncing slave- ager." holders as sinners and putting them on But now, gentle reader, just imagine standards of doctrine of our Church do privileges of membership.

rers have compassed sea and land to make their is no better or higher authority in and from which we hope she never will." proselytes. And now, at length, after Methodist orthodoxy, says: "Christiani- [see Q. R. 1849 p. 297.] twenty five years of unceasing effort, a ty found a great portion of society in the the design of changing the Rule on sla- tude; but it neither sanctioned the pracformed sentiment. In other words, Ab- It taught men duties suitable to the cir-

he condemns in the strongest terms.—

"The other," he says, "is the gradual on the unconstitutionality of the New termination of this now increasingly anx-Chapter. We have already tested it by ious state of servitude by the influence of the Constitutional law of the Church, and Christianity preparing the slaves for found it wanting. We proceed secondly, these measures of wise and benevolent to examine it in the light of "our estab- policy which the local and the supreme lished standards and rules of doctrine." government may adopt for their benefit, We shall now proceed to show that the The first "Restrictive Rule" of the and co-operating also with them, in all General Conference is entirely precluded Discipline says: "The General Confer- their stages, to render them efficient.— from making non-slaveholding a test of ence shall not revoke, alter or change This is not an end which we formally our articles of religion, nor establish any propose, as the friends and supporters of Church. The "restrictive rule" before new standards or rules of doctrine con- missions. Our object is immediate, to trary to our present existing and estab- do good by bringing men under the praclished standards of doctrine." That re- tical and saving influence of religion .strictive rule was adopted in 1808, when | We form no ulterio plan; but follow the provision was made for a delegated Gen- direct course of instant duty, to make men Christians, whether Indian or negro,

very. It was to "follow the direct course its removal. The facts are these: the

they do not, and shall prove the fact by instructions to the Missionaries appointed rules provides, "that upon the concurrent duced a powerful effect; and the gener- A Change of Sentiment.—The Bosmembers of his societies who were invol- to enforce the same exhortations which 'any new standards of doctrine' be set up considerations, which we will briefly noon of the day, that part of Washingved in slaveholding. And yet numbers the apostles of our Lord administered to "contrary to our established standards state." were so involved both in the West Indies | the slaves of ancient times, when, by of doctrine," on the subject of slavery, and in the American Colonies. We find their ministry, they embraced Christian- or any other subject. Mr. Wesley enacting no rules to expel ity: "Servants be obedient to them that But what follows from all this? Why Breckinridge will sweep the South, or shouts of derision at a small meeting of are respectfully solicited. slaveholders from his societies. We find are your masters according to the flesh, First-That the doctrine that slaveholdhim creating no barriers to keep slave- with fear and trembling, in singleness of ing is a sin, being a new doctrine, "conholders out of his societies. On the con- your heart; with good will doing service trary to our established standards and trary, Mr. Wesley baptised two slaves of as to the Lord, and not to men." * rules of dostrine on that subject. cannot a slaveholder from the West Indies; he "You are directed to avail yourselves of be constitutionally introduced into the

recognized that same slaveholder as a every opportunity to extend your labors Discipline by the General Conference. brother in Christ, and also as a co-labor- among the slaves of the islands where you | Second, -That whereas the Constitumay be stationed; but you are in no wise tional and statute laws of the Church In all this, Mr. Wesley appears as the to visit the slaves of any plantation with- must conform to her "existing and estabexact antipode of Dr. Kingsley and out the permission of the owner or man- lished standards of doctrine" on any giv-

a par with poligamists and adulterers, he | the Missionaries landing on those Islands | not make slaveholding a sin; therefore no admitted them freely to membership and bearing in their hands, as a part of alteration can be constitutionally made in his societies, and allowed them all the their instructions, this new chapter put in the moral code or present laws of the into the Discipline by Dr. Kingsley and Church, making non-slaveholding a test DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN:-In Besides this, the General Rules drawn Co: 'We declare that we are as much of membership. two previous letters we established the up by Mr. Wesley for the government as ever convinced of the great evil of sla- Third-That the "restrictive rules" of fact, that the General Rule on slavery, of his societies in Great Britton, and very. We believe that the buying selling the Church do now and must in the fuwhich is a part of the Constitution and which were adopted by his Societies in or holding of human beings to be used as twee, protect the members of the Methlaw of the Church, did not forbid slave- America as early as 1770, contain not a chattles, is contrary to the law of God odist Episcopal Church on the Border, holding. But before dismissiong this part single word against slavery; and yet slaveholding but before dismissiong this part single word against slavery; and yet slaveand nature, inconsistent with the Golden from the aggressions of Abolitionism, so the authornies, and declaring that it was the duty of the Mayor, if he that if any ask, what that rule does for well as in the Southern States. And monish all our preachers and people to the Church is concerned. No aggresbid? the answer is:—it forbids just what the American Methodist societies remain- seek its extirpation by all lawful and sions can be made in these respects ex-

enslave them" This was manifestly its dent Church. Thus for a period of near- masters would have permitted them to an Abolition Church at all without viodesign at the time of its enactment. As ly twenty years, the Methodist ministers, preach to their slaves? Not one. Their lating the Constitution. we have seen, the moral sense of the under the authority of John Wesley, la- way would have been blocked up at once, In our next, we shall consider the Church rose up against the law of 1784 bored in slaveholding communities in and their expulsion from the islands ren- course to be pursued under our present which forbid the holding of slaves. But Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jer- dered certain. And will the new chap- circumstances. the Church has ever approved this law sey, Pennsylvania, and New York, where ter be no barrier in the way of our minwhich forbids the slavetrade. And the they made many converts, and added ma- isters laboring in slaveholding communifathers in the Church tell us, that was ny to their societies, and yet not one ties? We unhesitatingly express our conthe design of its enactment. Hence it word, all this time, from Mr. Wesley rec- viction, that our ministers cannot be loyhas remained in the Discipline as the ommending or requiring non-slaveholding al to the Discipline as it now is, and at the standing testimony of the Church against as a test of membership. Truly, all this same time prosecute their work of preach-

the Methodist Episcopal Church—a doc- ions stand manfully up to their duties, whom a combination can be made to sold at 73 cts for Maryland.

that slaveholding is a sin.

But the new chapter does teach that

slaveholding is a sin. Therefore the new chapter makes a

We have now proved as we think beyond successful contradiction, that the new chapter is unconstitutional on two grounds. 1st Because it violates the Constitutional law of the Church on the subject of slavery. 2nd. Because it vioquoted, which forbids the General Conference from "establishing any new standards or rules of doctrine contrary to our present existing and established standards of doctrine," is itself unalterable by either the General Conference or the

JOHN WESLEY, the father and founder in the Colonies in which you are called to the members of the several Annual Con- that this State will go for Breckinridge. of attempts in the United States to supof Methodism, all will acknowledge to be labor, a great proportion of the inhabi- ferences, who shall be present and vote We published last week an article from press Abolition, gives the following regood authority in this case. Well, John tants are in a state of slavery, the com- on such recommendation, then a majori- the Baltimore Exchange, an able and miniscences, which are a singular com-Wesley knew how to denounce the Afri- mittee must strongly call to your recollec- ty of two thirds of the General Confer- candid journal, in which it was conceded mentary on public opinion, considering can slave trade, and the general system tion what was so fully stated to you when ence succeeding shall suffice to alter any that the State is lost to Bell. of slavery as few men did. But he knew you were accepted as a missionary to the of those restrictions excepting the first Independently of the obligations imposed changed since that period: also how to distinguish between a system West Indies. Your only business is to Arlicle." There it is then, clear, direct by the correctness of principles upon Northern Mobs Against Abolitionists. that might be evil in itself and those promote the moral and religious improve- and positive as language can make it, which Mr. Breckinridge stands—and Yesterday, Oct. 21st, 1860, completed who, living under that system, might be ment of the slaves, to whom you may prohibiting either the General or the An- which Southern Bell men will not deny twenty-five years since the famous riot involved in slaveholding. He knew have access, without in the least degree, wal Conferences, or all of them together, to be correct—the imminent danger of in Boston, know afterwards as the mob that while the former might be a great in public or private, interfering with from altering the first restrictive rule. Lincoln's election opens up a new view of the "Gentlemen in Broadcloth," when moral evil, the latter did not necessarily their civil condition." (The italics are And while that rule is unaltered, no alinvolve sin. Hence we have no denun- ours.) On all persons in a state of sla- teration can be made, constitutionally in

en subject; and whereas the established

ING—"The buying and selling of men rection of Mr. Wesley up to 1784, the Query: How many plantations would tion and laws of the Church. In other women and children with an intention to date of our organization as an indepen- have been open to them? How many words, the M. E. Church cannot be made

Yours affectionately

chance for the redemtion of the country It is thus probable that, in case the On the 10th instant., Hoffman, Son of probabilities against us.

division there is not enough to prevent the State's going for Breckinridge. Ac-

of the duty of Southern men of all par- an Abolition meeting was broken up, and ties. This duty is one which seems to Wm. Loyd Garrison came near losing ciations from Mr. Wesley against those very, you are diligently, and implicitly any of "our Articles of Religion," nor can us obviously deducible from one or two his life. The riot occurred in the after-

> the best chance of beating him. This is ced about his neck, with the idea of hanperfectly obvious—and in stating it as ging him from a window. good) in any probable contingency, we street. may reasonably say that Mr. Breckinridge is the only one of the three who has any chance of being elected in the

2. If the New York vote should not be all cast in that way, and the election November. Rev. T. C. Murphy, Prester Lincoln's defeat, how will the matter stand there? It is the present House which will elect, and we therefore know THE ONLY CHANCE TO PREVENT the relative strength of each. Each State votes as a unit, a majority of its invited to be present. The defection of the three great States | delegation casting its vote which counts | is marvelous enough when seen in the ing the gospel to bond and free. They of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, all as one; and seventeen States, being a mamust repudiate the new chapter, or soon- of which have been easily carried by the jority of the whole, seventeen votes will has not grown out of the fact, that its lan- Dr. Adam Clark, a contemporary of er or later abandon their fields. There Republicans in the recent elections, has be acquired to elect. In fifteen States, guage does not fairly express its original Mr. Wesley, commenting on the case of is no middle course. The community produced a settled impression all over the Republicans have the control; in import and design, as intended by the Onesimus, a runaway slave, who had been will demand that they do one or the other. the country that the present contest will thirteen, the Breckinridge Democrats; in a new theory has obtained in certain por- Paul, and whom Paul had sent home again says: "The church acknowledged a dis- the people—and we regret to be compel- one, the Bell men (Tennessee;) and three tions of the Church, on the subject of to Philemon his master says: "Christianity tinction between slavery and slavehold- led, in candor, to say that, in common (Maryland, Kentucky, and North Caroslaveholding. It must be borne in mind, makes no change in men's civil affairs; even ling,—between slavery as a system of in- with all our cotemporaries, we look up- lina) are equally divided between Breck- ber, 1860. that obtained among the Methodists, the General Rule was passed to prohibit memGeneral Rule was passed to prohibit me bers of the M. E Church from engaging light. He says: "Christianity makes no endearments of all social relations." * * that the Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell shall fail to elect before the 4th of March. alteration in men's political state. On- "If the owner cannot renounce the own- men in that State have all united upon In any contingency Mr. Breckinridge's prime to choice do. 1 60a\$1 70 per bush- with red clay subsoil, twice limed, and now But during the last quarter of a cene esimus the slave, did not become a free ership without inflicting upon his slaves one electoral ticket, as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as compared with etche as against the Lin- chances in the House, as against the Li tury, the most determined and persever- man by embracing Christianity, but was injuries still greater than slavery itself, colnites. The joint vote of these inter- the others, are as thirteen to one! In ordinary to prime. Of Corn 4,500 bush- The farm bounds on Chester River and has marsh affording grazing for 20 or 40 head of ing effort has been made to form a new still obliged to be Philemon's slave for it is a fulfilling of the law and the pro- ests, at the last Presidential election, point of fact, if Lincoln be defeated and els offered, and white sold at 70a74 cts, marsh affording grazing for 30 or 40 head of sentiment in the Church in regard to life unless his master granted him his phets, to extend to them the protection. Northern and Eastern freedom. Slaves should not be taken which his local rights could not be taken which his local rights are the rights and the rights are the rights and rights are the rights ar slaveholding. Northern and Eastern freedom. Slaves should not be taken which his legal rights enable him to afpulpits have been ringing with this sub- nor detained from their masters without ford to them. This is the doctrine of be real and sincere, and the three divis- Breekinridge is the only one of the three for Maryland. Some 600 bushels Rye

electoral college.

-for Lincoln cannot be elected without fusion ticket succeds in New York and R. A. and Ellen M. Wright, aged 14 the vote of New Yoak. To this last hope this last card of the anti-Republicans thus months. we cling, though doubtfully and with the turns out to be the big trump of the game, Mr. Breckinridge is the only Pres-The same circumstances which have idential candidate who can, by the supthus apparently ensured Lincoln's elec- port of the Southern vote now, be put VALUABLE LIVE STOCK tion, and extingushed Mr. Douglas's into a position to be elected in the Colprobable ability to rescue even his own lege or in the House. We say, this is HE subscriber will offer at public sale, State from the common ruin, have propprobable. It is, moreover, certain, that at his residence, Wye Heights," on ortionately and naturally tended to a con- in either case, whether before the peo- Wednesday, the 28th of November next, solidation of Southern support upon Mr. ple, in the College or in the House, he Stock of Breckinridge. The imminency of Nor- has unquestionably the best chance of AYRESHIRE CATTLE, Dry Goods, Groceries, thorn aggression has justly rallied the beating Lincoln. In such a crisis, how among which are several Southern people upon the candidate who shall the Southern people vote?—In the is confessedly the strongest of the three midst of such perilous prospects shall we Fresh to the pail and some fine work in the field against Lincoln. The ten- insanely divide the Southern voice, or dency of the South has recently been ex- shall we not rather be true to common hibited in the elections in Delaware and sense and support that cause which is Florida, which had been set down as likeliest to effect the common object? two of the most doubtful of the Southern The more probable Lincoln's election be- breds, also several States, both of which have been carried comes the heavier does this obligation by the Breckinridge interests by large press upon us—for it stands to reason majorities. The local elections in Mis- that the most obvious conduct for sensisissippi, a few days since, show a ma- ble people, under an impending peril, is TWENTY SHOATS, jority the same way of 20,000, and elector to take the best chance that offers to estalso all of his tions for several legislative vacancies in cape from its consequences.—Planters Machiery

MR. YANCEY AND THE VICE-PRESIDENcounts from every portion of the South cy.—The proposition to put Mr. Yancey breathe but one sentiment and predict but up for Vice-President on the Douglas one result, and we do not doubt for a ticket having been attributed to Georgia moment that, with hardly an exception, N. Sanders, that gentleman publishes a the entire South with the Pacific States, letter, in which he says he made the prowill be found an unit for Breckinridge position or remark casually and without and Lane in November. Even in Mary- previous thought, and that it "was only land, which has been generally (but as responsive to the spirit of good-humored) we have frequently said improperly) con- raillery which prevailed" at the table of ceded to Bell, recent events have entire- the gentleman in whose house he and ways; by action & by declaration. The question and the slave was to be left to the in-"our articles of Religion, and established the open desertion of a large portion of one considered his remark to have been that slaveholding is a sin? We maintain But hear Mr. Watson again. In his standards of doctrine." The last of these that organization to Lincoln, have pro- anything more than a joke.

the standard authorities of our church. to labor in the West Indies, he says:—"As recommendation of three fourths of all ally received opinion we now find to be ton Traveller, noticing the anniversary how completely the public sentiment has

> ton street between State street and Dock 1. The probability being that Mr. square being filled with people, who be-Douglas can carry no State, and that Mr. gan expressing their animosity with nearly do so, renders the latter unques- Abolitionists gathered in a bulding near tionably the strongest of the three against | the entrance of Dock square. A sign of Lincoln: In this contest, we take it for the Boston Liberator was torn down and granted that every man at the South is broken. Finally the mob got upon the anxious to beat Lincoln if possible; hence tracks of Mr. Garrison, who, as he was it is a plain proposition that the duty of making his way through the buildings to the last Legislature, collects and digests the Entire Legislaeach is to support that ticket which has Wilson's lane, was seized and a rope pla-

the duty of others, we cheerfully admit At this poins, however, he was rescued it to be our own, and that we would at and taken to the City Hall, then at the once support either one of the others if head of State street. No other place of either of them had a better chance than safety could be found, but the jail, and Breckinridge. Now if New York can to that place he was taken in a carriage, be carried against Lincoln and the fusion by the Mayor, and kept for the night .ticket elected there, and Mr. Breckin- On the way, however, the mob, who ridge shall receive the great bulk of the were in sharp pursuit, nearly overturned Southern vote, it is hardly to be doubted the carriage by casting ropes around it that the New York vote would in that The next morning the Boston Advocate, contingency be cast for him—thus caus- edited by Hon. B. F. Hallet, came out accomplish as much for either Bell or could not disperse the mob by any other Douglas (not being able to do them any means, to plant cannon and sweep the

DEDICATION POSTPONED.—By Divine permission, the New Methodist Episcopal Church at Hall's Cross Roads, in this county, will be dedicated to the worship iding Elder, and Rev- Charles Hill will officiate on the occasion. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Ministers and members of adjoining charges, and the public generally, are

> W. M. WARNER, Pastors -J. E. ELLIOTT,

Oct. 30—1t. THE ELECTION. -Some are under the impression that the Presidential Election is to take place on Wednesday because the State Election is held on a Wednesday. But the Presidential Election is to be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Novem-

GRAIN MARKET.

[From the Baltimore Sun of Monday[

PUBLIC SALE

COWS, YOUNG STEERS AND HEIFERS, also, his entire stock of

among which are several heavy draft horses, a number of young VALUABLE MULES, together with his entire stock of SOUTHDOWN SHEEP

AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and many other articles, including a lot Corn Blades and provender.

TERMS OF SALE. bearing interest from the day of rule. The terms to be compelied with before the remov- October 1860, al of the property.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. DANIEL LLOYD, "Wye Heights," Talbot county.

NOTICE

TO TRESPASSERS. A LL persons are warned not to trespa I with dog, gun or otherwise upon my premises. The law will be enforced against Oct. 30, 1860—3t.



NOW READY. The 2d Edition

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY State of Maryland. THE

MARYLAND CODE, CONTAINING ALL THE Public GENERAL and Public LOCAL Laws, Now in Force, in the State of Maryland,

COMPILED BY OTHO SCOTT, and HIRAM M'CULLOUGH, Commissioners, Adopted by the Legislature of Maryland, Jan. Session, 1860; the Asts of that Session being therewith incorporated. With an INDEX to each ARTICLE & SECTION BY HENRY C. MACKALL, OF THE MARYLAND BAR. Just Published, in Two Vols. 800. Law Sheep, 1788 pages, only \$6, Interleaved, \$10. Superbly bound in Half Calf, interleaved, \$12 per copy.

The first edition of 2000 copies of the Code being exhausted by the subscription of the State, the City of Baltimore, and the public, the Publishers have the pleasure of announcing that the SECOND EDITION is now ready, for which orders

It is deemed superfluous to dwell on the merits or advan-

tages of this great work, the preparation of which has cost

the State upwards of \$50,000. The distinguished Codifiers,

whose labors have been ratified by an Act of the recent

Legislature, have comprised in Full Detail, in Two Volumes, ALL THE PUBLIC AND LOCAL LAWS, now in force in this State, and of course, bearing on every department of business, and every interest of society. Into this comprehention of Maryland from the Provincial Period to the close of the January Session of 1860; -with an elaborate and well digested INDEX to each ARTICLE and SECTION-careful and minute in its classification of subjects, the reader, no matter how unfamiliar with the science of law, may easily examine the enactments on any question referring to his Property, his Rights, his Duties, or his Liberties as a Citizen. With the view of enabling every citizen to possess a copy, the Publishers have affixed the price at about one-half the usual charge for Law Books, relying with confidence on the intelligence of the citizens of Maryland for a liberal encouragement. It is perhaps the most complete body of Domestic Jurisprudence ever Published, for Popular as well as Professional use. As a perfect Compendium of our State Law, it should at once enlist the good will and secure the patronage of every citizen. Every Law Officer, every Merchant, Manufacturer and Farmer, every Mechanic and Artizan, every Professional and Business Man, ought to

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In order to render the work in every respect useful to Purchasers, we have made arrangements to issue in Pamphlet Form, uniform with the present volumes of the Code, the ACTS of each FUTURE SESSION of the LEGISLATURE. By this means the purchasers of the Code will be enabled to possess all the Legislation of the State, in regular order, at a very moderate price.

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Oct. 23, 1860—tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE AVALUABLE CARW. By virtue of a deed of Trust executed by James P. Crossley and Mary C. his wife, I

will offer at public sale, on Saturday the 17 day of November next, at the Hotel of Edward Sutliff, in Church

Hill between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., ATRACT OF LAND,

SHEPHERD'S FORTUNE, situate on the county road from Church Hill to Chestertown within a mile of the latter place, and containing

\$1 35, fair to good do. 1 40a\$1 55, and fencing. The soil is of a superior quality,

PEACH ORCHARD,

f 500 trees will be in bearing the next year. In a good neighborhood-convenient to Chestertown, and accessible to water communication, a rare opportunity, is offered to hose who may desire to purchase. TERMS OF SALE-Four hundred dollars cash, or note at sixty days, and the residue in six twelve and eighteen months, with interest from January 1st 1861 to be secured

Rent for present year reserved. JOHN M. POBINSON, Trustee. Centreville Md. Oct. 30, 1860—tds.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS. T. HUGHEY. TATISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has returned from the city with a full stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Tinware, &c. Also a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, and

READY MADE CLOTHING. of every variety, and at astonishingly low prices, for cash or country produce. The public will do well to come and examine before purchasing elsewhere. T. HUGHDY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. ESTATE OF JAMES H. DAVIS DEC. TOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Queen Ann's county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JAMES H. DAVIS, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber All sums of \$10 and under cash; on sums on or before the 30th day of April 1861, over \$10, a credit of six months, the pur- otherwise they may by lawbe excluded from chaser giving note with approved security, all benefit of said deceased's personal estate, Given under my hand this 25th day of

> NOTICE. A LL persons against whom Thave in my A hands Officers Fees for collection are respectfully notified, that nnless they are paid before the adjournment of the approaching session of the Court, I shall proceed to, collect them by process of law. J. R. SJ LORY,

DEADY MADE CLOTHING- -a fine sup-Deply just opened at T. HU' SHEY'S