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THE STATE--RIGHTS' ADVOCATE & MARYLAND SENTINEL.

The State-Rights' Advocate.

BY THOMAS J. KEATING.

CENTREVILLE, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, : : : JULY 3, 1860.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOSEPH LANE,
OF OREGON.

☞On our first page will be found the proceedings of the national Democratic Convention, which has nominated Breckinridge and Lane as its Standard bearers Every feature of those proceedings receives our hearty approval. The platform maintains the principles to which we have long ago committed ourselves, and the men selected are in every way worthy exponents of them. We are proud to say that the Democracy of Queen Ann's will give to them an undivided support. We have no divisions here; but, presenting a united front to the enemy, are ready to battle for the cause, which now more than ever before, demands our every effort to secure its triumph. If the other counties in the state and the city of Baltimore will do likewise, our good State will once more be seen in communion with her Southern Sisters. She is with them in heart and now is the time for her to take her position with them in fact.

☞The solemn announcement is gravely made in the last issue of of the Centreville Times that the "Great Democratic Party" actually departed this life on Friday the 22nd ulto, and we are politely invited, by that self constituted power, "to aid by our eloquent pen in rescuing from unmerited oblivion, the memory of the many virtues of the illustrious deceased." We have never had occasion to deliver a political funeral oration, and the task assigned is therefore a novel one to us. Had we the experience of our neighbor in this line of duty we might be tempted, by our high regard for his appreciation of the courtesies of Editorial life, to embrace the opportunity which his fruitful imagination has afforded us of encouraging a polite and honorable rivalry in the display of our respective talents for eulogy. But our neighbor has greatly the advantage over us in this particular. So many deaths have occurred in his political household the Editorial "columns" of the *Times* have been so often converted into political monuments, gracefully dedicated to the memory of departed greatness; the Ionic style of the Editor has, by practice, become so well adapted to the work which he has in this instance assigned to us, that we forbear the effort to strip him of his well earned laurels in the field of eulogistic literature. Among the illustrious deceased in the political world whose many virtues used to be objects of especial interest to the Editor were the Whig Party, the Know Nothing Party, the American Party and the Fillmore Party.—They are now all dead and the Constitutional Union Party has become the embodyment of the Editors ideas of *par excelence*. His hope of an *Jo Triumphe* for his party is based upon dissensions among the Democracy, and the readiness with which he mistakes the divisions at Charleston and at Baltimore for "death agonies" is therefore easily accounted for. An eager desire for the happening an event not unfrequently prompts a young and ambitious newsgatherer to make a premature announcement of it. We think our neighbor has been thus betrayed into the too hasty publication of the death of the great Democratic Party.—It is true the Douglas limb has been severed from its body, but its vitality still exists. An arm, or a leg if we choose, has been lost, but the very object of its amputation was to save the patient. Everybody knows that most of the strength of the Douglas branch is derived from those States which in any event would be lost to the Democracy. The most that can be said of the Douglas defection is that it may weaken the party; but because she may be weakened shall we regard her as dead?--because she may be sick shall we be called upon to write her funeral oration. Should not her friends cling the closer to her in her hour of need? With the Editor's permission we prefer to employ our talents in keeping alive rather than eulogising the dead, and shall therefore engage manfully in the support of Breckinridge and Lane as the hope not only of the Democracy but of the Union in the present contest.

☞The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, for many years a whig member of Congress, made a speech in Washington on, Tuesday evening, in favor of the election of Mr. Breckinridge.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY.

The Washington Constitution, speaking of course for the Administration as well as itself, goes without hesitation for Breckinridge and Lane. It says.

In the present crisis of affairs both as regards the Democratic party and the best interests of the country, it is the duty of every true Democrat and honest patriot to announce his opinions, fearlessly and explicitly; to declare the course which he purposes to pursue. without equivocation or reserveve; and to indicate the candidates whom he intends to to support in the approaching Presidential contest, with decision and firmness.

For ourselves we mean to perform that duty fully and faithfully. We place at the heac of our paper to-day, and shall keep them there until the people decide in November next, the names of John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. for President and Josph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President.

We mean to support these distinguished Democrats, pure patriots, gifted statesmen, and tried public servants for the high offices for which they have been nominated by the National Democracy of the Union. We do so because we believe that they are the faithful exponents of the principles of the Democratic party that they are in every way eminently qualified for the positions for which they have been named; and that the Convention which unanimonsly selected them as the standard-bearers of the Democratic party represents the regular organization of that party, and alone holds in its purity and integrity the time honored creed by a faithful adhesion to which the Democracy have been enable in the past, and will be enable in the future, to protect, secure, and advance the interests, prosperity and happiness of our country and its citizens.

(From the Delaware Republican.)

There is no disunion sentiment in Delaware. Never was her people—her Democracy—more loyal to the Constitution and the Union. She was the first to sign the Constitution, and will be the last to abandon it.

The preference of the Delaware Democracy for John C. Breckinridge and General Joseph Lane, has heretofore been expressed time and again. We speak of the people at large—they admire the men, and our prominent party leaders are devotedly attached to them; and had there been no other nominations made, we would at once have pledged Delaware for Breckinridge and Lane by an overwhelming majority. We believe now that should a State Convention declare those gallant gentlemen the standard bearers, our party will overcome all opposition, such is the enthusiasm manifest for them. There is no hostility, no prejudice on the part of our people against them.

They are true patriots and have exhibited their love for the Union, and our republican institution, by voluntarily exposing their lives in its defence. The moral heroism of their lives is only equalled by their valor upon the battle field, while their ability as statesmen is well sustained by their experience in the past. With Breckinridge and Lane upon the head of our ticket the Democracy of of Delaware would fear no encounter with the Abolition factions which steadily seek the destruction of the equal rights of the States, thereby putting at hazard the very existence of the Union.

(From the New York Day Book.)

The nomination of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane, on the platform adopted by a majority of the States, will doubtlessly be responded to by a majority of Northern Democrats, and every day that the canvass proceeds will tend to open the eyes of the honest and patriotic men of the North, not alone to the danger of anti-slaveryism, but to the folly and utter uselessness of Douglasism in this great crisis and conflict of principles.—The Douglas, and Bell, and Everett tickets are merely dead weights now representing it is true certain phases of opinion, but before the canvass closes, they will be seen to be mere negations, and quite unnecessary even to moderate the momentum of the contending forces, for in such a collision anti slaveryism should be ground to powder rather than overthrown or merely defeated.

For this journal the coast is clear and the path straight. We shall give an ardent and devoted support to Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane, the standard bearers of the Union and the glorious and trusted defenders of the "ark" of Democracy, with the profound conviction that the principles they represent will triumph for to suppose otherwise is to suppose the breaking up of the Union and the downfall of our democratic institutions.

(From the Philadelphia Argus.)

We are decided in our opinion that the convention which placed the Hon. Stephen Arnold Douglas in nomination for the Presidency did not represent the wishes, feelings, or interests of its constituents.

The good and true men of the National Democracy, representing twenty-two States, in convention assembled in the Maryland Institute at Baltimore, with most singular unanimity, have placed in nomination for President, John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and for Vice-President, Gen. Joseph Lane, of Oregon.

The announcement of the names of these two distinguished men, as the standard bearers of the true National Democratic party will be hailed with delight by every National, conservative Democrat in the Union.

It is therefore not only in the discharge of a duty which we owe to the Democracy, but because it affords us unqualified pleasure, that we place their names at the head of our paper.

Serenade to Vice President Breckinridge.

WYSHINGTON, June 25th—A large body of people, accompanied by a band of music, proceeded to-night to the residence of Vice-President Breckinridge to serenade him in honor of his nomination for the Presidency.

In response to repeated calls Mr. Breckinridge at length appeared, and addressed the crowd, saying that he felt deeply this manifestation of friendly regard, and that he accepted it as an approval of the recent proceedings at Baltimore, by which the National Democratic Convention presented his name, and that of his gallant and honored friend General Lane as a candidate for President and Vice-President of the United States.

That heart would be cold and insensible indeed that did not throb with gratitude at such an exhibition of the confidence of his countrymen. He felt it and felt it deeply, and did not affect to conceal it. He had seen with feelings of pain the divisions and disturbances which had occurred in the democratic convention and had hoped to see in the end that these evils would be averted. His friends knew that he would not for an instant permit his name to stand in the way of fraternal harmony.

He well knew there were gentlemen in the North and South of experience and ability who were fitted better than himself for such a trust. But, without referring in detail to the proceedings at Baltimore, he would only say that the convention which assembled at the Maryland Institute was composed, in his opinion, of the national democracy of the United States. [Cries of good and Cheers.] When he learned, though with regret, that his name had been presented to the country, he did not take long to determine that he would not meanly abandon them. [Applause.]

He had understood that some persons occupying high positions entertain the belief that the national democratic party is a "disunion party" and intend to break up the Union of these States. [Cries of "never we intend to preserve it."] He had read the resolutions adopted by the convention with a great deal of care, and there was nothing in them, in the character of that convention or the gentlemen who composed it; or, if he was allowed to add, in the character of the nominees to justify it. [Applause.]

Instead of breaking up the Union we intend, he said, to stregthen and lengthen it! [A voice "Cuba."]

One of the resolutions declared the equality of the States in all the common Territories under our common constitution. But no man is a disunionist who wants to preserve the Union of the great principles of the constitution and the equality of the States.

Another resolution of the series adopted, instead of breaking up the Union, seems to be a pledge by the power of organization to unite by iron bands its different parts. He hoped this would be speedily and grandly realized. He saw nothing sectional there from any of the States.

Our peace, said Mr. Breckinridge, has never been disturbed except when the principles embodied in these resolutions have been departed from. With regard to himself, when the convention selected him as one of the candidates, looking at his humble antecedents and the place of his abode, it gave to the country a personal and geographic guarantee that its interests was in the Union. Cheers.]

He alluded to his distinguished associate, Gen. Lane, and proceeded as follows:

It sometimes happens that men are placed in a position when they are reluctant to act and expose themselves to censure if not to execration they do not merit. But we must be prepared to meet such occasions in this life All men can move forward with dignity and with calm and unfaltering step. It was his purpose to pursue that course. He conceded to others the same good purpose he claimed for himself.

Without acrimony and animosity, he accepted the nomination tendered. and should quietly, firmly, and he hoped bravely to accept the responsibility imposed upon him. He cherished the hope that Providence will lead us out of our civil disasters and in his time conduct us to tranquility and peace. [Long continued cheering.]

☞Cov. Fitzpatrick having declined the nomination for Vice President on the Douglas ticket, Gov. Johnson, of Georgia has been substituted in his place.

Interesting Interview with the Japanese.

A Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce had an interview with the Japanese Embassadors on Friday last. The Japanese made many inquiries touching our foreign commerce, in the answers to which the princes seemed to take a lively interest. In reply to the questions propounded by the committee, the following was the substance of their remarks according to the *Enquirer:*

I. That the mines of gold, silver, and copper in Japan were a monoply of the Government.

II. That they rarely got out more copper than was wanted for home use, and occasionally only did a surplus exist for export.

III. That the coal mines are owned partly by the Government and partly by wealthy individuals.

IV. That there exist no appliances for working the coal mines to any great depth.

V. That the tea districts of Japan were extensive; and that the production could be greatly increased if the foreign demand required it.

VI. That in Japan, their preference was for green teas, and that they had some doupt whether the kinds of tea grown in Japan would suit the American markets.

When Mr. Low stated that he had received samples of the Japan teas. and that the qualities were approved of, the Embassadors expressed their surprise and pleasure.

VII. Rice is abundantly cultivated in Japan, and forms a chief article of food. The export is generally prohibited, under the belief that a large export would advance prices, and thus operate oppressively on the common people.

VIII. In answer to the inquiry of the committee as to whether tea could be packed in the style of the Chinese, with a lining of lead, they replied that they had lead in abundance, but it was not applied to such use.

In reply to the question as to the production of raw silk in Japan it was observed that the cultivation for home use was still going on; and that the production could be largely increased if trade with other nations demanded it.

Political Demonstrations.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25th—The friends of Breckinridge and Lane in this city are having a great jubilee to-night. One hundred and five guns have been fired, one for every vote that Breckinridge and Lane received in the convention. The Standard newspaper office is brilliantly illuminated and State Street and Broadway are in a perfect blaze with bonfires of tar. A procession, headed by a band of music, is parading the streets, and the streets themselves are filled with people cheering lustily for Breckinridge and Lane.

ST LOUIS, June 26—Those in favor of the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane held a ratification meeting last night.—The Bulletin office was illuminated in honor of the occasion. A salute of one hundred and five guns was fired. The enthusiasm was earnest and genuine and very demonstrative. Colonel Preston, the United States Minister to Spain, was serenaded at midnight.

NORFOLK, June 27.—The Argus states that Governor Wise has pronounced the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane as a most admirable one to save the Union. He will address the democracy here at the ratification meeting on Monday.

DOVER, N. H., Jnne 25.—The national democrats of this city received the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane with the greatest enthusiasm, and a salute was fired in honor of the event.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 26.—One hundred guns were fired for Breckinridge and Lane this afternoon, and an immense enthusiam prevailed.

BUFFALO, June 16.—A salute of one hundred and five guns was fired here to-night by the friends of Breckinridge and Lane.

PROVIDENCE June 26.—One hundred guns were fired here this evening for Breckinridge nnd Lane.

CONCORD, N. H., June 25.—Ex-President Pierce pronounces the nomination of Douglas a sectional one.

SOUTH CARLINA ENTERPRISE.—At a collation given in Boston on the occasion of the trial trip of the pioneer of a line of steamships between Charleston and the former ctiy, it was stated that the first 100 miles of railroad built in the world, was built in South Carolina; that the South Carolina Railroad Company was the first in the United States to run sucessfully a locomotive engine on a railroad, and the first to carry the U. S. Mail; and that Charleston was the first port in the Union to build an ocean steamer, to establish a Port Society, to establisha Sailors' Home or Temperence Boarding House. and to establish a Marine School for boys.

☞Four of the democratic papers in New Hampshire will support Breckinridge. to wit: The Portsmouth Gazette, the Dover Sentinel, Concord Standard and Manchester Democrat.

THE DROUGHT IN LOUISIANA.—The North Louisiana Baptist, of the 14th inst., has the following:

"Extremely dry, hot winds still prevail, parching up corn like a sirocco, no appearance of rain, except the loose flying clouds from the soutnwest every morning. Corn is falling fast and will soon be cut off, if the latteter rains tarry. June, so far, has been a very hot June.

"We have just returned from a visit to the southern part of the parish. The corn crops are looking worse than in this vicinity, the drougth having been longer upon them. We saw whole fields that cannot yield five bushels of corn to the acre if rain does not come in a week, and even now they appear to be ruined—so badly fired and so advanced The tassles are out and dry as tinder and no shoots. This is the case on the old and third lands. On new new and deep soils it is not so bad. Cotton looks well, even better than with us, where it has been well worked."

The Plaquemine Rice Planter of the 16th ulto., says:

"We have had this week the same dry and sultry weather—no prospect of change—we are literally burnt up.—However we hope for the best, should the weather continue dry we shall hardly make a crop of rice or corn. Another calamity has fallen upon us; the river for the last few days has been livid with the carcasses of mules and dead horses, dead of the carbone. We have had already two cases of the terrible disease in our neighborhood. Our Jury of Police should make a law to protect the people here and below from a pestilence. The horrid smell added to the heat of the weather, is really insupportable. It will certainly breed some sickness of the most dangerous kind, if a stop is not made of throwing in the river all the animals that die of charbone. Planters should be compelled by law either to burn or bury them.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND SLAVERY.—Twenty of the Methodist Episcopal Ministers stationed in and near Baltimore city have united in the adoption and publication of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, 1st, That we the undersigned. Preachers of the Baltimore Conference, stationed and living in and about Baltimore city, repudiate the action of the late General Conference on the subject of slavery, in its adoption of the new chapter and accompanying report, especially in the declaration of the principles contained in said chapter and what may be considered its legal bearings.

2nd. That as Pastors of Churches, whilst we would deprecate any hasty or precipitate action, we would nevertheless respectfully submit this whole subject to the calm judgment and deliberation of our people, advising them to defer final action until the next session of the Baltimore Conference, fully believing as we do, that the Conference will be faithful to the following pledges, made from time to time, namely:

1st. That we will not hold connection with any ecclesiastical body making non-slaveholding a condition of church membership.

2nd. That we will by every means in our power, resist the aggressions of abolitionism.

3rd. That we will oppose any inquisition upon the motives underlying the relation of master and slave.

FACETILE.—"Billy," called out the new clerk of the Jonesville Bank, the other day, to their errand boy in the street. Another lad of the same name entered. "We do not want you my lad; for we prefer sending out our own *bills*." The clerk got his discharge at once, for perpetrating a joke during bank hour s.

Quilp thinks the Democrats ought to win in the Presidential game, for they have thrown "doublets."

The Beacon Club of Boston have just entered a wonderful shell boat, forty yards long, and weighing only sixty pounds, against the Harvard crew.—From what we know of Harvard, we think the Boston men will find it another game of Shell Out.

"Born to Blush unseen."—A negress.

[*N. Y. Vanity Fair.*

"WITH NEATNESS AND (HAPPY) DISPATCH,"—In Japan there is not the slightest difficulty in hiring even a prince of the blood for abody servant; all you have to do, is to insult him and he will let himself out immediately.

BALLOONING in Science "on a high."

ESSENTIAL OIL.—The Oil of Birch.

THE CHASTEST WOMEN are not always those who are most chased.

COQUETRY should be included among misdemeanors.—*Boston Post.*

POLITICAL ITEMS.—Senators Green and Polk, of Missouri, and others, are making an effort to reconcile the politica difficulties in that State so as to have but one Dem; electoral ticket in the field.

A similar effort in New York is likely to fail, although Fernando Wood has consented to support Douglas provided he as placed at the head of the electoral ticket.

DEATH OF G P. R. JAMES.—The Europa brings the brief announcement of the death of Mr. G. P. R. James who was born in London at the commencement of the present century, and commenced his career by early contributions to the magazines and newspapers. Mr. Washington Irving was his literary good father, for some youthful effusions exhibited merit sufficent to elicit his praise and the advice to adventure in a larger field.—From the year 1822 till the day of his death, Mr. James' pen has never been idle. The mere list of his writings is beyond most men's power to remember, as the writings themselves have been beyond most men's power to read. His last work, if we remember correctly, was Lady Montague's Page, which was the 186th volume of his composition.

The private life of Mr. James was full of kindly deeds and unobtrusive virtues. Those who knew him most intimately were warmest in his praise and he nowhere had closer friends than those whom he acquired during the few years from 1850 to 1858, of his residence in this country.

THE REGATTA AT CHESTERTOWN.—For the information of those of this county who expect to participate in the Yacht soon to come off at Chestertown, we take the following from the Kent *News*, of last Saturday:

THE REGATTA.—The "Yacht committee," in accordance with the wishes of the owners of many of the boats that desire to take part in the contest, have decided that the race shall take place on Saturday, the 28th of July; and wishing to accommodate the best boats from abroad, they have altered the length of the first class to 29 feet. This alteration, from all the information the committee can obtain, will suit the greatest number of the fastest boats, induce more attendance from abroad give a greater spirit to the contest, and greater *fame* to the winners.

NEURALGIA.—A correspondent of an exchange paper says he has tried the recept for horse radish to the face for neuralgia as well as tooth eache. As the neuralgia and the tooth-ache are both nervous diseases, he thought the remedy for the one would be likely to give relief to the other, so he made the application of horse-radish, bruised, applied to the side of the body where the disease was seated, and it gave almost instant relief to the severe attack of neuralgia. Since then he has applied it several time, and with the same gratifying result.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC MOVE.—The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser says that a few leading democrats of that State have held a conference and agreed to run a union ticket in the coming presidential election, to be composed of equal numbers of Breckinridge and Douglas men—with the understanding that the whole electoral vote of the State shall be cast for the one having the largest number of votes.

CONGRESS.—The first session of the 36th Congress finally adjourned on Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon. All the Appropriation bills, including the Postal Bill, were passed and received the signature of the Pressdent. The post route bill failed to get through the House—The Homestead bill, which passed both Houses was vetoed by the President.

REPUBLICANISM IN DELAWARE.—A Republican State Convention was held at Milford, Del., on Tuesday, each of the three counties being represented. Daniel Corbitt presided, and presidential electors were chosen, as follows: New Castle county, John R Latimer; Kent James Green; Sussex, George R. Fisher.

Extradition Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate ratified the extradition treaty with Seweden, not with Switzerland, as has been erroneously stated.

Baltimore Grain Market.

FROM THE "SUN" OF MONDAY.

Fair to good white wheat,	1 32a1 58
Prime to choice do.,	1 33a1.60
Good to prime red do.,	1 30a1.35
White corn,	68a71
Yellow corn,	65a70
Maryland Rye,	70a72
Maryland Oats,	33a36

PUBLIC SALE
OF
DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

I will offer at public sale in Centreville, on

TUESDAY the 17th day of JULY inst., between two and 5 o'clock P. M., the valuable

LOT OF GROUND

on which the "Frame Hotel" formerly stood, running from the Front to the Back Street.

This property is desirably located and a rare opportunity is offered to purchasers.

It will be offered in two lots, subject to conditions to be stated on day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:—Two hundred dollars cash on the whole lot, or one hundred dollars on each, if sold separately, and the residue payable in two equal instalments of six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

JOHN M. ROBINSON,
Attorney for B. H. Conner.

July 3, 1860—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
OF A VALUABLE FARM.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's County sitting in Equity and passed in a cause in which Sarah E Bryan next friend of Fannie Bryan and others were complainants and Edward C. Williams and others defendants, the subscribers as Trustees will offer at public sale in Centreville, on

TUESDAY the 31st day of JULY inst., between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., all those

Tracts of Land,

called "WESTMINISTER," "CARMAN'S NECK" and "ST. PAUL'S FOURTH," situated on the Public Road leading from Centreville to Queenstown, within a mile of the latter place, and containing

339 Acres 1 Rood and 29 Perches

of Land, More or Less.

The property is desirably located, being in a good neighborhood—within a mile of a public landing—convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores, and within a few hours of Baltimore by Steamboat.

The soil although much neglected, is of a superior quality and easily improved.

Will be offered in two tracts, one containing ninety nine acres, and the other about two hundred and forty acres, and then offered altogether, subject to conditions to be stated on day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:—Three hundred dollars cash on the day of sale, the ballance in three equal installments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale; bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by Bonds of purchaser or purchasers with security to be approved by the Trustees.

JOHN M. ROBINSON,
JOHN B. BROWN,
July 3, 1860.—tds Trustees.

TAILORING.

ROBERT NORVILL respectfully announces to the citizens of Centreville and Queen Ann's County, that he has taken the shop on Main Street, immediately above the residence of Mr. P. F. T. Blake, for the purpose of conducting the above business, and is now prepared to

CUT, OR TO CUT AND MAKE

gentlemen's garments in the

VERY LATEST FASHIONS,
AND
GUARANTEES SATISFACTION

in all cases. Intending to give strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal support from a generous public. Give him a trial. July 3, 1860—1y.

CAMP MEETING NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Wye Camp. for the Centreville Circuit will commence on Friday, the 3rd day of August. A general invitation is extended to neighboring Circuits, and all friendly, to tent on the ground.

The managers, and all others interested, are notified to meet on the Camp ground on the Monday previous if fair if not the next fair day, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to prepare the ground. E MILLER,
J. E. BRYAN,
July 3, 1860. Pastors.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

J. B. Brown Admr. D. B. N. of Rachel Lynch, deceased. vs. John E. Gibson and the Admr. and heirs at law of Elbert Gibson. } In the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's County.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's county, sitting in Equity, passed in the above cause, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at Stevensville on Kent Island, on

Wednesday the 25th day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 M. all that part of

A TRACT OF LAND,

lying and being on Kent Island, called

"EPPINGHAM,"

of which the late Elbert Gibson died seized and possessed, consisting of a farm containing

208 Acres of Land More or Less.

This farm, adjoining the farm in the occupancy of John E. Gibson Esq., is situated upon Chesepeake Bay; and commands a fine water view, and possesses all the advantages of a water situation.—It is also situated upon the public Road intersecting the Island, and is about seven miles from Stevensville and ten from the steamboat landing.

The land is arable with the exception of about 45 acres in WOOD. Soil of fine quality, excellent for wheat and adapted to the growth of corn but is unimproved.

This farm, having been tilled at one time in two parcels, has upon it two small

FRAME DWELLINGS,

with KITCHEN attached; the out buildings are ordinary.

TERMS OF SALE.—Five hundred dollars cash on the day of sale, two thousand dollars in nine months, and the ballance in two equal instalments of fifteen and twenty months from the day of sale, the whole bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with two or more securities to be approved by the Trustee.

J. B. BROWN,
June 26, 1860—tds Trustee.

Mules for Sale.

Two or three pair of large sized well broken MULES. Apply to FEDDEMAN & CONNOLLY.
June 19, 1860. C&T

RAG and all-wool Ingrain Carpets at city prices, for sale at the CORNER BRICK STORE.

VESTS, Neck Ties, Linen Bosom Shirts, rolling and standing Collars, Undershits, for gentlemen, stocks and Black Silk Handkerchiefs at the CORNER BRICK STORE.

SILK Capes, and double-width Barege for Shawls, for sale at the CORNER BRICK STORE.