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CENTREVILLE STATE RIGHTS.

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For
GEN'L
Of

☞The extra labor required to replace our old type with new, compels us to omit a number of standing advertisements this week, They shall appear in our next,

INTRODUCTORY.

Our patrons will perceive that we have abridged the name of our paper and given to it a new dress. The *Centreville State Rights* is however, with these two exceptions, the same as the State Rights Advocate and Maryland Sentinel. No change has taken place either in the management of the paper or in the principles which control its course. It will continue to advocate democratic doctrines and to battle for the success of the Democratic Party. It has no difficulty in recognizing the embodyment of these doctrines and of this party in the present canvass. As was truly said by a contemporary, prior to the split in the Presidential Convention, there can be but one Democratic Party. That split shows that its unity is indivisible and that its principles cannot be compromised. Viewed in this light, we saw in the disruption of its national Convention the preservation of its integrity, and did not hesitate to cast our lot with the "seceders." The platform adopted and the candidates selected by them received in the beginning the pledge of a hearty and cordial support from the State Rights Advocate and Maryland Sentinel. The change of name and improvement in appearance, commencing with this issue, shall be no drawback to the *Centreville State Rights* in its efforts to redeem this pledge.

THE EXCURSION.—The excursion, of which we gave a short notice in our last issue, will be found advertised in detail in another column. A rumor was started on Saturday last that it would not come off. We are authorised to say that the rumor is false and that it will come o tised. The character of those trol of it is a guarantee that will be made for the comre of those who patronize

BOOK.—The

Political Views South.

Most Southern papers have expressed their preference in the selection of a Presidential candidate, from the large variety offered for support. A few democratic editors, from a dislike to provoke a rupture in their respective States, or in the hope of securing union on a single ticket, refrain from engaging actively in the contest. It is plain enough, however, that Breckinridge and Lane are the leading candidates so far as the position of the newspapers is any criterion. The Savannah News gives the names and politics of the various papers in Georgia, summing up as follows:

"For Breckinridge and Lane, 23; for Bell and Everett, 13; for Douglas and Johnson, 2. Not declared, 20. Of which probably for Breckinridge and Lane, 7; Bell and Everett, 3; independent, 8; doubtful 2."

Of Tennessee, the Nashville Union says:

"We have received sixteen democratic papers published in the State, since the nominations were made, and thirteen of these have run up the Breckinridge and Lane ticket, two have indicated a preference for Douglas, and one has not taken position. There are still ten democratic papers in this State that have issued no paper that has been received at this office, since the action of the convention, but we think all these, with perhaps a single exception, will support the Breckinridge ticket."

In North Carolina the result is much the same. The Wilmington Herald says:

"We have before us democratic papers from all sections of the State, and we find them endorsing the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane, most of them putting up their names—none opposing them. Beyond doubt, this nomination is *the* nomination which will be sustained by the democratic party of North Carolina. We have this news in private letters and by public report."

A northern newspaper dispatch says:

"From present indications, Mr. Douglas will have hardly any organization South. His professed friends in that section are retreating every day and in scores. Mr. Clingman, who has stood up for him among the last [illegible] will give in his adhesion to Mr. [illegible] as soon as the North Caro[illegible] tion ratifies his nomination. [illegible] seeking excuse to back o[illegible] Fitzpatrick withdrew."

"A private letter to a[illegible] Washington city, dated C[illegible] June, 30, says:

"All along the road throug[illegible] Tennessee and Northern Georgia [illegible] goes up one universal sh[illegible] ocratia ticket—Breck[illegible] The bogus democracy [illegible] strength enough to mak[illegible] in the general voice whi[illegible] the support of the party. [illegible] are not five Douglas men [illegible]

The Montgomery Adver[illegible] and Lane [illegible] th, at Efuala[illegible]

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE MEETING IN NEW YORK.

All the New York papers, of different politics, agree in saying that the largest most enthusiastic and most imposing demonstration in the presidential canvass that has thus far taken place in that city was that which was made on Wednesday night in and around the Cooper Institute by the national democracy that favors the election of Breckinridge and Lane.—The Herald says:

The spacious hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and still thousands could not obtain admission and these outsiders organized an independant meeting in the street The indoor assemblage was presided over by Mr. John H. Brower, shipping merchant, and was addressed by him, by the Hon. Danl. S. Dickinson, Captain Mariott and Mr. A. R. Wood. The outside meeting was presided over by Mr. C. E. Stewart, and was addressed by Mr. Paul B. Bradley, Levi Chatfield, John Van Blom, Isaac Lawrance and Mr. Lowry. There was a pretty considerable section of Douglas men in the hall, and ever and anon they broke out with a loud and enthusiastic demonstration on behalf of their favorite.—The Breckinridge and Lane men were however in a vast majority; and they outcheered and outhissed the opposite faction. Nevertheless there was no violation of good order and decorum; and in fact the meeting was excellently conducted. Letters were received from President Buchanan, ex-Govenor Stevens, of Washington Territory; Mr. Chas. O'Connor and other distinguished democrats. Among the resolutions adopted was one for the appointment of a committee to call a State convention for the purpose of nominating State officers.

The Times while admitting the large attendance aud good conduct says;

The Platform was occupied by a large number of office-holders among whom were Collector Schell, Marshal Isaiah Rynders and delegations from the custom-house and post office. The resolutions and addresses claimed that Breckinridge and Lane were the regular democratic nom[illegible]; that Douglas was outside the [illegible] nominated by a bogus conventi[illegible] York delegation [illegible]ratic par[illegible] trading [illegible] to

should now stand by us in a united and unflinching purpose to sever the ties of ecclesiastical connection with all those who approve the action of the last General Conference.

4. That we hereby call upon our brethren (Preachers and laymen) of Maryland, the district of Columbia, East Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Delaware, Western Virginia and *all other Conferences*, to unite with us in a movement of opposition to the unconstitutional and arbitrary action of the General Conference.

REVOLUTIONARY CELEBRITIES--GARIBALDI AND HIS SON.

There is a singular likeness between Omarpascha and Garibaldi. Garibaldi, whose age is fifty-two, is about five feet nine or ten inches in height, well made, and evidently no stranger to fatigue.—His head is a remarkable one, and unquestionably indicative of intellect; his hair, being fair, if becoming gray, does not exhibit that change, while the thick beard and mustache, covering the lower part of his face, are scarcely tinged with gray as yet. The more striking peculiarities of the General's features are his eyes, by no means prominent, and the almost uninterrupted line formed by the nose with the forehead. The expression of his face is essencially calm, and appears that of one "more in thought than anger." What he may look like when aroused may best be described by those who have seen him; but when in repose there is great serenity in his countenance, and a quiet contrasting with the noise and good humor of the fire-eaters who are around him. Garibaldi, the younger, is a fine, strapping fellow, who, like his father, has been at sea, and has been in South America, and has already fought for liberty. He bids fair to be a terror to Italian despots should the race be allowed to continue. Both he and his father continue the South American fashion of wearing a pocket-hankerchief tied loosely around the neck, and falling, hood-shape, down the back.

MORRISSEY AND HEENAN TO FIGHT AGAIN.—The following card appears in the New York Herald of Tuesday.

"As Mr. John C. Heenan has now arrived home and as he has, when in Europe, expressed so fervent a wish to fight me again, I will not baulk him in his wish now I have him on the spot.—I will fight him in four months from [illegible]ening articles, for from ten dollars to [illegible]housand a side, and as it appears [illegible]xical to me and my friends to see [illegible]bed "Champion of the World" [illegible]er won a fight in the ring, [illegible]im the chance he wants [illegible]ated to fight him [illegible]will meet him when [illegible] up what forfeit [illegible]d when he [illegible]lder to be [illegible]ers will [illegible]tch—at [illegible] I am [illegible]

[illegible]ook, at the [illegible]ew [illegible]tatio[illegible]

AN OLD BACHELOR'S EXPLANATION AND ADVICE.—A hopelessly single gentleman relates how nearly he was once mated, and is so ungallant as to suggest a very unpoetic idea to others of his race—as follows:

"Once I did take a fancy to a young person—some half a dozen years my junior, who sang, danced, and conversed very well. Gradually I increased the dose of my visits to calls of two hours size, taken three times a week, late after dinner. Then the knowing ones chuckled and said it was a match. But it wasn't—for this reason. After matters had gone a certain distance toward the irredeemable step, I was introduced, for the first time to this young person's mother. In that mother I saw the exact fac simile of the present fresh picture—only drawn by an elder artist. The same nose, mouth, chin, all the features of my adorable Annie, as they would look painted on the canvass of 187—;and time had vulgarized them—decidedly! I turned to that pretty young person—fancied everything exhaled that was exhalable by years—and instead of her being *my* Annie, she was a very commonplace, ordinary, middle-aged woman.

Always get presented to the mother, if you would see whether you are really in love with the daughter. If their original sketch is the same, and the elder picture is lovely with that beauty that many summers only mellow—take home the younger portrait. If it is otherwise—do as you choose."

☞Many of the colleges have already held their Commencements; but the most ancient ones—Yale, Harvard and Dartmouth—will hold theirs during this month or next. There are at present in this country one hundred and twenty-four collegiate institutions, including the regular colleges—of which almost every religious denomination has one—and professional schools of different kinds.—These institutions turn out every year not less than two thousand young men from their graduated classes, to seek their fortunes in the different professions; and hence every branch of professional life is over crowded. The pulpits are swarming with ambitious preachers; lawyers are about as numerous as clients, and doctors are as thick as blackberries. Out of this annual outpouring of educated young men—this army two thousand strong, of well crammed collegians—not more than two or three perhaps, of one year's exodus, make their mark in the world. But this may be accounted for by the fact that many of them, finding the learned professions all full, turn their attention to more practical and lucrative pursuits.

JUDGE DOUGLAS AS A SLAVEHOLDER.—It has often been asserted that Judge Douglas, through his first wife, became the proprietor of a plantation and slaves. The real facts are related by his friend and biographer, J. W. Sheahan, Esq., who recently published a life of Douglas. [illegible]ays in his book that on the [illegible]7, Judge Douglas was [illegible] Denny Martin, [illegible] Martin of [illegible]ina.—[illegible]ol.

GRAIN MARKET.

[*From the Baltimore Sun of Monday*]

Some 12,000 bushels Wheat were offered on 'Change this morning, and prices stood firm at 1 10a1$ 25 for inferior to fair white, 1 30a$140 for fair to good do., and 1 45a$1 50 for prime to choice and strictly choice was quoted at $1 55 per bushel; red sold at 1a$125 per bushel for inferior to prime. Of Corn 1,000 bushels offered, and white sold at 65a70 cts for medium to prime, a decline; and yellow at 62a64 cts per bushel. Some 800 bushels Oats sold at 32a35 cts for fair to prime Virginia and Maryland. Of Rye 450 bushels new Maryland sold at 67a69 cts per bushel.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst. at the residence of Capt. Levi L. Dukes, by Rev. W. M. Warner, WILLIAM A. BARTON Esq., of Caroline county and Mrs. Caroline Barton of Talbot county.

On the 21st of June at St. Lukes Church Church Hill by the Rev. Mr. Leeson, MR. THOMAS J. JOHNSON to MISS SALLIE FISHER, both of this county

DIED.

On Monday morning the 16th inst. in Back Wye Neck MRS. HENRIETTA wife of Alfred W. Bryan.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

UNDER a Decree of the Circuit Court of Queen Ann's county, sitting in Equity, and passed in a cause in the said Court, wherein James T. Earle and others are complainants, and Mary T. Davidson and others defendants, we will offer at public sale in front of the Court House in the town of Centreville, on

TUESDAY,
the 14th day of August next,

between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M., the following Real Estate to wit: the farm known as the

"WHITE MARSH FARM,"

about 3 miles from Centreville, on the road to Church Hill containing

224 ACRES AND 30 PERCHS

of land more or less. It is conveniently situated with reference to the county town and is of good character of soil. Also a

LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND,
containing
72 ACRES MORE OR LESS,

which will be divided into lots of various sizes and exhibited in a plot as laid down, on the day of sale. It lays on the border of Centreville, in the angle formed by the public roads running to Queenstown and Ruthsburg. Also a **LOT** with a fine **BRICK DWELLING** and suitable out buildings, situated on back street in the town of Centreville. This lot will be offered in two parts—divided by a straight line; the trustees reserving the right of offering it afterwards as a whole.—This right they also reserve in reference to the aforesaid seventy-two acre lot. Also one

WOOD LOT,

being part of a tract of land called "Upper Atworth," situated near the estate of Madison Brown, Esq., which lays on the road to Church Hill, containing

36 ACRES 3 ROODS AND 29 PERCHES OF LAND

more or less. Also a

WOOD LOT,

containing **10 ACRES** more or less, in the neighborhood of Centreville, adjoining the lands of Wm. Watson and Mr. Wallace.

TERMS OF SALE:—One fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash and the balance in three equal instalments of one, two and three years—to be secured by bond, with approved security. Interest on bond to be paid annually, on whole amount unpaid.

JAMES T. EARLE,
RICHARD T. EARLE,
SAMTEL T. EARLE,
GEORGE EARLE,
JOHN C EARLE,
Trusteees.

July 24 1860—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]stue of five writs of *Fieri Facias* is[illegible] [illegible]of the Circuit Court for Queen [illegible]d to me directed one at the suit [illegible]Merritt and George A. Mer[illegible]e name of Wm. K. Mer[illegible]t the suit of the [illegible]the Farmers and [illegible]County and one at [illegible]use of McMullen [illegible]gainst the goods [illegible]ts of John S. [illegible] in execution

[illegible]gust [illegible]k [illegible]e

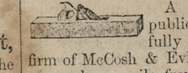
[illegible]con-

[illegible]ESS, [illegible]ar-

[illegible]f [illegible]s and

[illegible]LESS.

GRAND
MILITARY EXCURSION!
THE SCOTT RIFLES,



Having chartered the swift and commodious Steamer

"LANCASTER,"

Will give an excursion to Annapolis on

THURSDAY,
The 26th day of July instant,

THE Scotts will go in full Dress Uniform, with arms, equipments, &c. and pledge themselves that nothing shall be left undone to make this a delightful trip.

☞"The bar will positively be closed."☜

Dinner supper, and refreshments will be served on the boat at city prices.

☞A fine Military and Cotillion band has been procured for the occasion.

☞Tickets $1.00 for the round trip.—To be had at any of the stores in the county and of members of the company. Children under twelve years, and servants, 50 cents.

For particulars see hand bills.

Capt. R. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Lieut JOHN PALMER,
Lieut. THOS. C. HUGHEY,
Ensign JOHN T. MOORE,
Sergeant WM. T. SKINNER,
Committee of Arrangements.

July 21, 1860. 1t.

A CARD.

OWING to the large and constantly increasing business on my hands, I have associated with me in the Carpentering Business, Mr. Frances A. Evitts a young man, who, since his regular apprenticeship, has worked eighteen months under my instruction, and whom I can recommend as a good honest and industrious workman, and in every way worthy of public patronage. The Corpentering Business will in future be conducted under the style of McCosh & Evetts, and one or the other of the firm will always see that contracts made by them are strictly complied with. I shall continue to give to this business my personal attention as heretofore SAMUEL McCOSH.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited by the new firm of McCosh & Evitts. Those for whom we work one mile from home, will be expected to board us and our hands.

SAMUEL McCOSH.
FRANCES A. EVITTS.

REFERENCES:
HENRY HOLLIDAY, Esq. NAT'L NEVITT Esq.
JOHN H. DOWNS, " DR. AS. DAVIDSON,
CHAS. C TILGHMAN, " JOHN H. EVANS Esq.
and others too numerous to mention.

July 24, 1860—y.

A CARD
To the Citizens of Centreville and the Public Generally.

I Have understood that it has been said I purchased the Baking Establishment of Mr. McClements in order to monopolize the business and raise the price of bread. I assure the public that such is not the case, as I have advertised that bread never will be over three cents a loaf unless the price of flour compells me to ask more.

Mr. McClements first proposed to sell to me, and I never mentioned to him anything of the kind, nor did I care to do so, as I defy opposition, and intend to continue the baking business and not let the citizens be imposed on by every one who may choose to engage in the business here. Having Mr. McClements's baker, who for cakes and bread cannot be beaten, now that he has my oven I invite all to give him a trial.

The public obedient servant,
JOHN E. HARMAN.

N. B.—I never discharged Mr. McGuire but he left me, and is now about to start in opposition to me. I leave it to a generous public to judge the propriety of such doings, and hope they will continue to support me, as I am permanently settled here, and am determined that the citizens of Centreville shall not be imposed upon by any one.

JOHN E. HARMAN.

July 21, 1860—3t.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas H. Walea for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland. } In the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's county.

ON application of Thomas H. Walea, a petitioner for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland, it is on this first day of July in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, adjudged and ordered and decreed by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Queen Ann's county, that the first Tuesday of the May Term of said Court next ensuing be and the same is hereby appointed and fixed for the said Thomas H. Walea to appear before the said Court and answer such interrogatories and allegations as his creditors, endorsers and securities may propose or allege against him, and it is hereby further ordered that the said Thomas H. Walea give notice to his creditors, endorsers or sureties of the said day by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week for three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Queen Ann's County, at least three months before the said first Tuesday of the next May Term of said Court for the year eighteen hundred and sixty one. MADISON BROWN, Clerk.

True Copy Test
MADISON BROWN, Clerk.

July 24, 1860—3w.

NOTICE
To the Members of the M. E. Church on Centreville Circuit.

THE undersigned members of the M. E. Church Centreville circuit Queen Ann's county Maryland, believing that the action of our late General Conference on the subject of slavery has been such as by implication, at least, places the ministers and members of the church on the border in a false position in regard to the subject of slavery, do hereby recommend and invite all the male members of the M, E. Church on the Centreville circuit, to meet in convention at Centreville, for the purpose of giving suitable expression of our views on the above subject.

[illegible]ame Tuesday, July 31st at 10 o'clock [illegible]me for said meeting.

[illegible]ARRISON [illegible]IEY,