THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . JULY 7, 1860.

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NOTICE.

All Persons Favorable to the Election of Bell and Everett to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Easton, on **Tuesday, the 21th Of July,** at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of Ratifying the Union nominations and organizing for the approaching Campaign.

Distinguished speakers are expected to be present on the occasion and address the meeting.

THE FOURTH.

The Fourth was a gala day in Easton. Business generally was suspended and the citizens, joined by many from the country, the Associations, the Military, and last, but not least, the ladies, God bless them! who have always, (as a reading friend tells us,) from the days of the mother of Brasida to Moll Pitcher, been as good patriots as their husbands, brothers and sons, thronged the streets all day, and presented a brilliant panorama of gay dresses, waving plumes, swords and arms glittering in the sun light, rich banners and prancing steeds. Strains of soul-stirring music from two excellent bands gave a new pleasure to our citizens which they have but recently been able to command. Martial tunes inspired the military, and national airs, played with practiced skill and spirit, excited the patriotic emotions of every heart.

So long had Easton been sunk in stolid indifference to the inspiring recollections of the past, so torpid has been its military spirit, so cold its patriotic sentiment that we had almost feared we should never again witness those imposing and interesting displays that marked our celebrations of old. But the spirit of those days has revived. The progressive spirit that has manifested itself in business affairs among our citizens, which is gaining for Easton the position and reputation the intelligence of her citizens warrants her in aspiring to, is not locked up in private interest alone. The public spirit of her citizens does her honor. Their attachment to the Union and the Constitution is manifested by their alacrity and energy in cherishing the memories that are dearest in the history of our country.

At ten o'clock on the morning of the Fourth the procession, consisting of "Talbot Blues," Captain Haddaway, the "Home Guards," Capt. Strandberg, the Odd Fellows, W. H. Thompson, Marshall, and citizens, all under the command of Col. Rd. Thomas, and his aids, Major H. C. Mackey and Messrs. Cheezum, Wright, Lounds and Rasin, marching from the Court House square to the music of the St. Michaels Band No. 1 and the Easton Cornet Band, paraded the principal streets, returned to the Court House green where a number of ladies were already assembled. A platform had been erected upon which sat Col. Hambleton, the presiding officer, Gen. Tilghman, Dr. Pinkney, U. S. N., Dr. C. C. Cox. the orator of the day, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen. Col. Hambleton called the assemblage to order with some happy and patriotic remarks, at the conclusion of which Rev. H. P. Jordon offered up an appropriate and eloquent prayer. Mr. Alexander Chaplain, after some introductory remarks conceived in good taste, read the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Cox, the orator of the day, was then introduced and delivered an oration which elicited the admiration of every one. It was then announced that Dr. Pinkney would deliver an address in the afternoon, and the meeting adjourned to partake of the public dinner prepared by the committee of arrangements. The table was spread with an abundance of substantial viands and something to spare, notwithstanding the large number who partook of them. The only scarcity was in the Lager, several barrels of which disappeared before you could say Jack Robinson, much to the regret of some of our *temperance* friends, whom we heard grumbling in the afternoon at the shortness of the visit of the Teutonic visitor.

In the afternoon Dr. Pinkney delivered, in his usual graceful and animated manner, a neat and spirited address which excited frequent bursts of applause. His language was chaste and vigorous, and in sentiment it was national and patriotic. All the intellectual efforts of the day were of such a character as to leave no regret that we had relied upon our own citizens and not sought orators from abroad.

A display of fireworks at night wound up the pleasures of the Fourth. We believe our citizens are mainly indebted for the excellence and liberality of the arrangements to the energy and activity of Dr. Ed. Jenkins and Maj. H. C. Mackey, and the indefatigable labors of the committee of arrangements.

We cannot close without making mention of the juvenile companies which were present on the occasion. The Trappe and Easton "Cadets," under the command of Captains Jenkins and Robson, acquitted themselves very creditably and spoke well for their officers.

There will be a Bell and Everett electoral ticket in Indiana. A prospectus has been issued for a Bell and Everett organ to be located at Terre Haute. The Fillmore men of South Indiana sustain the Union movement with earnestness.

A State Convention of the Union party in Louisiana was held at Baton Rouge on the 4th of July, for the purpose of selecting a Bell and Everett electoral ticket.

The Columbus Fact announces that the friends of Bell and Everett intend holding a State Convention at Columbus, some time in the latter part of July, to form an electoral ticket in Ohio.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER, A CALM OR A STORM?—Under this heading the Union and Democratic parties can very appropriately be placed. The Union party is moving on smoothly and peacefully. Those who were at one time opposed to its nominees many of them are gently wheeling into line. The mist is just clearing from before their eyes and they are beginning to see that the success of the Union party is the only means by which the storm cloud which has darkened the political and social horizon of our country for so long a time can be dispersed and peace and quiet restored to our once cheerful and tranquil land. Can we expect a calm from a whirlwind, or sunshine from a thick cloud? Neither can we expect our country to be put in a peaceful state by the distracted and turbulent Democratic party. It has a direct line drawn and those who once embraced each other with brotherly love, are now (as far as differing on Presidential candidates is concerned,) at daggers points; and with all their warmth and zeal advocate the claims of their man. In their denunciation of each other one is stigmatized as a disunionist and the other as the inventor of the squatter sovereignty principle. Douglas is held up by the North and Northwest and Breckinridge by the extreme South.—Now let us come nearer to the point: can either of these candidates be elected? We are honest in saying that we don't believe there is a man among our readers, who keeps pace with the political affairs of the day, that will say there is any sort of show for either one of them; and admitting that there was, would the election of either of them to the high position to which they aspire, (from the sectional manner which they were nominated) give any assurance of more tanquility than our land now possesses? Verily we think not. The past is sufficient by which to judge. The Democracy have had things their own way with very few exceptions, since they were a party and their administration has proved a perfect failure. They have broken down their own party and nearly bankrupted the country.

Then where shall we look for peace and quietness? To this all should respond as the Philadelphia *Monitor*, an old Democratic paper, has, which says, "*We are life-long Democrats. Nevertheless we are willing to enlist under the banner of Bell and Everett,*" "*not as Whigs and Americans but as Constitutional Union soldiers.*" This should be the feeling of every conservative and Union-loving man's heart. "The Constitutional Union party is the only National party left in the field, to combat the Abolition party," says the Monitor. instances like that of the Philadelphia Monitor occur almost daily, but this will suffice for the present.

Extracts of some length, from the Monitor may be found in another column.

[Correspondence Easton Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 29, 1860.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—You have in the daily papers the full paruculars of the proceedings and disruption of the Locoofoco convention in this city last week, and the consequent exunction of the *great, patriotic, harmonious* democratic party. it has gone to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns," and the country is at last likely to be at peace, and free from the distracting slavery agitation in which it has been kept ever since that party has been in existance. The Northern Democracy present Douglas and Johnson (the latter in place of Fitzpatrick, who declines the squatter sovereignty dish set before him) and the Southern Democracy present Breckinridge and Lane. Both parties commence with the game of brag, but it is evident to all that this division of the party will give twelve if not fourteen southern States to those pure Statesmen and reliable National Union men, Bell and Everett. They have, too, a prospect of carrying several Northern States, as there are thousands of old Whigs who have since 1852 been "drifting about" in consequence of their inability to defeat either Democracy or Republicanism in their states. Democracy has committed suicide, and being killed off by its own act, it leaves them only Republicanism to fight, and with such standard bearers as Bell and Everett they will do it successfully.

The *personnel* of the convention was disgusting to the country, and the disgraceful language used and many fights indulged in, eclipsed in rowdyism anything that ever occurred among the celebrated "Plugs," "Rip Raps," &c. The Democrats are heartily ashamed of their representatives, yet continue the "war of the roses" with all the bitterness engendered by personal and sectional hate. As the party was kept together only by "the cohesive power of public plunder," so the moment the contest come between a leader who had his friends to reward and enemies to punish, the party disbanded.

It now remains to be seen whether the rank and file of the party will be longer guided by their unprincipled leaders, or whether they will come up manfully and nobly to the support of the true Union candidates, and only available opponents of Lincoln and Hamlin, the disunion Republicans, John Bell and Edward Everett.—Let the people give them such support as shall forever silence disunionism and sectionalism, wherever it shall raise its head, or under whatever name it shall attempt to deceive the people.

Our city is quiet, there having been but one stabbing case during the week, and no fights except between members of the convention and strangers brought here to urge their respective friends for the Presidential nomination. This is entirely owing to the firm, just, and bold course of Judge Bond of the criminal Court, which is no longer a farce for the amusement of the public, or the object of the contempt of law-breakers and criminals, as *punishment* is now sure to follow crime.

TALBOT.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—Will any one of any party, whether "National Democrats," Seceding Disunion Democrats, or Constitutional Union People's party, inform the public, and especially the Bayside public, by whose contrivance or influence, the mail route from Easton to Bay-hundred via Royal Oak and St. Michaels, has been changed? The present contractor gets more than double the amount for performing the same labor that Mr. Jackson did under the old contract ($325) and the public convenience not so well met. Mr. Jackson offers to give us a daily mail for the amount received by the present contractor, ($700) and yet the accommodation cannot be had. Is the United States treasury so overflowing as to justify such extravagance? True it is a small amount, but we have reason to infer that the same recklessness is pursued throughout the whole country. Well may the ruling spirits fight hard when the treasury vaults are open to their filching. But their days are numbered, the hand writing is upon the wall, and in a few more short months and the Augean stables will be swept and these blatant politicians sent howling over the land. But to the point; will some one tell us why the change was made, and by whom. The people in neither district (St. Michaels or Bay-hundred) were consulted. We are the only people agrieved and yet our grievances cannot be redressed. If seven hundred dollars are to be paid, let us have the "*quid pro quo*" the daily mail, as promised by Mr. Jackson—if not, give us the old route and we will endure the least of the evils, until the Ides of March, 1861.

St. Michaels, July, 1860. "COVODE."

At a meeting of the official and other members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kent county, held at Chestertown, Md., on the 26th, the action of the late General Conference and the sentiments of the new chapter introduced by that body into the discipline, relating to the subject of slavery, was promptly and unanimously repudiated and declared to be of such a character that the meeting would not submit to it. An Eastern Shore Methodist Convention was recommended to be held on the 24th.

THE RUAL REGISTER.—The July number of this popular agricultural semi-monthly magazine has been issued, and will be found fully up to the high standard of excellence it has established, both in the character and variety of its contents. The Register commences with the present number a new volume, thus offering a fine opportunity to those desirous of subscribing. It is published by Messrs. Sands & Mills, at 128 Baltimore street.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.—This morning we publish a letter from our Baltimore correspondent. It was written to be published last week, but we did not receive it until Friday night, which was too late for its insertion. We give it a place this week however. It is a little behind the time, but it is not without interest. We hope "Talbot" will write often.

We learn, with regret, that the recovery of the estimable wife of Governor T. Holliday Hicks, who has been ill for some time with consumption, is regarded as beyond hope, and that her death is hourly expected.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—"You must vote for Buchanan, for if you do not, the election will go to the House and then the Union will be dissolved."—Such was the hue and cry of the Democratic party four years ago. It had its effect upon some and induced them thus to cast their ballots. While "Buchanan, Breckinridge and free Kansas" at the North, and "Buchanan, Breckinridge and Slave Kansas," at the South, secured by the duplicity of the platform, many votes—the former served to sound more terrific to the minds of the people and produced the greater uprising in favor of that party.

But four years have elapsed and this same Democratic party, self-styled guardians of the Constitution, are now making every effort in their favor to throw the election in the House—seeing and knowing there is no chance for either one of their candidates. Before they would vote for Bell and thus secure his election by the people, they would sooner see Lincoln elected and if possible, the Union dissolved. Has such a party any honesty of purpose or principle? Can you trust to such duplicity? UNION.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: One of the hopes of the Yancy ticket, Breckinridge and Lane—is to see Lincoln elected, which they think will precipitate a dissolution of the Union and set up for them a Southern confederacy. Yancy is ripe for it, and as the friends of this Southern disunion party are indebted to him for their thicket, he expects when the ultimatum of his ambition shall be accomplished, to be made the first President.

ANTI DISUNION.

COLLECTOR.—The county commissioners have appointed John V. Low, Esq., of Bay Hundred District, collector of Texes for this county, for the present year.—*Star.*

THE MAMMOTH STEAMER.—The much talked of Steamer Great Eastern has at last arrived at New York. She is drawing crowds from all sections of the country to witness her immensity. The rate of admission on board has been fixed at $1 for adults and fifty cents for children.

It is said that the ship's bottom, judging from so much as can be seen below the water line, must indeed be extremely foul. It is stated that Mr. James B. Nicholson, agent of the New York Balance Dry Dock, is confident of his ability to raise the Great Eastern out of water, by a conjunction of the great balance and the sectional dry dock. Should this be done, a magnificient view will be afforded. Shanties of all kinds are building, and, for one cent, federal currency, you may either "try your weight," "test your lungs," "try your strength," or have a glass of iced lemonade.

Some idea may be had of the size of this great steamer by the following details of its structure:

Length over all,	692 feet.
Breadth,	83 "
" across paddle boxes,	120 "
Depth from deck to keel,	58 " 6 in.
Number of small transverse bulkheads or water-tight compartments,	12
Ditto, partial,	7
Longitudinal bulkheads, running fore and aft. at a distance of 36 feet apart, for a length of 350 feet,	2
Width of space between the two skins of ship,	2 " 10 "
Length of forecastle,	140 "
Height of "	8 "
Height of saloons on lower deck,	13 " 8 "
Number of saloons,	5
Height of saloons on upper deck,	12 "
Number of " " "	5
Length of upper saloons,	60 "
" lower "	60 "
Thickness of iron plates in keel,	1 inch.
" inner and outer skins,	½ "
" bulkheads,	¾ "
" iron deck,	¼ "
Weight of ditto, (about)	130 tons.

SCREW ENGINES.

Number of cylinders,	4
Weight of ditto (each)	39 tons.
Diameter of ditto,	84 inches.
Length of stroke,	4 feet.
Number of boilers,	6
Furnaces for ditto,	72
Diameter of screw,	24 feet.
Number of blades to ditto,	4
Length of screw-shaft,	150 feet.
Horse-power,	1600
Weight of ditto (about)	60 tons.

PADDLE ENGINES.

Number of cylinders,	4
Diameter of ditto	74 inches.
Weight of ditto (each)	26 tons.
Length of stroke,	14 feet.
Number of boilers,	4
Furnaces for ditto,	40
Horse-power,	1000
Diameter of paddle-wheels,	56 feet.
Weight of ship, engines, &c., when launched,	12,000 tons.
Immersion of this weight,	15 ft. 6 in.
Ordinary light draught,	22 feet.
Probable maximum immersion, when fully laden,	32 feet.
Quantity of coal which can be carried for voyages,	14,000 tons.
Anchors,	10 tons.
Weight of ditto, cables, &c.,	253 tons.

THE EDITORIAL TRAGEDY.—The examination of Geo. W. Hardwicke, for the killing of Joseph Button, commenced at Lynchburg, Va., on Friday week. After the examination of one witness, a telegram was received, announcing the death of a near relative of Mr. Goggin, one of the counsel for the defense, when by common consent, the examination was postponed until the third of July.

Grand Ratification Meeting

AT RICHMOND.

An immense concourse of persons, says the *Dispatch*, including two or three hundred ladies, met at the Capitol Square last Saturday night to ratify the nominations of Bell and Everett, for President and Vice President of the United States. The great body of the people, as if by intuition, gathered near the marble monument of Henry Clay, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. McFarland, the President, read from the base of the Clay monument, a series of resolutions expressing the fullest confidence in the statesman-like abilities and patriotism of John Bell and Everett, and which were adopted with hearty unanimity, after which eloquent and stirring speeches were made by Marmaduke Johnson, Esq., A. Judson Crane, Robert Ridgway and Littleton Tazewell. The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock with cheers for Bell and Everett, which made the welkin ring again.

The *Whig* says:

There was not less than four or five thousand persons present, including, perhaps, three or four hundred ladies, who had come hither to attest their sympathy with our glorious cause, and their high appreciation of our noble and distinguished candidates. It was a scene long to be remembered; that vast sea of upturned, and joyous, and enthusiastic faces, and that perfect order and decorum which prevailed throughout the proceedings of the meeting, commencing at eight and closing about eleven o'clock. We have attended no political gathering—and we have attended hundreds—where such respectful, earnest, and gratified attention was paid to the speeches delivered on the occasion.

The vast mass of people—gentlemen and ladies—stood there patiently and orderly for three hours, on a close and sultry evening, and seemed to the last unwilling to leave the ground, but continued to call for other speakers for many minutes after the adjournment. We repeat, without the slightest wish or purpose to exaggerate the size of the character of the meeting, that it was by far the most successful and glorious political city demonstration that we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing in Richmond, during our seven years editorial experience here.

And most heartily and joyously, therefore, do we congratulate the gallant and indomitable Whigs and Americans of Richmond, and in their name, we send cordial and enthusiastic greeting to the friends of the common cause, throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and throughout the length and breadth of our glorious Union.

The noble example thus set by the Bell and Everett men of the metropolis, will speedily be imitated, we trust, by their brethern in every county in the State. Whigs and Americans of Virginia, be of good cheer, and zealously set about the work before you, for the morning dawneth and if faithful to ourselves and true to our cause, a glorious triumph will be ours!

The skies are indeed brightening for the Union party. The sentiment of the country is fast settling in favor of the election of Bell and Everett. North and South the masses of the people of all parties are rushing to their standard, and there is a prospect now that their election will be a triumph not unlike that of Harrison in 1840. Under the head of "for Bell and Everett the skies are brightening," the Richmond *Whig* says:—"We are rejoiced to announce that, since the grand "bust up" of the Democratic party, the prospects for the triumphant election of Bell and Everett have brightened most rapidly and gloriously. We have entire confidence that the conservative Democrats, North and South, will rally, zealously and unitedly, to the support of the *only* national ticket in the field—the Constitutional Union ticket of Bell and Everett."

As a significant and thrilling indication that the popular tide, North and South, is setting in favor of Bell and Everett, we point to the cheering fact that the Philadelphia *Monitor*, an old and able *Democratic* paper, has come out for the Constitutional Union candidates, and will battle nobly for their election. We subjoin the following extracts from its last issue, and commend their patriotic tone to the moderate and conservative Democrats of Virginia and of the South and of the whole Union. Here the *Monitor:*

"*We are life-long Democrats. Nevertheless we are willing to enlist under the banner of Bell and Everett, who have been Whigs and Americans.—We enlist not as Whigs and Americans, but as Constitutional Union soldiers.* The banner is emblazoned with the motto of the *Constitution and the Union*, and it floats upon the breeze in every State. We follow that banner. Its bearers are statesmen—renowned throughout the world—renowned for their virtues, for their commanding intellectual endowments, for their long experience in public affairs, and for their public services as Governors, as Senators, as Cabinet Ministers, and Diplomatists.

"Whilst there is still a Union of States, it is incumbent on every loyal and patriotic citizen to adhere to a National Party. There is now only one such party remaining. The Democratic party is ruptured into sectional mojeties. We step from a sundered organization to the platform of "THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS." When this fails us—when this, too, shall be riven in twain—and there shall be no other alternative—we must, per force, make choice between the sections.

"The Northern adherents of the Sectional Southern Democratic Candidate for the Presidency will vote for Bell and Everett, in preference to the Northern Sectional Dmocratic Candidate, and in the South the adherents of the latter will do the same thing. The party is torn to pieces by the dissensions of its ambitious leaders, who have usurped the powers belonging of right to the people. But now the People will be roused, and they will rescue their priceless heritage from the peril into which it has fallen from a misplace confidence in the capacity and fidelity of the custodians to whom it has been entrusted.

"Bell and Everett will sweep the South from one end to the other; and if the hitherto conservative people of the North are not false to the obligations of duty and patriotism, and not blind to every consideration of interest—both national and individual—they will carry New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and at least one half the New England States! "Awake! arise! or be forever fallen!" Sound the trumpet—beat the drum—ring the bell—and rally the masses, North and South, East and West, to the rescue of the Union, in the sacred names of Washington and the Constitution.

* * * * * * *

"The contest is now between Bell and Lincoln. The Constitutional Union party is the only National party left in the field, to combat the Abolition party. The other factions are merely engaged in a Kilkenny cat-fight among themselves, and nothing but the small ends of their tails will be left at the end of the battle."

This is the high and noble spirit which should actuate every patriotic Democrat, North and South in the present momentous contest. Will no: the Democrats of Maryland do as many of their brethern at the North are doing, and rally round the standard of Bell and Everett? The Democratic party is dissolved and dead, and there is no earthly chance for the election of either Breckinridge or Douglas; *and every vote given to either of these gentlemen will be equivalant to a vote for Lincoln!* Will our Democratic friends aid in the election of the Republican candidate, by refusing to vote for Bell and Everett? We do not believe they will—we are sure they will not. Huzza, then, for Bell and Everett!

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK—TWO MEN SHOT.—A horrible tragedy occurred in New York on Saturday night. Two men were shot dead in the street, just before 12 o'clock, in the eighteenth ward, under circumstances which render the case as startling as any that has transpired since the murder of Dr. Harother, and both were gentlemen of some vey Burdell. They were unknown to each prominence in the business community; one, Mr. John Walton; having been engaged for some years in conducting an extensive distillery, and the other, Mr. John W. Mathews, being a railroad contractor by profession. The perpetrator of the double murder eluded arrest, and, in fact, is not certainly known, although the proceedings at the inquest which was held on Sunday upon the bodies of the murdered men tend strongly to implicate the two sons-in-law of Mr. Walton, named Charles and Edward Jeffered, for whom warrants of arrest have been issued.

Since the marriage of Mr. Walton with the mother of the suspected parties, he had led an unhappy life, and the constant difficulties between himself on one side, and his wife and her sons on the other, had resulted in a separation and suit for divorce, in which he was plaintiff. Since the commencement of the action, which is still pending in the Supreme Court, Mr. Walton's life, it is said, had been threatened repeatedly by his wife and her two sons, until at last he was afraid to venture in the streets without company. On Saturday night, while walking through Eighteenth st., near First avenue, accompanied by his cousin, R. H. Pascal, he was shot down from behind, and survived the wound but a few hours. It was in attempting to overtake the murderer, who had fled, that Mr. Matthews lost his life, the fugitive having returned upon him and fired with so true an aim that his pursuer scarcely breathed afterwards. It was near Sixteenth street when Matthews was shot in the breast in the region of the heart. He fell, exclaiming—"I am killed!" "O, I'm a dead man!" The murderer ran up Sixteenth street towards Fourth avenue, crying "police." Mr. Matthews was taken into a drug store and died in a few minutes. Neither gentlemen, indeed, spoke after being taken up.

One of the son-in-laws has since given himself up, but pleads innocent.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY left this country on their return to their far off home, on Saturday the 30th ult., after perhaps one of the most favored sojourns that so extraordinary an embassy from one country ever enjoyed within the borders of another. The splendid United States steamer Niagara sailed with them from New York about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon direct for Japan, via the Cape of Good Hope, and will reach her destination in about one hundred days. The preliminaries and preparations for the departure on the previous day was somewhat interesting, as follows:

The embassy left the Metropolitan Hotel and were escorted to pier North river by the common council committee, the seventy-first regiment, and the naval commissioners. After a delightful sail on the Harriet Lane, up the North and East rivers, viewing the Great Eastern and the navy yard on the rout, they were placed on board the Niagara, and their escort bade them adieu.—Before leaving the first ambassador had taken off his outer garment or coat, with which he invested Mr. Leland, explaining it as the highest order of Japanese compliment. "Tommy" had also presented Mr. W. W. Leland with the suit of clothes which he wore at the reception of President Buchanan, saying, "I hope you will keep them in my remembrance."

The five Princes of the Japanese were present at a wedding ceremony, in full costume, on Wednesday last, at Grace Church. The princes had expressed a wish to see a funeral, a lawsuit and a wedding, and were gratified. This was their only entrance into a place at religious worship in America. They expressed themselves surprised and delighted by the beauty of the edifice.

A MISERABLE FACTION.—The Constitution describes the Douglas party as a "miserable faction who, from motives of sordid self-interest and personal ambition, have labored to disrupt the Democratic party and surrender the government into the fatal grasp of the Black Republicans."

The same paper predicts that in a few weeks Douglas will be nearly abandoned. It says:

"Before many weeks the true Democracy will give incontestable evidence that they will recognize but one organization, and the Albany Atlas and Argus must either come out openly for Lincoln or Breckinridge. This indirect support of Lincoln, by advocating Douglas, will not be tolerated by the true Democracy of New York or any other State. The trick of 1848 cannot be successfully re-enacted. The contest is Lincoln or Breckinridge, and every man of common sense must see it; and those men who proclaim, it shall be Douglas or Lincoln, find little objection to Black Republican principles."

DOUGLAS IN THE SOUTH.—But three journals support Douglas in Alabama and two in Georgia. As yet, not one in South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Florda has declared for him. There are two in Tennessee and one in Kentucky. In Louisiana there may be one or two. It is stated from Washington that a movement is on foot to start a new daily in Baltimore, devoted to the Douglas cause, as also one in Petersburg, Va. As yet no paper in Maryland has declared for Douglas, except the Weekly Dispatch, of this city, which was purchased as his advocate some time ago.—*Ex.*

Compromise Between the Pennsylvania Democracy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A private meeting of the democratic State executive committe have agreed to a series of resolutions by a vote of 45 to 6, recommending the democracy of the State to unite in support of a candidate for Governor. Also to unite in support of the electoral ticket appointed at Reading on the basis that the electors, after the result in other States is ascertained, if the whole vote will elect Douglas to cast it for him, or for Breckinridge if it will elect him, and if neither, then the electors can divide the votes after their own judgment. The chairman of the committee is to obtain a pledge of the electors to act under this obligation.

Prior to the compromise in the executive committee, many proposition were made. Among others, one declaring Mr. Douglas the nominee of the democratic party for President was voted down—yes 19, nays 43.

CAMP MEETING NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the Wye Camp, for the Centreville Circuit, will commence on Friday, the 3d 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 7 o'clock, A. M., to prepare the ground.

E. MILLER,
J. E. BAYAN,
Pastors.

june 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAVE YOUR HORSES.—"We take great pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galds on Horses. Our men have used it for severe Burns, Bruises, Sores, Stiff Joints and Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment.

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for American, Harnden's and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express."

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year; I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mustang Liniment. It has perfectly cured him, and I can now take the above price for him. Respectfully yours,

JAMES DORRANCE,

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

BY divine permission a quarterly Camp-meeting will be held in the grove at St. Pauls' M. E. Church, Hillsborough Circuit, commencing Friday, August 17th, 1860.

W. M. WARNER,
J. E. ELLIOTT.
june 9

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 3, 1860.

WHEAT—About 1,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Prime to choice,	1 40@1 50
Red,	1 30@1 35
CORN—White and Yellow,	65@71 cts.
OATS—Maryland and Virginia,	32@36 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1860.

WHEAT—Red,	1 30@1 35

CORN is dull at 68 cts. afloat.

MARRIAGES.

SHEPARD—WORK.—In this town, on Thursday morning, the 28th inst., by Rev. J. D. Curtis, Wm. H. Shepard and Miss Lizzie A. Work, all of this town.

FORD—HOWARD.—In this county on the 5th of last May, by Rev. Mr. Calloway, Captain L. D. Ford and Tereasa Howard.

DEATHS.

GOSSAGE.—In the Trappe, a few days ago, Ella M. daughter of Jas. H. and C. Gossage, aged 4 months and 8 days.

TURNIP SEED—Large white flat, Ruta Baga and Dale's Hybrid Turnip Seed, fresh and genuine, just received by

ju 7 DAWSON & BRO.

CANOE RACE.

THERE will be a canoe race at St. Michaels, on

Tuesday, July 10th,

when a CUP will be offered to the winner. If it is dead calm the race will be put off to the next day when there is a breeze. The time of starting will be known at St. Michaels. Ju 6 8

JUST HOME

WITH BARGAINS.

I HAVE just returned from the city with a very handsome assortment of Goods—among which can be found the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's dress Goods; Ladies' colored silks for 75 cents, worth $1,25, Berege and Berege Robes, very cheap, and Lawns of every price and style, with a handsome and well selected stock of Trimmings, Embroideries, Fringes, &c., which with a large addition of heavy goods generally to my former assortment, renders my *Stock full and complete*, to an examination of which I most respectfully invite the public. (ju 7) S. T. KENNARD.

STATEMENT

Of the Easton Bank of Maryland,

Monday, July 2d, 1860.

Bills Discounted,	$328,022 54
Stock Purchased,	3,389 55
Real Estate,	13,140 01
Expenses,	364 95
Due from other Banks,	18,128 83
Notes of other Banks,	2,318
Specie,	42,226 52
	$407,590 40
Capital,	$200,000
Notes in Circulation,	80,589
Discounts Received,	1,717 96
Surplus Profits,	10,765 55
Deposits,	106,837 84
Due to other Banks,	7,680 25
	$407,590 40

ju 7-1t R. THOMAS, Cashier.

The Schooner Bucephalus.

THE subsribers most respectfully inform their friends and the whole public that the fast and safe schooner Bucephalus is now in complete order and continues to make her regular trips in the freighting business—leaving Easton Point every Wednesday morning, and Baltimore every Saturday morning. The usual freight will be charged for grain, and charges for back freights will be moderate. We earnestly solicit the patronage of as many as may feel disposed to encourage us.—By devoting ourselves strictly to business, we hope to merit public patronage. All orders for goods must be accompanied with the cash; and orders in Easton may be left at the Drug Store of Dawson & Bro., and orders in Baltimore may be left at the commission house of Wm. S. Pawson, No. 95 Smith's wharf. Goods in Baltimore may be directed to State Tobacco Warehouse No 2. Captain Chambers will attend regularly to the business at Easton Point, and Captain Bland will sail the vessel, and attend to the business in Baltimore.

W. H. CHAMBERS,
EDWARD BLAND.
ju 7-tf

Commissioner's Sale.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House, in Easton, on

Tuesday, the 17th day of July instant,

at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to the lowest responsible bidder, the contract for altering and widening a piece of public road in Easton district, between Clark's and Campbell's branches, on the Tomlinson road, through the lands of E. J. Way, the heirs of James B. Rumbold, George C. Graham, and Levin H. Campbell, as surveyed by Alexander Chaplain, county surveyor, and laid down by John Chilcutt, John F. Willis, and Thos. J. Clark, Examiners, appointed for that purpose. The purchaser will be required to make the road thirty feet wide, according to the survey, to ditch and bridge it wherever necessary, to clear it of all obstructions to travelling, and put it in first rate condition, and finish the same within four months from the day of sale. When the road is completed, it will not be received by the county until it is approved by three examiners, to be appointed by the commissioners to examine it, and report whether it has been done according to contract. The terms of payment to be agreed upon between the contractor and the county commissioners.

The bridges to be of 2 inch white oak plank.

By order of the commissioners,

july 7-ts T. K. ROBSON, Clerk.