THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . JULY 14, 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 '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.

As important case has been going on for some time past before Thos. C. Nicols, Wm. B. Willis and Saml. T. Hopkins, arbitrators, between Capt. H. J. Strandberg and John A. W. Powell, Esq. Captain Strandberg alleges that he and Mr. Powell purchased the Goldsborough land in partnership on speculation. The lands or a part of them have since been sold at a large advance. Mr. Powell denies the partnership and agreement and Capt. Strandberg claims one half of the advance of sales. The case, we learn, has been for four days or more before the arbitrators upon adjournment, but is likely now to be closed. Messrs. Hambleton, Goldsborough and Murray, are counsel for Capt. Strandbeg, and Messrs. Martin and Powell for Mr. Powell.

The argument, it is supposed, will begin today. The case excites lively interest in the community. The arbitrators set in the Court House, at the Judge's seat, which in the whole, looks very much like a session of court.

DOVER BRIDGE.—The building of Dover Bridge has become a settled fact. Caroline county appropriated $5000, Talbot county $3000 and the remaining $2000 was raised by the taking of stock. Under this arrangement, we understand that Caroline citizens pass over free and those from Talbot will have to pay toll.—This is all right, as Caroline footed up her quota by county levy when Talbot only went a little more than one half.

A meeting of the President, Directors, and Stockholders has been called to meet at Easton, on Thursday next. May the work be pushed speedily on.

EXCURSION TO CAMBRIDGE.—The Easton Band have chartered the safe and commodious steamer Hugh Jenkins and will make an excursion to Cambridge on Tuesday next.

The military being on board, we have been requested to say they will endeavor to keep perfect order. The boat will not stop at Cambridge on her trip down, but will keep direct to the Point, consequently the Captain expects to reach the Point wharf between 12 and 1 o'clock, and will be ready to start at 1 o'clock or a little after.

THE PARADE THIS EVENING.—The "Home Guards" will parade in full uniform this evening, at 4 o'clock.

In publishing the order, the Star of Tuesday made a most egregious typographical (and we understand intentional) error—by inserting the word *wear* for *parade*. Which shall we attribute this *sport* to, the uncleanness of the editor's brain from the 4th of July Lager or to a privilege allowed the *nincompoop* he has in his office to erase and substitute to suit his own bad taste?

THE Louisville *Journal*, in speaking of Humphrey Marshall going over to the "double head" party, says "they have caught an elephant and have no place to put him."

It appears that the Democracy have had great luck in caging such animals in the last five or six years. Indeed the number became so great and rebellious that they broke up the *menagerie* on two occasions and their keekers have had no control over them ever since.

DEDICATION OF THE MASONIC HALL.—The new Masonic Hall in Easton, known as Coat's Lodge of Ancient York Masons, No. 102 will be dedicated on Wednesday next, the 18th inst., assisted by the Grand Lodge of Maryland. We have no doubt there will be a goodly number to witness the ceremonies of the ancient order on this occasion, as Gov. Hicks, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen will be present.

THE GREAT EASTERN proves much more attractive under the low than under the high tariff of admission. According to the register kept on board 9,417 persons visited her last week at a dollar a head. The number of visitors on Wednesday, as officially reported, was 5,123 adults, and 817 children; total, 6,070, which, at the reduced fare, amounts to nearly $2,800.

MAIL CHANGES.—Several of our mail routes changed on the 1st of July, and we should have given the hours of arrival and departure of the whole of them this week, had it not been contemplated to make some further slight change in some of them. The Southern mail runs daily and the Northern mail three times a week.

NEW ARMS.—The "Home Guards" received their new muskets by the steamer on Thursday last. They are of the Minnie patent, burnished barrels, and in every way nicely finished. This will add very materially to the appearance of the Guards.

THE CANOE RACE.—The canoe race advertised to come off on Tuesday last, at St. Michaels, was posponed until the next day in consequence of calmness. On Wednesday the race took place and was won by the champion of the former race—the canoe of Mr. Oliver.

RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE UNION!

As the campaign falls upon us, every one favorable to the supporting and maintaining this glorious Union should awaken to their duty. The two wings of the Democratic party are more antagonistic to each other than either is to the Union party, and this is not to be wondered at. Each wing sees the ruinous effect the nomination of the other is producing, and the continuous distraction the election of either would keep the country in. But the friends of neither Douglas or Breckenridge believe that they stand any sort of chance of election. Then what are they contending for? Are they going to carry this pernicious principle to the entire disruption of the country? It is an admitted fact that Douglas cannot carry a single Southern State and will make a poor show at the North, while Breckenridge will be left out of the question at the North and will make a slim show at the South. Then why this cutting off noses to spite your own faces?—it is only throwing the more in Lincoln's favor. There never was a better chance for the election of good national men than there now is in the persons of BELL and EVERETT, and if the Democracy refuse to do it and by their determination to stick to men rather than principle, let Lincoln prove the victor, their punishment cannot be too severe. Now is the time to make up your minds which you will have to guide our national affairs, Bell, the tried, faithful patriot, a sound and conservative man, or Lincoln, whose greatest qualification is rail-splitting, a man said to be very ultra in his Republican views and nominated by a convention as sectional as sectional could be. These are the two men that you are to choose from. We are aware that the "double head" democracy are trying to practice the *no-chance* game, but Mr. Bell will receive the same vote that Mr. Fillmore received, besides thousands of others who have not taken any part in politics or even voted for years. Will not such a vote count any thing against one half the Democratic majority given to Mr. Buchanan—which will be reduced at the next election?

As long as the Democracy were a unit their strength in the South was almost impregnable. But now that the party is split into two factions the case is different, and a few facts and figures will demonstrate how formidable in the South the Union or Opposition ticket of Bell and Everett is likely to prove in the coming Presidential campaign. The Journal of Commerce claims ten Southern States as sure for Breckinridge, viz: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas and Texas, with only a slight doubt about Tennessee, as being Bell's home.

We should like to know on what data our cotemporary bases his calculations.

In Virginia, in the last election for Governor, the number stood for the Democracy 73,124; for the Opposition, 71,543. Divide the Democracy between Breckinridge and Douglas, no matter how unequally, and there is an easy victory for Bell.

In Kentucky, at the last election for Governor, the numbers were for the Democracy 76,627; for the Opposition, 67,416. Divide the Democracy, and what becomes of the hopes of either of its candidates in that State?

In North Carolina the figures stood in the last election for Governor, Democrat, 56,222; Opposition candidate, 39,965. Here there is a respectable majority of 16,257; but divide the Democratic strength between Douglas and Breckinridge, and is it not plain that Bell will be victor?

In Tennessee, the Democratic majority is much smaller. At the last election for Governor the Democrats polled 76,073; the Opposition candidate, 68,042. This gives a majority of over 8,000, which would vanish into thin air when two Democratic candidates come into the arena.

At the last election in Delaware the number stood 7,868 against 7,452. Who does not see that, with two Democratic candidates in the field, the Opposition ticket must be elected by a large plurality?

In Maryland the Opposition had a majority at the election, and the votes counted as follows:—Opposition, 41,141; Democratic, 38,682. Is the majority against the Democracy here likely to be reduced when Breckinridge and Douglas divide the Democrat forces between them.

In Texas, too, the Opposition defeated the Democracy at the last election; Sam Houston's majority being 8,670. What prospect is there now of electing a democrat in that State?

In Georgia the vote for the Democratic Governor was 63,806; for the Opposition, 42,195.—But divide 63,000 into nearly equal parts, and each will fall far short of 42,000.

In Louisiana the vote was 21,431 for the Democrats, and 15,587 for the Opposition. But the half of 21,000 is less than 15,000; and taking into consideration the vigor with which Soule and his friends will prosecute the campaign, it is more than probable Douglas will get from ten to twelve thousand votes.

In Alabama there was no opposition, properly so called; but the regular Democrat was elected by 50,000 majority over the fire-eater. Let three candidates appear in the field, and who can name the winning man?

In Florida the numbers stood at last election for Govenor, Democrat 5,019, Opposition, 3,222. Divide the Democratic strength in nearly equal portions and the Opposition obtains the plurality.

At the last election for Governor in Missouri, the Democratic candidate polled 47,985, the Opposition 47,641—Democratic majority only 341. Let the Democracy be divided between two tickets in this State, and the electoral ticket of Bell is sure to triumph. It is true the opposition consists partly of Republicans, but out of St. Louis they have no strength, and the great body of the opposition will certainly go for the Union ticket.

Thus it is hard to say in which of these twelve States the Democracy can be successful; and what is the most disheartening feature in the dark prospect is, that the Democratic candidate who is likely to poll most votes at the North will poll least at the South in fact, will not carry one electoral vote beyond Mason and Dixon's line. There is therefore, a political revolution at hand, which will scatter the Democracy like chaff before the wind. Had there been two Democratic candidates in the field in the Presidential struggle of 1856, a similar result would have happened.

Among the speakers at the Breckinridge meeting at Baltimore was Hon. Humphrey Marshall. He was sadly out of place, and his speech was altogether unworthy of his high reputation for ability. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says of Marshall:

The Hon. Humphrey Marshall has publicly announced himself a Breckinridge and Lane Democrat. If he expected to surprise or disappoint anybody by the annunciation, we guess he will be disappointed himself. Humphrey is an able man, but our party always found it a great trouble to keep him. There was a never-ending anxiety as to what he would say and what he would do and where he would go. If we have lost him, we have thank Heaven, lost the anxiety with him.

We are sorry that it is difficult to fill his place in respect to ability, but glad that it is impossible to fill it so far as other things are concerned.—Our opponents have got the elephant; and now we wonder what they will do with it. We don't think Humphrey will keep himself out of sight—his new friends will be sure to "see the elephant" before long. Well, let him "Hump" himself.

THE MEETING AT ST. MICHAELS.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Talbot was held at St. Michaels on Saturday, the 7th inst., to consult together and devise some uniform system, in common with other counties, for resisting the proposed interference with the oyster trade of the Chesapeake and its tributaries under a law of the last Legislature.

The meeting was called to order, and on motion the following gentlemen were named and chosen as officers of the meeting: President, Hon. J. B. Kerr. Vice Presidents, Messrs. Solomon Plummer, John Harper, Jno. R. Caulk, James Benson and Gen. Tench Tilghman. Secretary, H. F. Byrne.

The object of the meeting was stated and the changes made in the Land Office laws under the Act of Assembly explained by the President of the meeting. Gen. Tilghman objecting to the deductions from the resolutions, read by the chairman, addressed the meeting on the subjects before it. After some further remarks from Mr. Kerr, as President of the meeting, the following resolutions offered by him, were adopted:

WHEREAS, The common public right of fishing and navigation, contrary to justice and settled Law, has been assailed by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, at the last session, the inalienable rights of the people having been set aside by an assumed exclusive appropriation of the navigable waters under its construction; *And whereas* there is a pristine liberty, of which every freeman may well be mindful and tenacious, as being the nourisher and reviver of that self-respect always intimately associated with fealty to government: Therefore be it

Resolved, By the citizens of Talbot, in county meeting assembled, *at the town of St. Michaels*, that the Act of the General Assembly, passed on the 25th of January, 1860, and just published, seeking, as it does, to restrain persons in a freedom and liberty upon the bays, inlets, navigable rivers, harbors and creeks of the State, never doubted or denied even under the Proprietary government, as an inherent and habitual right in all the inhabitants of Maryland, and hindering, as it aims to do, persons in their lawful trade, is, in every essential particular, a *monopoly*, on the part of those surveying and patenting Oyster beds in navigable waters, and, in the searching terms of the 59th article of the Declaration of Rights. *"Odious, contrary to the spirit of a free government and the principles of commerce and ought not to be suffered."*

And be it further

Resolved, That any grants or assignments out of grants, under the warrants of survey from the Land Office, at Annapolis, relating as such grants do, to a known and well established trade and restraining persons from getting an honest livelihood by a lawful employment, are void, by the common law of England, to which the inhabitants of Maryland are entitled, and that patentees, usurping an exclusive use of the soil, covered by navigable waters, to the manifest inconvenience of the public, would be guilty of an offence, *so wrong in itself*, as to call for the prompt action of Grand Juries throughout the State, subjecting such offenders, under precedents of prosecution, to fine and imprisonment.

And be it further

Resolved, That land, covered by navigable water, being altogether the subject of State prerogative, restricted as that prerogative is under the Charter, can not be brought by mere implication under the jurisdiction of the Land Office, and that patentees of water-privileges under an act, bearing upon the vacant and escheat lands, would, in fact, be trespassers upon the public.

And be it further

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Maryland are the rightful depositories of sovereignty over navigable waters, subject to the Constitution of the United States, that noble instrument emanating in part from themselves, and qualified with the self-same deference to common public right in their hands as when previously exercised by Kings of England, and that the State of Maryland derives from the people of Maryland a guardianship and supervision over the navigable waters within the State as their trustee.

And be it further

Resolved, That the right of fishing is not a franchise of the State, and, of consequence, exclusive in its nature, or capable of transfer to individuals under Land Office regulations, but that this right, residing in the whole body of the people under the civil laws of Rome and the common laws of England, was expressly recognised by the charter to be in the inhabitants of Maryland.

And be it further

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to such citizens of St. Mary's county as were early and earnest in resisting this intended wrong, and that Wm. H. Harrison, John Harper, of St. Michaels District, Wm. W. Lowe, John W. Kemp, of Bay Hundred District, Benj. M. Bowdle, John H. Harris, of Trappe District, Joseph V. B. Wright, Henry P. Hopkins, of Chapel District, and Joseph Graham, John Goldsborough, of Easton District, be a Committee to correspond with similar committees in St. Mary's and other counties, asking unity of action, whenever warrantholders under this act undertake to assert claims manifestly null and void.

And be it further

Resolved, That it is now seen, when too late, how available the prompt actions of an Attorney General, an officer known in Maryland till 1851, would be in emergent affairs of such general interest for each and every citizen, where the remedy by injunction is not appreciable against grants, when destructive of the paramount right of general navigation and fishing.

And be it also further

Resolved, That Land Office usages and principles have been too accurately limited and defined during the past two centuries to be suddenly turned into new channels, whereby moneyed men at home and abroad, brokers rather than bona fide land-holders, would, in the very nature of things, be tempted into ways and means of raising their fortunes by inflating and depressing these quasi land warrants, so clearly against the primary right of the people, and that the abetters of the project, as a financial measure, likely to breed some money for the treasury, will, on sober second thought, acknowledge the delusive and brittle grounds of law on which such a scheme alone could be perfected.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Messrs. Kerr and Tilghman for their discussion of this subject and the proceedings were ordered to be published in the papers of the county.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

H. F. BYRNE, Secretary.

U. S. TREASURY.—The fiscal year closed June 30th ult. and the balance in the Treasury was $10,000,000 less than Mr. Cobb estimated in December, and this notwithstanding the unexpended appropriations exceed the average by about $5,000,000.

The Daily Exchange—(Democratic) in referring to this state of affairs, says:—

This is the first time since Mr. Cobb entered office that he has been compelled to carry on the Department upon its own proper resource, and the country will see in December how he succeeds. $61,000,000 have been expended during the last three years over the actual revenue, including the balance left by Mr. Pierce's Administration in the Treasury. This, too, in a time of profound peace. Yet Mr. Buchanan was greatly shocked at Mr. Fillmore's prodigality, when the actual expenses were about one-half as large.

Where a large portion of this $16,000,000 has gone Mr. Covode's "*Villainy*," as some of the democracy term it, has shown the country.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR GWIN.—A Washington dispatch to the *World* says that an altercation took place on Monday between the President and Senator Gwin, and that the latter's words were not at all measured. Dr. Gwin concluded the interview by saying that he would never darken the doors of the President's mansion again.

[Correspondence Easton Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 11, 1860.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The political campaign is fairly open, and to us of the Union party, the fight between the free soil democracy and disunion democracy is amusing, especially as we know that they act as an antidote for each other, and that each wing will prevent the other from succeeding, and therefore by no possibility can either faction do any harm. Some friends of Breckenridge unblushingly assert that the seceders will carry *all* the Southern States, and enough Northern ones, to elect him, while they *know* that he can not under the most favorable circumstances carry more than *three* Southern States, and has no more chance for any Northern electoral vote than Abe Lincoln has for the vote of South Carolina. They are trying to stave off the "no chance" argument that was so fatal to Fillmore in 1856, but it is useless—*the people see it*, and as the *only* hope for a conservative, union administration, are gallantly coming up to the support of the tried and able Statesmen, John Bell and Edward Everett. As Douglas cannot succeed, he is determined that Breckenridge shall be also defeated, and Douglas tickets will be run in every Southern State, in order to give their Electoral votes to Bell and Everett, *and it will succeed*. This is a good object, but that of Breckenridge is bad—in order to defeat Douglas in the North, he will so divide the party there that the Electoral votes of some of the States will be given to Lincoln that he would not otherwise receive. While Douglas with a clear field could carry enough Northern States to defeat Lincoln, with Breckenridge in opposition, he has no certainty of a single Electoral vote, and the only hope is that the conservative masses of the North will rally to the support of Bell and Everett and defeat sectionalism in all its phases. This they *will* do if the South exhibits a determination to give its undivided support to the Union, the Constitution and the Laws. The *people* of the South are coming to this determination and will throw the weight of their influence for the Union by voting for Bell and Everett,—will the *politicians* follow? If not, there is a prospect of their being left alone high and dry on the sterile rocks of sectionalism, the place where we shall be particularly glad to see those Whigs who went hunting after the "flesh pots of office" four years ago among those whom they had always condemned and opposed. They are the only people we have yet met who are not in a greater or less degree favorable to the success of Bell and Everett. While life-long democrats concede the ability and patriotism of the Union candidates, and express themselves as perfectly satisfied that they should succeed, these Locofoco Whigs profess to apprehend the greatest danger to everything in general (and themselves in particular) if Bell and Everett should be elected. As their political principles are so contemptibly transparent, it is waste of time to give them further notice.

The Breckites held a mass meeting here last Friday night. There was some five thousand persons present, but the utter absence of anything like enthusiasm proved conclusively that they were without hope, and had no expectation of success in the coming election. The Dougites followed with a still larger meeting on Monday night, and notwithstanding the usual appliances of getting up a furor, music, banners, &c., the lack of interest and attention proved that they, too, expected no other success than the defeat of the seceders. The feeling between the two wings is more bitter than that exhibited in days of old toward their ancient enemy, the former Whig party. "When rogues fall out, honest men are like to get their dues," and this division of the corrupt and rotten democracy, if it accomplishes nothing more, will give John Bell such a vote in this country as will make Abraham Lincoln and his horde of sectional partizans tremble for the success of their party with its treasonable doctrines.

The democratic city Convention has followed the example of the party and divided, forty Breckenridgeites seceding, and sixty Douglasites remaining. Each wing claims to be the real, true, simon-pure, untainted, unterrified National Democracy. Both will fill up to the requisite number and conduct the campaign.

The weather has been as hot as the fight between Democratic Nationals and the National Democrats, and yesterday five persons were overcome by the heat in different parts of the city.

A woman named Ann Warrick, residing in Guilford alley, was taken to the station house yesterday afternoon by officer Hawkins, badly cut about the hands and arms. She charged her husband with making a desperate assault upon her with a glass bottle, and inflicting the injuries from which she was suffering. He was subsequently arrested, and sent to jail for court.

On Monday evening last, a seaman, named Thomas C. Spedden, residing at No. 94 Block street, Fell's Point, while in a state of intoxication, stabbed his younger brother, John O. Spedden, in the abdomen, and also cut him in the back and upon the right hand. The wounds are not dangerous.

Mr. Theodore Roberts, the fashionable tailor, yesterday escaped a cowhiding from the hands of Mr. Merrill, proprietor of the sportsmen's warehouse, and his son, by a judicious and rapid use of his legs. As he is said to have committed an irreparable injury upon Mr. M's family, it is probable he is not yet out of danger.

TALBOT.

A PURE DOUGLAS ELECTORAL TICKET.—The Philadelphia Press states authoritatively that Mr. Douglas "sustains the policy" of having no connection, directly or indirectly, with the friends of Breckinridge in the amalgamation of electoral tickets, and adds:

"We are authorized to state that Richard J. Haldeman, Esq., the member from Pennsylvania of the National Democratic Convention, will, under instructions from that Committee, address letters to the different candidates for electors, appointed by the Reading Convention, demanding of them an explicit answer whether they are in favor of the nomination of Douglas and Johnson for President and Vice-President. If they shall refuse to answer, or shall answer in favor of the Disunionists, then their names will be stricken from the roll; and others substituted."

Mr. Forney closes his comments with the following emphatic declaration:

"Mr. Douglas desires above all, and most of all, to maintain the position in which he has been placed by his record and his nomination, and also that he can enter into no coalition with Disunionists in the free States, who insulted and degraded those gallant men in the Southern States now fighting for the National Democracy, and for the old-fashioned principles of the Democratic party, against a banded oligarchy intent alone upon the destruction of the Union. No true friend of Douglas in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere, can touch an electoral ticket which contains upon it the single name of a Breckinridge Disunionist. Even one out of the twenty-seven electors would disgrace a Douglas ticket, precisely as a single drop of subtle poison thrown into a goblet of pure and crystal water might render the whole a deathly potion."

JOHN MITCHELL ON THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.—In a letter of John Mitchell to the Chicago *Free Democrat* dated June 10th, the following passage occurs:

"There is no Democratic party now that I am aware of. It was kept alive four years longer than it had any right to live, by the generous zeal and attachment of the Irish born citizens of the Northern States, who loved it for the traditions and associations of its vigorous prime. It is impossible any longer to belong to a party which is dead and gone, the soul having gone out of it, and the very body torn from limb to limb. If I had any credit with my fellow-countrymen. I should exhort them to seek new combinations—to isolate themselves no longer as the "Irish vote"—to merge in the several organizations of their fellow-citizens, and be guided in all public affairs by their own views of right, and the political interests of the community in which they live."

A MOTHER AND CHILD MURDERED—ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.—Another shocking and most brutal murder was perpetrated on Monday morning in New York, at the house of John Shoemaker, a gardener, residing at the corner of Seventy-first and Eleventh avenue. The victims are Mrs. Ann Shoemaker, wife of the above, and her infant son, a child of seven months old. At 7 o'clock on Monday morning they were found brutally murdered in their bed, the deed having, to all appearance, been perpetrated with a hammer. A bureau drawer had been broken open and robbed of $200 in bills and coins, together with a silver double-case watch; the outside case of the watch was, however, left in the drawer.

Mr. Shoemaker, it appears, left the house at about two o'clock in the morning, with a wagon load of vegetables for market. Two hours afterwards, his two workmen, Ernest Frost and Jacob Strip, left the house to go to work in the garden, and at 7 o'clock returned to get their breakfast. To their surprise, they found no fire built or table set, and, fearing that something had happened to Mrs. Shoemaker, they went to her room, and there discovered the mangled bodies of both mother and child. The 22d ward police were immediately noticed, and, after visiting the house, discovered tracks, which showed that the murderer had leaped from the bedroom window to the ground, and thence passed through the garden to a patch of woods not far distant. His tracks were followed, and, in the woods, some papers, bearing the name of "Frank Hoffman," were found. Suspicion was at once excited that Hoffman was the perpetrator of the foul deed, search was immediately commenced, with a view to his arrest.

Hoffman is a German, 30 years of age, a cigar maker by trade, and was recently employed by Mr. Shoemaker to work in his garden, but about ten days ago he was discharged for indolence. While in Mr. Shoemaker's employ he slept in the house and had every opportunity of learning where Mr. S. kept his money. Shortly before noon on Monday, he was arrested in 57th street, near Broadway, and on his person was found $131 84, together with the missing silver watch, which belonged to the case left in the bureau drawer, some gold studs and a new knife, all of which were subsequently identified by Mr. Shoemaker as his property.

Mrs. Shoemaker is not dead, but her injuries are so severe that her physicians did not think she would live through the night. The coroner held an inquest upon the body of the child, when, on the evidence taken, the jury after a few moments' deliberation rendered a verdict of "death from injuries at the hands of Francis Hoffman." On the rendition of the verdict Hoffman was examined and denied his guilt. He was then committed to the tombs to await the action of the grand jury; but the officers experienced much difficulty in conveying him thither, owing to the excitement of the crowd who had assembled in the neighborhood of the 22d precinct station house and threatened to lynch him.

TELLING THE TRUTH OUT OF SPITE.

Rogues fall out sometimes, and in their abuse of one another the truth is told. This is finely exemplified in the present Kilkenny Catfight between the Breckinridge and Douglas factions of the democratic Happy Family. For example here is what Mr. Senator Pugh of Ohio, in a speech delivered at New York on Monday night last, said of some of the Breckinridge faction!—

Looking over the list of them, I am struck with the fact that they are chiefly waiters on the president—curious men, fellow citizens, revolted Abolitionists of the olden times; men who like Caleb Cushing denounced the admission of Arkansas into the Union as a Slave State; worshippers of the Wilmot proviso, revivers of the Fugitive Slave Act, consumers of post office blanks, cowagers about the navy yard, leeches sucking the federal treasury at both ends. (Tremendous applause.) Let us thank God that we are delivered of them. (Great applause.) They go out from among us, because they have never been of us, and the Democratic party is the better for it, because it is free, and can be earnest for its true principles.

I was about to say that those who deserted the Democratic organization are anxious to hide their own nakedness by proposing to us of the regular organization, all manner of compromises. But, my fellow Democrats, we can have no compromises. (Cheers.) If they left us on a question of principle, it would be dishonorable to them to compromise. ("There was no principle about it!") But if they left on a mere pretext, it would be dishonorable in us to disgrace ourselves to receive them back on any terms except absolute surrender. Standing as they do now, arraying in their ranks such notorious enemies of the Democratic party as Mr. Rhett of South Carolina, and Mr. Yancey of Alabama—I can see no difference in the ultimate result in the destinies of this Union, whether the Breckinridge party succeeded or the Lincoln party. If we must go to some other party, let us in God's name go to some party who recognises the rights of all the country, let us go to some national party.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The State Executive Committee of the Union party of Maryland, appointed in accordance with a resolution of the State Convention, held their first meeting in Baltimore on the 5th inst.

The Committee was organized by electing William Price Esq., Chairman; E. George Matthews, Secretary; Josiah R. Bromwell, Marrott Boswell and Jacob F. Grove, Corresponding Secretaries, and Col. Wm. Chesnut, Treasurer.

Among other business, it was resolved to hold a grand *State Ratification Meeting* of the Union party of the State of Maryland in Monument Square, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, July 18th, at 8 o'clock, P. M., in which the friends of Bell and Everett throughout the State are invited to participate. Invitations were directed to be sent to a number of distinguished speakers in different sections of the country, and the Electors and Assistant Electors of the Union party of the State were also requested to be present and participate in the proceedings.

The ratification meeting will come off on a day and at an hour which will just suit those desiring to go from this county. They can go up on the steamer on Wednesday morning, attend the meeting at night and return the next day. No doubt the trip would will pay any one who has a desire to attend, as able speakers will be there on that occasion.

VIRGINIA.—It is a fixed fact. For the first time, the Opposition in Virginia can see plainly the dawn of success. Our friends there are filled with confidence and assurance of success.—One of our cotemporaries there says: "There are about forty thousand Democrats in the State of Virginia—on the fence—at sea—in the woods—wild, or whatever else you please to term the "*condition*" of not being able to discern the National Democratic party from the Democratic National party." In the meantime let our friends there become thoroughly organized, and these forty thousand will look for nationality only in the Union party.

Ohio Democratic State Convention—Bolting of the Breckinridgers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5.—The Democratic State Convention organized yesterday by appointing George W. McCook President,

Resolutions endorsing the nomination of Douglas and Johnson were adopted, when fifty Breckinridge and Lane men withdrew from the Convention and met at the Neil House.

The bolters appointed a State Central Committee and a Committee to prepare an address to the Ohio Democracy. They also issued a call for a State Convention, to meet in August, to nominate State officers and an Electoral ticket.

The Democrats of the Twelfth District unanimously nominated, yesterday, Hon S. S. Cox, for re-election to Congres. Resolutions were adopted favoring Douglas and denouncing the Seceders.

DEATH OF JEROME BONAPART, EX-KING OF WESTPHALIA.—We learn by the Parana of the death of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, ex-King of Westphalia, uncle of the Emperor of the French, and the last of the brothers of the great Napoleon.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 11, 1860.

WHEAT—About 9,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

WHEAT—Inferior to com. white,	1 20a1 30
Fair to good,	1 35a1 46
Prime to choice,	1 50a1 55
Red,	1 22a1 28
CORN—Fair to prime white,	73a76 cts.
Yellow,	64a66 cts.
OATS—Maryland and Virginia,	32a35 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1860.

WHEAT—Red,	1 25a1 30
White,	1 35a1 43
CORN—Yellow,	66 cts.

FRUIT CANS AND TOMATO JARS of the very best kind, for sale by
ju 14 S. T. KENNARD.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE-KEEPERS—patent air Exhauster, for exhausting the air from fruit cans,—one of the best and most simple patents of the kind in use, for sale by
ju 14 S. T. KENNARD.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!—I have just received a fresh supply of Green and Black Teas, of very superior quality, for sale by
ju 14 S. T. KENNARD.

TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD TOBACCO—call at S. T. Kennard's, and get a Tobacco that is warranted very superior, good judges cannot fail to be suited.
ju 14 S. T. KENNARD.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT—in small and large bottles, constantly on hand and for sale by
ju 14 DAWSON & BRO.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Board of Trustees of the Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Riverslie," the residence of H. C. Tilghman, Esq., on Thursday, the 19th inst. By order,

EDMUND L. F. HARDCASTLE, Secretary.
ju 14-1t

NOTICE.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, JR., having been appointed Agent for Mrs. Maria Rogers, will attend to all business heretofore transacted by her former agent. Persons desiring to hire Servants for the year 1861 will make early application. I can be seen in Easton on all public days. [ju 14-4t

DENTISTRY.

Dr. P. Stack—*Surgeon Dentist*, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and vicinity that he has taken an office in the Town Hall for the purpose of permanently engaging in the duties of his profession in Easton.

He is prepared to extract Teeth, to fill and insert artificial Teeth, in the most modern and durable style. Plate work done on either Gold, Silver or Platina. [ju 14

Easton Bank of Maryland,

EASTON, July 12, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that an ELECTION will be held at the Banking House in Easton, on Monday, the 6th day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

ju 14-3t S M R. THOMAS, Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE president and directors of the Dover Bridge Company are hereby notified to meet at the Court House in Easton on

Thursday, the 19th of July, 1860,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time the Stockholders in said Company are also requested to meet.

Sealed proposals will be received for the construction of the Bridge and causeway up to the 31st of July, 1860; plans and specifications may be had on application to the President at Preston, Coroline county, Md. By order,

WALTER H. THOMPSON, Secretary.
ju 14-1t S

RUNAWAY NEGROES.

WERE committed to the Washington county Jail, on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1860, TWO NEGRO MEN, calling themselves Shadrick Carter and Richard Julius.

Shadrick Carter is 5 feet 7 inches high, dark color, heavy bushy hair, says he belongs to Mrs. Julia Donnelly, and lived with Richard Henry Carter, near Warren in Faquier county, Va.

Richard Julius is 5 feet 5 inches high, dark color, pleasant countenance when spoken to, says he belongs to Mrs. Dixon, and that he also lived with R. H. Carter.

The owner of the above described Negroes is requested to come forward and prove property, or they will be discharged by due course of law

EDWARD M. MOBLEY, Sh'ff of Washington county.
ju 14-3t

Grand Military and Civic EXCURSION TO CAMBRIDGE.

THE EASTON CORNET BAND

Having chartered the safe and commodious steamer HUGH JENKINS, will give an Excursion to the above named place on

Tuesday next, July 17th.

The steamer will leave Easton Point at 1 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Cambridge at 4 o'clock P. M., stopping at Oxford going and returning.

The "HOME GUARDS," Capt. H. J. Strandberg commanding, will be on board in full uniform, and on arriving at Cambridge, will parade through the principal streets.

The steamer will remain at the wharf until 7½ o'clock (thus giving passengers a splendid opportunity of viewing the "floral town," and returning, will reach home at a seasonable hour, (10 o'clock.)

A COTILLION BAND has been procured for the occasion.

☞ No pains will be spared by the Committee to make it the most pleasant and agreeable excursion ever given upon these waters.

☞ TICKETS - - - 50 cents
Children under 10 years old - 25 "

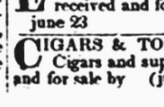
J. W. BENNY,
WM. P. MACKEY,
ALEX. DODD, JR.,
Committee of Arrangements.

ju 14-1t

P. S.—Supper, Ice Cream and Confectionary served on board by an experienced caterer.

SYRUP! SYRUP!!—just received a very superior Olive Syrup, as fine an article as can be had in this market, also a fine article of Molasses for sale cheap by
ju 7 S. T. KENNARD.

For Rent for 1861,



THE Store room and dwelling at present in the occupancy of W. H. Faulkner, on Court street opposite the Market house, apply to
june 30-3teo J. H. McNEAL.

ETHERIAL OIL, fresh and genuine, just received and for sale by
june 23 DAWSON & BRO.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.—Genuine Havana Cigars and superior twist Tobacco on hand and for sale by (june 23) DAWSON & BRO.