THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . SEPTEMBER 22, 1860

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

State at Large—
C. F. GOLDSBOROUGH.
J. DIXON ROMAN.

1st	Dist.—	J. U. DENNIS.
2d	do.	JNO. E. SMITH.
3d	do.	S. M. RANKIN.
4th	do.	WM. PRICE.
5th	do.	J. S. CARPER.
6th	do.	ALEX. B. HAGNER.

BOOTH & PARMENTER'S SEWING MACHINE.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of this labor and time saving machine. We can say without any hesitation, they are worth six times their price to any family that desires their work done at home. We have had one of these machines in operation in our family for several months and it acts like a charm. Any lady that has any amount of sewing to do cannot be otherwise than pleased after becoming acquainted with their movement. As much work can be accomplished in a few hours by one of these machines as could be done by hand in that many days, and executed with greater neatness and strength.—More *skeerts* and *guarments* of every sort, baby clothes included, may be sewed up in a short time than a country printer can find money in a year to buy. A number of families in our town have them in use, and where a fair trial has been given we have not heard a word of dissatisfaction in regard to their work. We had a number of certificates handed in to us from citizens of the town and county, but they were too late to be inserted this week. They shall appear in our next. Persons desiring to purchase can gain any information by applying to Dr. Saml. Harper, agent, for the county.

ACCIDEET FROM FIRE-ARMS AT CENTREVILLE.—We learn that two gentlemen named Sharp and Willis, the former one of the proprietors of the Booth & Parmenter's sewing machine, while standing on the side-walk near the Hotel, in Centreville, one day this week, were seriously wounded by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a person whose name we did not learn, who not knowing the gun was loaded cracked a cap, when to his surprise she went off, and lodged a number of duck shot in the legs of the gentlemen named. They merely escaped death, the body of the load entering a valuable dog within a few inches of them and tearing it to pieces.

ANOTHER.—We learn also that a youth was killed a few miles from the same town by the accidental discharge of a gun with which he was exercising.

It is to be hoped that our STREET-GUNNERS will take timely warning.

JUST ARRIVED.—Mr. James H. Grace has arrived from the cites of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has just opened his stock of fall and winter goods. His stock is very large, and we doubt not of a fine quality, as it has been his custom heretofore to deal in that kind of stock.

Frank Hughes, of New Haven, Conn., only twelve years of age, has been sent to the poor-house, on application of his father, for being a common drunkard.

A grand Bell and Everett barbecue will be held at Chestertown, Md., on the 6th of next month.

THE Bell and Lincoln parties at the North and the Bell and Breckinridge parties at the South are fighting the great national battle face to face. The Breckinridgeites at the South are opposing the Union ticket with all the warmth and zeal in their power, while at the North the Republicans are taking a firm and decided stand, and appear determined to be successful in this contest, at all hazzards. Both the disunion and Republican parties may rave and rant, but the Union party, for the sake of the Union, will not yield an inch of ground unless it is to crush sectionalism. The Union party are zealously at work because they know their mission is a noble one. They are making every effort to keep inviolate the blessings and privileges Washington and his followers withstood so many hardships and dangers to hand down to us, and to stay the ruthless hand of the disunion party. Let all conservative men, then, come out boldly and fearlessly to assist in putting down these sectional agitators. The democratic party has crumbled to dust, and that once powerful organization has no further claims upon you. The Republican's greatest hope is the keeping Mr. Breckinridge before the people, for by so doing the Southern vote will be more divided, and give the greater advantage to the Republican nominees.

Pause and reflect then, conservative, Union loving Democrats, before you cast your votes for Mr. Breckinridge, or you may have to lament your act. It will be too late to say that I regret it after you cast the ballot, and by voting for Breckinridge place the Republican nominee in the Presidential chair. Place Bell and Breckinridge in your mind's scale and consider which should receive your vote, Mr. Bell—whose party, since his nomination, has proved the strongest foe to the Republicans, and whose prospects are daily strengthening, or Mr. Breckinridge, who has made no sort of show in any of the contests, and whose supporters are almost daily coming over to Bell and Everett. *We* say pause before you step into the yawning gulf which is now before you, or you may by a single vote precipitate this glorious union.

HENRY CLAY'S LEGACY TO HIS COUNTRY.—A large Union meeting was held a few days ago at Columbus, Ohio, at which speeches were made by the Hon. Lewis D. Campbell and Hon. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky. Mr. Campbell made a masterly exhibit of the principles, and acts, and the policy of the Constitutional and Union party, and also a complete vindication of the Union movement. Mr. Coombs dwelt upon the Bell platform as the true Union platform, and charged home upon the Breckinridge men as extremists and disunionists. He read a letter from Henry Clay, and declared that Clay had made him, Coombs, the executor of his last will and testament, which was to carry out the grand doctrine of "the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." The speech was received with frequent bursts of applause.

MR. J. H. EMERSON, has taken charge of the editorial department of the *American Union*, printed at Denton, Caroline county. Mr. Emerson is an old hand at the business, and his editorials are spirited and well written. He has ever been a "life-long Democrat," to use his own language, but now he goes for Bell and Everett with his whole heart. In speaking of the Democracy, he says:

"Once mighty as the whirlwind, marching with giant strides, it went forth to victory and all opposing parties could not stay its onward march. To-day, it is rent in twain, torn by faction, and in November the scriptural truth will be verified—"a house divided against itself cannot stand."—The causes which have brought about this change is familiar to all who have taken the trouble to inform themselves. We need not repeat them here. It is enough for us to know that it is done, and we regret that it is so.

Then, in the language of Mr. Buchanan, (and we need no better authority) "owing no fealty to the party," we think we have a perfect right to make our own selection as to whom we will support at the approaching Presidential election.

GOLD DOLLARS MELTED UP.—At the Philadelphia United States mint three millions of gold dollars are now being melted and recoined into double eagles, in pursuance of an order to that effect from the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE BRECKITES IN A DESPERATE STATE.—The followers of the disunion candidate in this county are still striving to get up a little "*enthusiasmism*," as Major Downing calls it. They were to have had a grand poll raising at the Chapel on last Saturday, but we understand that the crowd was too small to raise it.—The whole thing was well planned. It appeared that they expected to start the fire in full blaze at the Chapel and then extend it to Easton, but there is so little enthusiasm in the party that it proved little better than a total failure. Every effort they make only brings their hopeless condition the more plain before their eyes. However the blood may circulate a little more free for a *short time* after Tuesday next, but in a little while things will be down to the same "dead drag." Mr. Yancey, the great *torch lighter* of the South, and the man who said, "we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organized concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States *into a revolution*," and Ex-Gov. Wise, the man who "thanked his God" that there was not a newspaper published in his county, are advertised to address our peaceable and intelligent citizens. What can be the particular object of engaging Mr. Yancey to speak in Talbot on the eve of a Presidential election?—His views are too obnoxious to the Union men for him to make any converts to his doctrine and the Douglas men in these parts have heard enough of him to have a thorough *acquaintance* with the man. What then is it? Does he desire to "fire" the hearts of the Breckites of Talbot as he does to precipitate the cotton States into a revolution?

NEWS ITEMS.—From New Orleans we learn that Gen. Walker and his followers had been captured by the British and delivered to the Honduras authorities. His men would be permitted to return to the United States, but Gen. Walker and Col. Kudler were to be shot, a fate that the former has richly deserved for some years past.

Hon. John J. Crittenden made a speech at Independence, Kentucky, on Thursday last. The speech is a review of the condition of parties as at present constituted, and is very strong against disunion in any shape.

An independent Union movement was inaugurated at New York on Monday evening. It is proposed to throw overboard the existing Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge electoral tickets in that State, and to select an entirely new ticket, pledged only to opposition to the Republican nominees.

Charles M. Keyser, Esq., the nominee of the American party for the Mayoralty of Balttimore city has resigned. Reasons of a private and personal character are said to have caused the declination.

THE BELL AND EVERETT CLUB OF EASEON:—The friends of Bell and Everett of Easton, who have formed themselves into a club, meet at the Town Hall every Tuesday night. Things are working on bravely, and the friends of the Union continue in the best spirits. There has not been such cheering prospects for years as the Union men have now before them. Notwithstanding old Talbot has so long been given over to the Democracy, the friends of Bell and Everett talk strongly of counting noses with them at the close of the present contest. The people see the ruined condition of the Democracy and they feel compelled, in justice to their country, to abandon its ranks. Let there be a large turn-out at the meeting on Tuesday night next.

A CONSCIENTIOUS DOUGLAS MAN.—A. M. Barbour, Superintendent at *Harper's* Ferry Armory, has resigned his position. *He* is one of the electors on the Douglas ticket, and an ardent supporter of Douglas and Johnson, for whom he has been making speeches. *He* received the appointment at the recommendation of Secretary Floyd, who now has counseled him to resign, which advice he has followed immediately. Some Virginia gentlemen are very much exasperated, as it is the first blow struck upon a Douglas office-holder in the Old Commonwealth.

EXAMINE our columns for important new advertisements.

A DEAD DRAG.—The Breckites have more trou-
ble to get up a respectable sized county meeting i
1860 than the old Democracy did to get up a tre
mendous crowd from all parts of the State, ten o
fifteen years back. That party has not only wor
thread-bare but every seam in the old GARMENT ha
ripped and the shocking deformities of that party
have become visible to the world. Its best frien
are repudiating it and washing their hands of all i
stains.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: It is amusing, if not interesting, t
see with what confidence each wing of the D
mocracy asserts its claim to be the true and genu
Democratic party; each claims for its own divis
to be the national Democracy; each claims to be th
only party that can sustain the Union and the Co
stitution; each claims to stand fairly upon the Ci
cinnati platform, in which President Buchanan in
bedded himself, thereby becoming its body and so
and each claims to be the only party that can ha
any pretensions to success in arresting SECTIONALIS

It will not be necessary to refer to a period ve
far back to understand that the spirit of sectiona
ism, instead of being rebuked, was greatly magni
ed, when the Democracy united stood stronger th
it had ever done before. How then can the Demo
racy divided, with all their self-applauded cons
tency and nationalily, but in all their feebleness a
inefficiency, hope to effect what their strength a
prowess failed to accomplish? We are no proph
nor do we venture to express a sentiment in the sp
it of prophecy; but if the signs of the times for t
last twenty years afford any criterian for the form
tion of an opinion; if the history of parties dur
that period is indicative of any one thing more th
another; if, as it is proverbially said, figures are i
and cannot present a false appearance, then may
infer that the Democracy is now in a state of ra
decline; and with it is also declining sectionali
and fanaticism; and if both these rude formati
can only be kept under until they shall have per
trated their own sacrifice we have the bright
hopes of being relieved at an early day from all t
impending horrors of Abolitonism and Black Repu
licanism.

The extract below, taken from the National In
ligencer shows conclusively that since the year 18
with the success of Democracy, Abolition and F
Soil-Democracy have also prevailed—with their
cline Democracy, fanaticism and faction have a
declined. We commend this subject to the consi
ation of the distinguished speakers both at home a
from abroad, who are advertised to address the pe
ple of Talbot on the 25th inst., and hope they
illustrate it to the satisfaction of the audience.

How to Crush out "Sectionalism."

At the return of each quadrennial period in o
political history our Democratic friends were w
to be very earnest in their adjudications against t
growth of the "anti-slavery sentiment" at the No
and to invoke the co-operation of all in behalf of
Democratic party, which they asserted was the o
party capable of "putting down Northern secti
alism."

These appeals have very sensibly diminished
fervor and frequency during the present conv
thus evincing on the part of the Democracy a se
of modesty which, however proper under the
cumstances, deserves to be regarded for its vari
It is suggested by some of our contemporaries
the former assurance practised by Democrats u
this head has declined in consequence of the li
success which has been found to accompany thei
forts in crushing out "Freesoilism" as witnessed
the following statistics:

In the Presidential election of 1840 the antisla
vote was a little over **7,000.**

In four years, under President Tyler's adminis
tion it increased to more than **60,000.**

In four years, under President Polk, it rose, i
name of "Free-Soil Democracy," to **286,000.**

In four years, under Presidents Taylor and
more, notwithstanding all the agitations create
the passage of the Compromise measure, the
tive slave law included, the Free Soil vote dec
to **58,000 in the whole United States.**

In four years, under President Pierce, the "F
Soil Democracy" were superseded by the "Re
lican party," which, **for some cause,** was
bled to poll **1,341,000** in the same States w
Messrs. Hale and Julian, the Free-Soil candidat
1852, received a little more than 150,000 votes.

ORATO

A DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATIVE OUT
BELL AND EVERETT.—The Hon. E. Ew
Representative from the parish of Vermilion,
a Democrat, has written a letter in answer to
E. W. Fuller, defining his position. This
is published in the last number of the Merid
Mr. Ewing is out and out for Bell and Ev
ridicules the charges preferred against the
their opponents; and takes the only safe c
which the national men in the South can
viz; to stand by the Constitutional Union p

A YOUNG WHEAT STATE.—The
mittee on farms of the State Agricultural So
of Wisconsin have made a careful estimate,
which they set down the wheat crop of Wis
sin for the year 1860 at *twenty-two mill*
bushels. This will probably exceed the cr
any other State in the Union. In 1850, ac
ing to the census, the heaviest wheat-gr
State was Pennsylvania, whose crop amo
to 15,367,691 bushels. The crop of Wisc
in that year was 4,286,131 bushels. For a
paratively young State, the crop estimated
the present year is amazing.