THE SENTINEL.

ROCKVILLE, MD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1860.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Gen. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

For the State at Large:

E. LOUIS LOWE, of Frederick county;
J. LLOYD MARTIN, of Talbot county.

For the Districts:

ELIAS GRISWOLD, of Dorchester Co.;
J. BROOKE BOYLE, of Carroll Co.;
JOSHUA VANSANT, of Baltimore city;
T. PARKIN SCOTT, of Baltimore city;
JOHN RITCHIE, of Frederick Co.;
JAS. A. FRANKLIN of A. Arundel Co.

Democrats of Montgomery!

Before another week shall have rolled around, you will be called upon to exercise the most sacred and important duty that can actuate you in perpetuating that priceless liberty which has been bequeathed to you by a free and independent ancestry. In the name of that glorious legacy—in the name of that love you bear your very altars and firesides, and all you hold dear upon earth, we implore you to perform that duty with a stern determination to stand by and defend your revered Constitution against the traitorous cohorts who are now seeking to trample under foot that sacred panoply of our country's peace and tranquility; and who, as a mutinous crew, would drive the ark of our political safety upon the frightful shores of anarchy and bloodshed. Are you prepared for the conflict? For more than eighty years the Democratic party has stood like the surf-beaten rock, and defied the assaults of its common enemies at home and abroad; its flag still floats over its ocean-bound ramparts, the proud emblem of our unexampled progress in all that constitutes a powerful, prosperous and free nation. The great chart of our liberties is, as yet, preserved; but a cloud appears in the North, more terrible and ominous of evil than has, as yet, broken over its hitherto impregnable defences, and danger gleams from every point of its lowering fury. The gallant and true Democracy, inspired with a patriotic devotion which will never die, are rallying with redoubled effort to meet and avert the impending shock, and with a renewed faith in that overruling Providence, which has ever guided them to victory, they fearlessly await the coming storm.

Let every Democrat, therefore, feel the full weight of the responsibility which rests upon his individual exertions. Let him be up and at work while it is yet day; and when the hour of battle approaches, let him be found at his post, with his falchion blade upraised, and striking once more for victory, and, with God's assistance, it will once more be ours.

"Then stand by our loved Constitution,
In spite of the *rail-splitting* crew;
Hurrah for the flag of our Union!
Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue!"

Democrats to the Work!

We would earnestly remind every democrat in the county of his duty on Tuesday next. Let him remember that never before, in the history of his country, was his individual exertions more required in defense of his very liberty, than at the present moment. Let him remember that every man, however humble he may be, has his influence, and may exert it for good or evil in the approaching crisis. He should not only go to the polls himself, but he should see that his neighbor, who has no means of getting there, should be provided for in this respect. There are many who are too infirm to walk, but whose heart is in the fight, and who would gladly fire a gun against the common enemy. See to it, therefore, fellow-democrats, that no voter is left at home—take him up behind you if there is no other mode of conveyance, and the proud consolation may be yours of having saved the Union, and this entitles you to the everlasting gratitude of your children's children.

Our Prospects in Maryland.

At no time since the advent of Know-nothingism has the prospects of the Democracy for carrying Maryland been more flattering, than at the approaching election. Since the election in Baltimore, in October, the opponents of Democracy have been daily losing strength. The tide has turned, and Democracy is on the flood. The breeze is fair, and every hour gains freshness.

We wish that our space would admit of our laying before our readers the animating accounts which we daily receive from every portion of the State. The friends of Breckinridge, in Baltimore, are working with great energy and spirit, and in the full hope of success. All accounts concur in claiming that the city will give a large plurality vote for Breckinridge. With such a state of things in Baltimore, should it not animate our friends in the counties to increased exertions, and inspire us all to leave no effort untried between now and the closing of the polls on Tuesday next?

ELEVENTH HOUR SLANDERS.—A Virginia correspondent of a morning cotemporary says: "Would it not be well for you to warn your readers, nay more, would it not be well for all fair-dealing papers to remind the public of a practice, very common on the eve of a Presidential election, of uttering, at the last moment, when it is too late to discredit them by exposure, startling accusations against the candidates? Within a few days before the election partisan newspapers teem with such false accusations, and the whole land is flooded with them in the shape of broadsides, until post-horses groan with their weight. There can be little doubt that tons of them are already printed and only wait till the moment when it shall be too late to refute them.—Many may have already safely arrived in California, and many more are now actually on their way to other remote districts."

CONFIRMATION.—We have been requested to state that the Rt. Rev. Arch-Bishop KENRICK will attend at St. Mary's church (Barnesville) on to-morrow, and at St. Rose's, (Clopper's) on Sunday next, and at St. Mary's, (Rockville,) on Monday following, to minister confirmation. Services will commence, at 11 o'clock, A. M. each day.

The Great Day Approaches!

ON TUESDAY NEXT will be held the most momentous election that has occurred since the formation of our Government. On its result may depend the continuance of our Union. The fanatical Abolitionists of the North, aided and stimulated by the money of the British aristocracy, have determined to ruin the prosperity of the slave-holding States, and in this way to crush the brightest example of free government that ever appeared in the world. For if this Union is dissolved, our weight among the nations of the earth will be very small in comparison with what it is now, and almost nothing to what it will be if we remain united.

If Lincoln should be elected, several of the Southern States are ready to secede, without waiting for a further development of Abolition policy. What then is the duty of every patriot in the country? Certainly, to join that band that has the best prospect of defeating him. We believe that the BRECKINRIDGE party is the only one that can effect this. Then, why should we, in Maryland, divide and waste our strength on three tickets? Every vote ought to tell. As to MR. DOUGLAS, he cannot get a single electoral vote. Actuated by spite, he is determined, if he can, to elect Lincoln, in revenge for his disappointment. If any proof of this were wanting, the late coalition in Oregon to elect a Douglas and an Abolition Senator would be sufficient. Then why should any honest Democrat throw away his vote to promote such an evil purpose?

To the friends of MESSRS. BELL and EVERETT, we would say, would it not be better to present a strong and undivided front to the enemy, than even to carry Maryland for your favorites? But as there is very little or no prospect of carrying Maryland, surely it would be better to unite with those who are the real defense against the fanatics of the North.

Let every voter come out on Tuesday. Let no one be discouraged by the late election in Pennsylvania. We know the Abolitionists raised a shout of triumph on that election, as if all was gained. But the late accounts from New York and New Jersey, give us strong hopes of success in these States, which would be sufficient to defeat the election of Lincoln. But whatever may be the result, let no true patriot hereafter have to mourn that he neglected to give his aid in the most trying times of this country's welfare and honor.

Falling into the Ranks.

The extent to which we hear of conversions to the national democracy from the Southern supporters of Douglas and Bell, augurs well for Southern unity on Tuesday next. For weeks past Virginia has furnished a constantly-increasing list of politicians heretofore classed with the opposition, but who have now taken their places in the Breckinridge ranks, prepared to battle manfully for the defeat of Lincoln. Now the same cheering intelligence comes from Kentucky, where, judging from published letters, a regular stampede has set in amongst the Bell and Douglas men; and in a greater or less degree from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and elsewhere.

A more encouraging sign could not be desired. The bare possibility of an abolition triumph is bad enough; but Northern sectionalism, succored by Southern divisions, were a calamity to be averted by any reasonable sacrifice. The good sense and patriotism of the people are fast removing this great source of weakness and danger. The necessity of unity on the part of the South is admitted by everybody; and the duty which selfish managers would ignore is being manfully undertaken by those whom they expected to lead whithersoever they pleased. The hopelessness of electing either Bell or Douglas by any imaginable combination has become apparent to all; and leaders and followers, instead of criminally wasting strength, are joining the friends of Breckinridge and Lane, as the only party able to save the country from threatened peril.

THE ELECTION PROSPECTS IN NEW YORK.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore "Sun," says:—"A hopeful feeling as to the result of the Presidential election in New York begins to prevail here, in consequence of the favorable report brought by Senators Cobb and Thompson from New York, concerning the political aspect of that State. Both of these gentlemen were led to believe, from what they observed in New York, the Union electoral ticket would be carried. I learn also, that Mayor Wood, who has heretofore despaired of success, now confidently believes that the Union ticket will prevail.—His advices from the interior are supposed to be correct, and they are such as to give him assurance of a Union triumph. The estimates made by the Albany Argus and the New York Journal of Commerce are plausible and hopeful. It is too late to change votes in the rural districts, but not to save all the stray and loose voters. Money and vigilance can do this. But after all it is upon the city and its vicinity that the conservatives must chiefly rely for the defeat of Lincoln. They can give sixty thousand majority against Lincoln. If they do he will be defeated."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, says:

"I have seen private, and believed in high quarters to be reliable estimates, in regard to the vote of New York, which foot up seventy-five thousand majority for the Union ticket in that part of the State below Albany, including only the river counties, New York, Brooklyn, &c. This, you know, of course, is where the Democratic majorities always come from; but the estimates count upon a large increase over those usually given, while the leaders at Albany say they will reduce the usual Republican majorities West. I do not, myself, profess much confidence; but I know that these estimates come from one of the most careful of calculators, and his estimate reaches me in such a shape as to preclude the idea that it is given out for effect. I can add simply this: If New York does *not* vote against the rail-splitter, disunion is as certain as that the sun will rise the day after the election.—I am willing to be held personally responsible to this prediction."

THE FUSION IN NEW JERSEY.—The Union Electoral ticket in this State has been finally settled. It contains the names of three Douglas Democrats, two Breckinridge Democrats, and two Bell men. All the other tickets of these parties have been withdrawn.

CAPT. MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, of the corps of engineers, who has been on duty at the seat of government for several years past superintending the Capitol extension, the Washington aqueduct, and other public works, has left Washington under orders for Fort Jefferson, Florida.

—A Republican club, numbering one hundred voters, has been formed in Portsmouth, Virginia.

A Voice for Harmony.

The Douglas Committee in Pennsylvania having withdrawn their peculiar, "straight-out" ticket, and agreed to unite on the regularly nominated ticket of the Democratic State Convention of that State, the Richmond Enquirer, with much force and appropriateness, appeals to the Douglas Democracy of Virginia to follow the example. And it suggests the following as a mode by which the friends of Mr Douglas may pay him the compliment of their votes, without doing injury to their party:

"Let *every voter who may prefer Douglas to Breckinridge, express that preference by erasing Breckinridge and Lane from the Charlottesville electoral ticket, and write upon that ticket the names of Douglas and Johnson.* Thus their ballots would record their preference, while their votes would be recorded against Bell and Everett, the common enemy of both Breckinridge and Douglas. We make this suggestion to our friends of the Douglas party as the best means of showing their preference for Mr. Douglas, without aiding Bell and Everett. More than this—such action on their part will, in the future, be the most undeniable and conclusive evidence of their deep attachment to their party, as well as an indisputable assurance of their respect for Mr. Douglas. It is a mode of compromise which, while it gives to Mr. Douglas the compliment of approbation, furnishes no aid and comfort to their enemy.

"When our Douglas friends remember that this canvass, and all its feelings must be temporary; that, after the election, circumstances will force the two wings of the party to unite; that the foreboding future must make Virginia Democrats brothers in a common cause; that mutual defence will demand concurrent action—they ought not and many of them, *we know, will not* by their votes, widen the unhappy breach that already exists."

We earnestly commend this suggestion of the Enquirer to the friends of Mr. Douglas. They will not only thus pay him the compliment of their voices, but they will better serve his interests than by any thing else they can do. They will command for him the respect due not merely to their numbers, but to themselves *as brethren*. If they vote their separate ticket for Douglas, it will after all be *only* a compliment to him, for every body knows he has no possible chance in Virginia. And if by so doing they show a willingness to defeat their own party, and give the State to those who have been for long years the persistent and intemperate assailants and denouncers of Douglas, what state of feeling would they necessarily produce towards themselves and towards Mr. Douglas on the part of those who feel kindly towards him though they cannot vote for him now? We ask them to put the question to themselves, and answer it as good Democrats and as reasonable men. They can compliment Douglas as well by voting for him on the regular Charlottesville ticket as by voting for him on the Staunton ticket. They can do him no harm and will do him an indirect good by voting for him on the Charlottesville ticket. By this latter course they will also manifest their own regard for the integrity and unity of their party, and preserve with their political brethren that mutual sympathy and affection which will be so important to us after the present difficulties have passed away.—*Virginia Sentinel.*

We ask our Democratic friends who are supporting Mr. Douglas to read carefully the above suggestions. They are equally applicable to Maryland as Virginia. Why should any Democrat continue a course which must tend to strengthen our common enemy and perpetuate the present unfortunate division in our ranks? If there are those who are tired of Democracy, and who desire to see Abolitionism elevated to power, let them have the manliness to avow their opinions and wishes, and give their votes, *directly* to Lincoln. To give support to Mr. Douglas in any Southern State is doing what the Know-nothings in Congress did—throw away their votes for the benefit of the Abolitionists, and put them into power by dividing the strength of those opposed to their sectional fanaticism.

There is not a Douglas man in Maryland who believes that he has any chance of carrying the State, or the most remote chance of being elected. If they desire to pay him the compliment of a vote, and to show their respect for his talents and their confidence in his principles, that can be done by the means proposed by our Virginia cotemporaries, and it can be done without destroying the unity of the Democratic party and perpetuating unkind feelings. Why should we not unite as brethren against the common enemy, who has been through the past the bitter reviler of all Democrats, and of none more bitter than Mr. Douglas? Will Democrats of old Maryland, friends of Mr. Douglas, so act as to give the State to his life-long enemies and revilers rather than to the gallant Breckinridge, who was his friend and defender in the past. We hope not. Let us not by our divisions encourage and strengthen our old enemies and palsy the efforts of the true and loyal of our own party.

Democrats of Maryland, friends of the Union—all who are opposed to Abolitionism and its dangerous doctrines—let us unite together and give our support to one electoral ticket pledged against this heresy, and by such union we shall save our country from disunion, with all its attendant horrors of civil strife and bloodshed.—*Balt. Repub.*

Why the South should be Unanimous for Breckinridge.

1. The Bell party represent no principles, lay down no policy upon which to administer the government. Upon the paramount issue now before the people—the right to protection of the property of all citizens alike by the Federal Government—they are silent.

2. The national Democracy have assumed the responsibility of standing or falling by an open and brave enunciation of what they believe, and what all true southerners must regard, as only their fair and just constitutional rights.

3. With the united South demanding the protection of its constitutional rights, it will be a great moral power against the Black Republicans, and will convince the conservative men of the North that the South is in earnest in its just and honorable demands.

4. The only way to defeat Lincoln is to vote for Breckinridge. Neither Bell or Douglas is the choice of the Southern people. The election in Delaware, Florida, Texas, Mississippi, and Arkansas, show that a large majority of the Southern people are for Breckinridge and Lane.

5. With the 120 electoral votes of the South for Breckinridge, he will be elected by the electoral college, for the 35 votes of New York will be cast for him in addition, in case of the election of the fusion ticket, of which there now appears no doubt.

Many more sound reasons might be given why the southern people should not vote for Douglas or Bell, but the above ought to be sufficient to induce every patriotic man to go for Breckinridge and Lane.—*Mail.*

☞ The Executive Committees of the four political parties are closing up their business, having ceased to issue any more printed material. It is estimated that the aggregate number of documents circulated by them since the commencement of the Presidential canvass is between six and seven millions. Nearly all of them were folded at the Capitol.—*Wash. Star.*

—A Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Z. Druen, offered prayer in the Vermont House of Representatives on Thursday last. This is the first time that a Roman priest has officiated as chaplain to the Vermont Legislature.

ANOTHER MA[illegible] BLACK REPUBLICAN IN THE NORTH—*The Bell and Everett Party propose Fusion in Maryland!*—At a Republican mass meeting in New York on Thursday night of last week, Wm. E. Coale, Grand Marshal of the Wide Awakes of Baltimore, was introduced and received with three Wide Awake cheers, waving of hats, &c. Mr. Coale proceeded to speak of the prospects of the Republican party in Maryland, and said they had lately received an accession of 2,000, openly in the field.

Mr. Coale, in the course of his remarks, made some interesting and important disclosures in regard to the Bell and Everett party of the State of Maryland. This party, which with so much unction is claimed to be *National and Constitutional* by its orators and press, it appears, did actually propose to the Black Republicans of Maryland that they should fuse with them. Mr. Coale said:

"They proposed to the Republicans of Maryland that they should fuse with them. The proposition was made that the Republicans place a certain number of their men on the electoral ticket, and that these should be a Union party to work against the Democracy. This proposition was brought before the Republican State Committee and the reply was unanimous, that they were determined that their sentiments should be their own, and unmixed, and if those who made the proposition wished to come to them, they must come as Republicans. He was proud that the Republicans of Maryland had refused the intimacy of that party."

[Unable to obtain fusion with the Black Republican Sectional party, this Union party, par excellence, has resorted to the despicable trick of printing a large number of tickets with the names of Lincoln and Hamlin over the Bell and Everett Electors, and have scattered them broadcast through the State, hoping by this means to secure its vote by fraud.]

Mr. Coale's Estimate of the Republican strength.—Mr. Coale said, by a careful estimate of the Republican strength, Baltimore city would give 5000 votes for Lincoln, and the rest of the State 5000 more.—*Baltimore Republican.*

Glorious News from the South!

ALEXANDER H. H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA, ABANDONS DOUGLAS.

We take the following headed as above, from the St. Louis *Bulletin*, of the 26th ult.

"We were greatly surprised, last Monday, when we learned that the distinguished and brilliant Georgian, Alexander H. H. Stephens, had failed to meet his long announced appointment to speak at Centralia that day with Mr. Douglas. The mystery is explained. He says that the recent elections have satisfied him that Douglas will not get the electoral vote of a single State; that there is imminent danger that Lincoln will be elected; and that it therefore becomes the duty of every Southern man, in the presence of the dangers which stare him in the face, to forego his personal preference, and to use every effort to combine the South, as a band of brothers, in support of that candidate who is not only evidently the most popular, but who is at the same time the most earnest defender of the rights of the South and of the States; and that, believing that Mr. Breckinridge is that man, he hopes that the people of Georgia will give him their unanimous vote. We hope that Mr. Stephen's advice to the Georgians will be followed by the citizens of every Southern State."

MR. BUCHANAN'S WARNING IN 1856—PAUSE BEFORE TOO LATE.—A dispassionate editorial in the New York *Courier des Etats Unis* of Saturday sets forth, in a clear light, the present dangerous situation of our country, in view of the possible election of Lincoln. So often, heretofore, has the cry of "the Union in danger" been raised, that the editor admits it is almost impossible now to get people to believe, or even to listen, notwithstanding the unmistakable signs of impending storm. In illustration of this unfortunate state of things, he says that in '56 he heard Mr. Buchanan make use of a familiar apothegm, which then struck him with great force, and which he has never forgotten. It was just before the election, when he asked the democratic candidate what he really thought would be the consequence of the event of a republican President to the White House. Mr. Buchanan replied: "Nothing is more difficult to determine. The cry of wolf has been heard so often, that the wolf will be among us some fine day before we are willing to believe it." Says the editor of the article from which we quote: "We are perhaps, on the very eve of witnessing the realization of this apothegm." In 1848 a single pistol shot on the Paris boulevard set the French revolution in motion; and with a people as excitable as are the Americans, many a trivial event may play the part of the pistol shot. As the least possible evil, the editor considers that the election of Lincoln is certain to bring on a financial crisis ruinous to the prosperity of the country for long months to come; and while seriously apprehending a disruption of the Union, he closes by saying: "Let us at least open our eyes to the fact while there is yet time; let the commercial and industrial masses behold to what dupes market they are being drawn. In this election the whole nation has everything to lose; the politicians alone have anything to gain. Not to see the storm which rises in the horizon, is wantonly to expose one's self to be surprised by the thunderbolt."—*Constitution.*

INCENDIARY FIRE IN PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND.—On Monday night last, the barn of Mr. John A. Fraser (clerk of the United States Penitentiary at this District,) situated about eight miles from Washington, in Prince George's county, Maryland, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, consisting of farming utensils, carts, wagons, threshing machine, etc., and a large amount of grain. The loss is $2,000 at a low estimate, and no insurance. Some three hours afterwards a lot of fence on Mr. Fraser's farm, situated at the edge of a pine wood, was set on fire, but with the assistance of the neighbors it was extinguished without communicating with the underbrush of the woods, and luckily so, or a general conflagration would have resulted.—*Wash. Star.*

Yancey will have justice done him after awhile. What a comment the following from the *National Intelligencer* presents to the Yancey bugaboo which the Bell orators have held up before the people:

MR. YANCEY'S OPINIONS.—As some surprise has been expressed in certain quarters at the conservative language generally held by the Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama, when called, during his tour through the North, to answer certain interrogatories touching the consequences of Mr. Lincoln's election—should that event take place—we deem it only just to state that this moderation has not been affected by the distinguished speaker, but represents the deliberate convictions of his better judgment.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in another column, and assure them they can find no better remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchial affections, or any disease of the throat or lungs.

In August, 1858, an estimable friend of ours returned from a visit in the country much emaciated, and laboring under a severe cough, which had made such rapid inroads upon her constitution that we felt something must be done at once, or she would become a victim of consumption. Having known the beneficial results which have occurred from the use of Wistar's Balsam, we made purchase of some for her, and are happy to say that before she had taken the contents of one bottle her cough had entirely left her, and she is now in the enjoyment of excellent health.—*Olive Branch.*

CENSUS OF CRACKLIN' DISTRICT.—Mr. WM. THOMPSON, of R., Deputy Marshal for taking the census of the First and Fourth election districts of this county, has furnished us with the following abstract of the census of the First:

White Male Population,	909
" Female "	954
Free black males,	208
Free black females,	171
Slaves,	1,017
Total Population	3,259

Number of deaths from 1st June, 1859, to 1st June, 1860, ... 57

DEPRECIATION OF SLAVE VALUE.—A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, from Washington, says: "There is a considerable degree of alarm and commotion among slaveholders in Virginia, founded upon a sensible depreciation of the market value of slaves. A Virginia member of Congress who was here a day or two ago, says depreciation amounts already to one hundred dollars a head on an average. The cause of this depreciation, and also of the stringency of money matters in Virginia, is variously explained. It is referred, not only to the probable success of the Black Republican party, but the fear that the Cotton States will next winter enact laws prohibiting the emigration of slaves from Virginia into those States, and thus force Virginia to remain a slaveholding State. It has been suggested that, in case of the election of Lincoln and the establishment of Republican ascendency in the Federal Government, Virginia and other border slaveholding States would be gradually abolitionized, and get rid of their slaves by transfering them to the South. Controverting legislation, on the part of Cotton States, is seriously apprehended. There is not so much sensation on the subject in Maryland as in Virginia."

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION FRAUD.—The jury in the case of William Byerly, tried for forging the election returns of the first congressional district, and thus defeating Mr. Lehman, the democratic candidate, and electing Mr. Butler, republican, brought in a verdict of guilty on Tuesday last. The counsel of the accused will probably carry the case to the Supreme Court. The speech of Mr. Mann, the district attorney, for the prosecution, was one of great eloquence and power.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHARLES COUNTY.—There was an enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Breckinridge and Lane at Port Tobacco on Thursday last, on which occasion a pole was raised in honor of the candidates. The meeting was organized with T. B. F. Burgess, Esq., as chairman. Edward W. Belt, Esq., of Prince George's, then delivered a spirited address, and was followed by Barnes Compton, Esq., and Gen. Walter Mitchell. Douglas makes no show in old Charles.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—The Very Rev. Francis L'Homme, late Superior of St. Mary's Seminary, died at the Seminary buildings in Baltimore last week, after a brief illness. For many years past the deceased has held positions of considerable trust and responsibility in the Roman Catholic Church, and his recent office will show that he was a man of no ordinary ability or education.

BLACKS AND MULATTOES.—According to the census of 1860, 2,957,657 of the slaves of the United States were blacks, or of unmixed African descent, and 246,656 were mulattoes. The mulattoes of the United States are about one-eighth as numerous as the blacks—the free mulattoes are more than half the number of the free blacks, whilst the slave mulattoes are only about one-twelfth of the slave blacks.

—The Hon. Jesse D. Bright has written a letter denying that he voted the republican ticket at the last election in Indiana, as charged by some of the Douglasites.

☞ Don't forget the meetings at Darnestown, Rabbit's Tavern and Higgin's Tavern to-morrow. Distinguished speakers will be present at each place, and address the voters.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, October 31, 1860.

GRAIN.—Only some 4,000 bushels Wheat were offered, and prices unchanged, white sold at 1 20a$1 35 for ordinary to medium, 1 40a$1 50 for fair to good, and good to choice at 1 55a$1 70 per bushel, but of strictly choice the supply continues nominal; of red sales were at 1 20a$1 38 per bushel for ordinary to prime. Of Corn 3,500 bushels offered, and white sold at 68a72 cts for fair to prime, and yellow at 66a68 cts per bushel for good to prime—demand limited. About 1,000 bushels Oats sold at 30a33 cts for Maryland, and at 32a35 cts per bushel for Pennsylvania. A lot of 100 bushels Maryland Rye sold at 67cts; we now quote at 68a70 cts for Maryland, and 77a80 cts per bushel for Pennsylvania.

Religious Notice.

THE REV. JNO. A. WILLIAMS will preach on "*The sin against the Holy Ghost,*" (St. Matthew, 12: 31, 32,) in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Rockville, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, (Nov. 4th) at 3½ o'clock.
nov 2

Commissioners' Notice.

THE Commissioners for Montgomery county will meet, *on TUESDAY, the 13th instant*, for the transaction of any business that may come before them.
URIAH FORREST, Clerk
nov 2—td to Commissioners.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Montgomery county will let, on the premises, at Jones Bridge over Rock Creek, *on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to the lowest bidder, the filling up and repairing the county road at said bridge, caused by the washing of the creek. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject all the bids.
URIAH FORREST, Clerk
nov 2—td to Commissioners.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the Jail of Montgomery county, Md., on the 15th ult., a Negro Man, who calls himself CHARLES MILES. Charles had on when committed, a drab cloth coat, gray pants, dark cassimere vest, and a black slouch hat; is between fifty-five and sixty years of age; has large whiskers and mustache; his whiskers and hair are quite gray; is about five feet eight inches high, and of dark copper color. He says he belongs to Mr. William Fitzchew, near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va. The owner, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay fees, and take him out of jail; otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
SAMUEL GLOYD, Sh'ff
nov 2—4t of Montgomery county, Md.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL
nov 2 GEO. FAIRCHILD

Fall and Winter Goods!

Mrs. R. V. Braddock,

Quality Hill, Rockville.

HAS just received a very large and beautiful stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS*, Her stock consists of—

BONNETS, Ribands, Rouches, *MILLINERY GOODS, Etc.*
Black Lace *CAPES and SHAWLS*
Stella Shawls; Embroideries, Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
Ladies' Dress Goods, in great variety
WHITE GOODS, of every description
Spring-Steel Extension SKIRTS, from 75c. up
GLOVES and HOSIERY
Umbrellas and Parasols
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Suited to all classes & conditions of life.

☞ Gentlemen wishing Clothes made to order, will find also an excellent assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,
In the piece, of the very latest and best makes.

Youths' & Children's Goods,
A Great Variety.

HATS of every description, direct from the Manufacturer.

BOOTS and SHOES,
Very large assortment; some of them worth double the price we ask for them—auction bargains.

Domestics of every description
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY
PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS,
PATENT MEDICINES

Fresh Groceries
Receiving Daily.

Indeed, every thing usually found in a first class country store; all of which will be sold at unusually low figures, and upon terms to suit the times.

Give me a call before purchasing, and avoid the regret of paying more for your goods than your neighbors.
nov 2 R. V. BRADDOCK.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder,
On TUESDAY, the 27th instant,
(*if fair; if not, the next fair day.*)
at the residence of DR. FRANKLIN WATERS, a large portion of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the late Nicholas Brooke, consisting in part as follows:

7 WORK HORSES
and Five or Six COLTS, all of the right age to be put to work.
A LARGE LOT OF CATTLE,
among the lot is some very superior MILCH COWS, some Fat BEEVES, and one or two YOKE OF OXEN.
20 Head of PEN HOGS,
and a large number of Stock Hogs.
FARMING UTENSILS,
Such as one New Road Wagon and Wagon Gear, Ox Cart, Plows and Plow Gear, Harrows, Cultivators, Hoes, &c.
TWO-HORSE CARRIAGE & HARNESS.
LOT OF CORN by the Barrel.
LOT OF RYE & OATS by the Bushel
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,
Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Sideboard, Mirrors, Sofa, Carpeting, &c., &c.

With a great many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of ten dollars and under, cash.

No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.
nov 2 LEMUEL CLEMENTS, Trustee.

STRAY HORSE.

State of Maryland, Montgomery County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that John H. Johnson, of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, this 15th day of October, 1860, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a Chestnut Sorrel HORSE, about 10 or 12 years old, some 16 hands high, star in the forehead, one hind foot white and a small streak of white on the other, some saddle and harness marks, and has been recently shod. Given under my hand.
C. W. LANSDALE, J. P.

The owner of the above described horse is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
J. H. JOHNSON,
Living on the River road,
nov 2—3t near Cabin John branch.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, at the Court-House door, in Rockville,
On SATURDAY, the 10th of November next, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M.,
all the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Samuel Appleby, of, in and to the following pieces, parcels or tracts of Lands, to wit:

All those Lands lying in Montgomery county, described by the Commissioners appointed to divide the real estate of the late Samuel Simmons, in the plat and certificate returned and filed in the matter of the petition of Z. Williams and wife, in the Circuit Court of said county, as Lot No. 2, and therein more particularly described, as upon reference thereto will more fully appear, containing 204 ACRES, more or less, being parts of the 1st and 2nd Resurvey on "Friend in Need," part of "Piney Hill," part of "Hard Struggle," and part of "Bear Garden," or by whatever other name called or known; also—Lot of Lumber for House.

ALSO—All the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Nathan C. Dickerson, of, in and to the following property, to wit: All that tract of land called "Leakins' Lot," containing 502 ACRES, more or less; 1 Negro Boy, Tom; 4 Mules, 4 head of Horses, 8 Cows, 1 Wagon and Carriage.

ALSO.—All the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Solomon Lemmon, of, in and to the following property, to wit: All that Tract of Land, called "Friend in Need," containing 165 ACRES, more or less.

Seized and taken as the property of Samuel Appleby, Nathan C. Dickerson and Solomon Lemmon, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Ann Birdwhistle, use of Richard J. Bowie, and will be sold to satisfy the same.
oct 19—ts SAMUEL GLOYD, Sh'ff.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER that are used for Building Materials, in this neighborhood, for sale on very reasonable terms, including—
White and Yellow PINE BOARDS;
DRESSED FLOORING;
JOIST & SCANTLING, different lengths;
TIMBER [illegible]

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Judges of Elections and to the Voters of Montgomery county, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts of Montgomery county, at the usual places of holding elections,
On TUESDAY, the 6th day of November next,
for eight Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.
oct 19 SAMUEL GLOYD, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to Silas Browning, late Sheriff of Montgomery county, issued and directed by the Circuit Court for said county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House door, in Rockville,
On SATURDAY, the 10th of November next, at 12 o'clock, M.,
the following property, to wit: All the right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, of Francis Day and John Day, in and to all that Tract of Land called "Williamscrane," situate and lying in Montgomery county aforesaid, containing
210 Acres, more or less,
which was conveyed by John F. Day and Margaret Day, his wife, to the said Francis Day, by deed, dated the 31st December, 1853, and recorded in Liber J. G. H., No. 3, folios 18 and 19, one of the land records of said county.

Seized and taken as the lands of the said Francis and John Day, at the suit of William H. Ward, and will be sold to satisfy the same.
TERMS—Cash.
SAM'L T. STONESTREET, Trustee
oct 19—ts of Silas Browning.

ROAD NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Montgomery county, Maryland, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that we will apply to the Commissioners of said county, at their FIRST MEETING, *Thirty days after the publication of this notice*, to open a public road, beginning where the new road just opened intersects the road from Brookville to Laytonsville, near the new Catholic Church, and between the residence of Messrs. E. B. Hutton and Nicholas Griffith, and running thence through the lands of Thos. P. Stabler, sen., Brooke Stabler, James Stabler, Deborah Stabler, Thos. P. Stabler, jr., Wm. H. Stabler, Howard Stabler, John Stabler, Augustus Jordan, and Sally T. Jordan, to intersect the road from Laytonsville to Washington city via Mechanicsville, at some convenient point near Augustus Jordan's saw-mill.
WM. B. MAGRUDER,
JOHN A. RIGGS,
R. T. MANAKEE,
oct 5—td and others.

MONEY SAVED!

And Thankfully Received!

WILLIAM H. ERNEST,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED, FINE TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, FISH, TAR, SALT, LIME, &c. &c.
No. 182 Bridge Street,
Opposite the Georgetown Market House.

To those who have so liberally patronized me, I return my sincere thanks, and respectfully solicit the custom of all who may be in want of any article in his line.

His endeavors shall be to please, and by strict attention to the wants of the public, he hopes to merit a share of their patronage.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase large or small supplies, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his stock before purchasing.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds, bought, and sold cheap, for cash.
june 8 WM. H. ERNEST.

SERVANTS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a large number of LIKELY SERVANTS, of both sexes, for which the very highest cash prices will be paid.

Persons having such to dispose of, will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

Letters addressed to me at Washington, D. C. will meet with prompt attention.
july 13—tf J. EDWARD ROBEY.

WOOL, SUMAC, &c.

RAMSBURG & EBERT, Georgetown, D. C., desire to inform their friends and others, that they still continue to pay the highest cash market price for Wool, Sumac and Sheepskins.

They also solicit from *Southern Manufacturers* orders for all grades of domestic Fleece and Pulled Wools.

N. B.—*Buckskin Gloves, Gauntlets, and Mittens, constantly on hand.*
july 20-1y

STRAY SHOATS.

State of Maryland, Montgomery County—Sct:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Henry C. Hallowell, of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 20th day of October, 1860, as strays, trespassing on his enclosures, Four Black SHOATS; Two White ditto, and seven white and black spotted Shoats.

Witness my hand, this 20th October, 1860,
HENRY N. HARRIS, J. P.

The owner of the above described shoats is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
HENRY C. HALLOWELL.
Rockland Farm, Oct. 26, 1860.

ALFRED LEA,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CORN, MEAL, OATS, BRAN, SHIP-STUFF, &c.

☞ Gentlemen who wish to dispose of their crops, in the above line, will please favor me with their custom, at the corner of Bridge and Green Street, Georgetown, D. C.
July 20 6 mo

RAMSBURG & EBERT

FANCY LEATHER DRESSERS,
No. 105 High St., Georgetown, D. C.

Manufacture and sell, wholesale and retail, BUCKSKINS of all colors, Chamois, Roans, Linings, Pad Skins. Deer Hair and Sheep Skins, dressed with the wool on.

ALSO—Super BUCK GLOVES, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Wool and Sumac.—The highest price paid for WOOL AND SUMAC.

SPECTACLES.

GOLD, Silver and fine Steel SPECTACLES Eye-Glasses, &c. of every focus. Also Opera and Shell Reading Glasses. A large assortment of the above always on hand.

Particular attention paid to the selection of glasses suited to the eyes of wearers.
M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers,
354 Penn. Av. 4 doors west Brown's hotel,
mar 25 Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, on my farm, called "Oatery," situated about a mile from Rockville, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending.
oct 5—tf [illegible] H. HARDING.