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BY
ALFRED P. JUMP,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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TERMS.

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The Easton Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1856. No. 45.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding one square, (12lines) inserte THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent inserton. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post-paid, will receive prompt attention.

ALFRED P. JUMP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Easton, Md.,

WILL practice in Talbot and adjoining counties, and attend punctually to all business entrusted to his care. CLAIMS of all kinds collected and payments promptly made over

☞ He may be found at the "Gazette" Office. sep 27–tf

CHEAP LUMBER.

50.000 feet White Pine and Hemlock Lumber will be received in a few days at the low rate of $15,00 per thousand. Also
30,000 Hart and sap shingles,
20,000 No. 1 Hart do.
20,000 Plastering laths,
15,000 ℄ siding, good quality, on hand and for sale by (aug 23) R. THARP.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BAIRD, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Easton and the surrounding country, that he will be in Easton during the first weeks in *August, October and December*, and at such other times as his services may be called for.

☞ A line addressed to him at Cambridge will meet with prompt attention. [june 28–6m

A. B. PRITCHETT.
CABINET MAKER,

HAS his shop on Dover street, a few steps from Washington street, where he is prepared to make up Cabinet Work of the various kinds. All orders for COFFINS promptly attended to, and Coffins sent to any part of the County required. Orders for any work in his line of business left with Mr. Sam'l Pachett will receive prompt attention.
may 12–y A. B. P.

CO-PARTNERSHIP,

HAS this day been formed between the undersigned for the purpose of *Grave Bricking, Street-Paving, Repairing and putting up Chimneys*. They will keep constantly on hand Bricks of the best material for Graves, which they will furnish at moderate prices when called on so to do. They will execute with dispatch all work in their line of business at short notice and in the best manner. When not engaged in the country they can be found at their residence in Easton.
JOS. NEWNAM.
JAS. R. WRIGHT.
August 18, 1856. [aug 23–tf

GEO. W. MORLING & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS
259 *Baltimore St., corner of Hanover,*
BALTIMORE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and customers that having closed out our last year's stock, we are now opening an entire new stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS*, which we are determined shall not be surpassed by any House in the country. Having secured the services of the best cutters, we can guarantee satisfaction. We will have our stock complete on or about the first of September, when we shall be pleased to see all who are in want of good clothing.
GEO. W. MORLING & SON,
aug 30–tf Merchant Tailors.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between David & Charles Keilholtz has this day (June 31) been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Keilholtz is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and all persons indebted for castings, plows, &c., are requested to make immediate payment to him. Those who do not pay up or settle their accounts by note before the 1st day of September next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection according to law.
DAVID & CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.
Easton, June 31, 1856.

N. B—The subscriber having purchased the interest of his brother in the foundry, will carry on the business as heretofore. He has on hand a large stock of castings and plows which he is selling at the usual rates. Farmers are respectfully requested to continue their custom. Strict attention will be paid to business.
jy 12 CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.

WHEELWRIGHTING
—AND—
BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business near Skipton. He has now on hand a lot of the best materials, and is prepared to put up new work in a manner that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, and on terms as accommodating as the times will admit of. He will warrant all new work made by him.

He has in his employ an experienced BLACKSMITH, who is prepared to execute work in the various branches of that business in the best manner and with the utmost promptness. Particular attention paid to *Horse Shoeing*, for which the *Cash* will be required. In this line of his business he can't be beat—try him.

All orders promptly attended to in person, and a discount of 6 per cent. will be made on all cash payments. He solicits the business of farmers, and hopes by strict attention, by dispatch in the execution of all orders, and by the use of none but the best materials, to retain the public confidence and a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.
may 10–y JAMES AUSTIN.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber (surviving partner of Anderson & Hopkins) takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has taken the shop, stock, &c., of the late firm, and will hereafter carry on the
COACH-MAKING BUSINESS
in his own name. From his long experience in the business he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction, and hopes by a prompt and faithful attention to business, to merit a continuance of that favor and patronage which have heretofore been so liberally extended toward him.

He is prepared to manufacture Carriages of all kinds to order, in a very superior manner, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Repairing also executed with neatness and despatch.

He has now on hand and ready for sale a fine assortment of Carriages, Harness, &c., both new and second hand, of various patterns and finish, which he would respectfully invite the public to call and examine.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and all new work warranted for 12 months.
mar 29–y SAM'L B. HOPKINS.

GLAUBER SALTS—Farmers in want of Glauber Salts for their Wheat this Fall, will please hand in their orders at once to prevent disappointment in getting their supplies.
sep 13 DAWSON & BRO.

HAY RAKES—on hand and for sale by
june 28 JAS. H. GRACE.

THE UNION FOREVER.

Perish the hand that would destroy
The temple of our sires!
Perish the heart that hopes for joy
In its consuming fires!
Let not the monster be forgot
Who dares to light the flame,
But curse him with a traitor's lot,
And with a traitor's name.

Our fainting hopes refuse to die,
Our tottering bulwarks stand.
And freedom's banner still floats high
O'er a united land!
The stars that gem the azure fold
May cease awhile to shine:
But tremble not! the arm that holds
The flag-staff is divine!

While the dark raven bodes despair,
And still our fears renews,
The noble eagle, high in air,
His onward way pursues.
He dreads not there the tempest's wrath,
Though all its thunders roll;
But soars above the tempest's path,
Exulting to the goal.

[From the Diamond State.]

A DIALOGUE

BETWEEN MR. F. AND MR D., TWO PROMINENT DEMOCRATS OF MILFORD.

SCENE.—Milford, on a pile of grindstones, night.

Enters Mr. F. and Mr. D.

D. Is any one in hearing?

F. No.

D. Now, F., I want your candid opinion of our prospects for electing Buchanan,—speak low.

F. My opinion is of little value, yet my firm convictions are that we shall be defeated: I would not have the fact get abroad for half I am worth.

D. The result of the Baltimore Convention has decided the fate of Buchanan: I had cause to hope they would give their adhesion to the Cincinnati nominee, but now that they have declared for Fillmore, our case is hopeless.

F. Yes, and what makes it much worse is that the North American party, numbering 1500 voters in each of the six large States, have gone over to the support of Fillmore, and as a consequence we shall lose New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, and the Lord only knows how many more.

D. Don't speak so loud.

F. It cannot be denied Fillmore stock is gaining daily!

D. But you certainly do not think we shall lose Pennsylvania?

F. I do, and can give you the proof of the assertion. Nearly every Democratic county in the State is completely republicanized, without at all diminishing the Fillmore vote. In all the counties bordering ing on New York and New Jersey, (heretofore largely Democratic,) we shall scarcely make a show.

D. Well, if we lose Pennsylvania our case is indeed hopeless, in that case, were it not for the humiliation, I should favor the withdrawal of Buchanan and support Fillmore, in the hope of defeating Fremont.

F. I am opposed to that, we must carry Delaware, cost what it may (!) we must have a Brass Band if it cost us a thousand dollars, I can no longer submit to the humiliating fact of seeing the American meetings attended by hundreds where we have tens.

D. Don't speak so loud.

F. You know full well, that we should never have raised our Pole but for the assistance of the negroes present, while the Know Nothings raised one twice as high with four-fifths of their number standing by idle spectators.

D. Yes, we must have the Band, and Bayard and Whiteley must be procured to speak; we must make one grand effort more, or we are lost, defeated, vanished.

F That letter of Dr. C.'s was a complete failure without the signature, every one knew it was a fabrication, and coming as it did from the author of the famous Jno. T. Jones' letter, all were ready to pronounce it a cheat.

D. I was opposed to the Doctor writing it, but he insisted that it would *tell* if the ex-Governor would proclaim its existence.

D. At the next meeting of the Club, I shall offer a resolution which I think will have the effect to bring together a larger meeting than we have yet had, it is this: to name a committee of thirty persons, who own conveyances, and request of each that they bring in a full load, and those owning carriages in town to go through the country and get a load wherever they can.

F. That is a very good idea, and to insure an attendance, it would be well to offer to remunerate them rather than fail to effect our object.

D. This campaign has cost me more than any previous one, with all my offices I shall not clear a farthing this year.

F. It is rather severe on a few of us, but I would rather give five thousand dollars than suffer defeat.

D. Your liberality shall be rewarded in due time, we design to make you our next U. S. Senator.

Who is that sitting on the cellar door?

D. We have been overheard, [aside.]

EXIT Mr. D. Mr. F. GHOST.

POWERLESS AT THE NORTH.—What will the Buchanan men at the South say to this frank admission by a Democratic Buchanan journal at the North? We take from the Fredonia Censor, sent us from New York:

Up to the present time, we have advocated the election of Mr. Buchanan, and now we prefer him to either of the other candidates. But Mr. Buchanan is powerless here at the North, and will not carry a single State. Every Southern State cannot elect him, and we are satisfied that he can't carry them all. But if the South will rally to Fillmore, he can be elected and the Union saved. It is to aid in this good work, and in the overthrow of the sectional candidate, Fremont, that we this day declare for Fillmore!"

Who in thunder's going to work for ten cents a day, when butter is thirty-one cents a pound?

From the Baltimore American.

THE DISUNION DEMOCRACY.

The Charleston journals publish diffuse descriptions of the dinner given to Preston S. Brooks by his constituents at Ninety-Six on Friday last. There is nothing very remarkable in this, except the use made of the occasion by the leading Democratic paper, the Charleston Mercury, and the too truthful exposition of the growing Democratic tendencies at the South which the proceedings and speeches develope. There are said to have been ten or twelve thousand persons present, to share in the delights of honoring one who has done so much to "honor" himself, his State, the South, and the nation. The Mercury says:

"The Dinner given to the honorable Preston S. Brooks is one of the largest assemblages ever gathered in South Carolina; and from all that we have heard, *it was an assemblage of Disunionists*—of thinking men *who are convinced that the preservation of this Union without the extremest dishonor of the South, is impossible.* There was but one voice in this great assemblage—*the Dissolution of the Union is necessary to our salvation.*"

Mr. Brooks in his speech made on this occasion, used the following language.

We have the issue upon us now, and how are we to meet it? I tell you, fellow citizens, from the bottom of my heart, that the only mode which I think available for meeting it *is just to tear the Constitution of the United States, trample it under foot, and form a Southern Confederacy, every State of which will be a slaveholding State.* [Loud and prolonged cheers.] I believe it, as I stand in the face of my Maker—I believe it on my responsibility to you as your honored representative that the only hope of the South is in the South, and that the only available means of making that hope effective is to cut asunder the bonds that tie us together, and take our separate position in the family of nations. These are my opinions. *I have been a disunionist from the time I could think.*"

Again in another connection he said.

"In the first place let me tell you I don't believe in any sort of Democracy. If I was the commander of an army I never would post a sentinel who would not swear that Slavery is right. But we must take things as we find them. Neither you nor I can have the right always done in our private domestic relations. We cannot make the wife do just as we want her on every occasion. [Laughter, especially among the ladies.] We must, I repeat, take things as we find them. I am willing to give the Democrats a fair trial of their experiment. I shall vote for Mr. Buchanan; and when I say that, you know I have no vote. I shall support him honestly, and fairly, and zealously. I shall do it, however, exactly as a good hearted physician continues to give medicine to a patient when he knows he is dying. If he is a kind man he cannot wound the family feeling by refusing to do so. He is willing to make the trial and take the chances, although he knows in his heart that it cannot do one bit of good. Now, I know that it is the case here. I will act the part of a good physician to the Democratic party. I will give them Buchanan pills! and if they do them no good, I shall console myself by the reflection that I have done my duty. I am obliged to vote for him. His opponents are Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Fremont. Now Mr. Fillmore is privately a very respectable gentleman. He made a good President: and I believe sincerely that if elected he would desert his own party and make a better President than we think. *But that is the very thing I don't want. I am afraid he would do so well that he would throw back the prospects of disunion.*"

Here we have the reason fairly stated why the Southern Disunionists, and they are now the ruling spirit of the Democratic party, oppose Mr. Fillmore. They are fearful that he would make too just and impartial a President, that he would quiet the sectional disturbances of the country, and thus *throw back the prospects of disunion.*" They support Buchanan on the same principle that the doctor gives physic to the dying man. They are willing to elect Mr. Buchanan in the assurance that his triumph will only enlarge the branches between the North and the South; they hope for the election of Mr. Fremont, in the belief that the crisis would then be precipitated thereby: but they fear the success of Mr. Fillmore as bringing with it the certainty of defeat to their treasonable plans.

The assemblage to which Mr. Brooks unfolded his disunion schemes was also addressed by Gov. Adams of South Carolina, Senator Butler, Senator Toombs, and Col. McGowan, all distinguished Democrats.—Without using the same frankness of speech as Col. Brooks the uniform tendency of their remarks was in favor of disunion.—They had many words of approval for him but none of dissent against the doctrine he had advocated.

We ask the moderate men of Maryland, who are supporting Mr. Buchanan, and especially those heretofore Whigs who profess to regard his election as the only means of preserving the Union, to look at the disunion spirit which is every day becoming more characteristic of the democratic party, and to examine whether in aiding to elect Mr. Buchanan they are not acting with those whose ascendency will be as dangerous to the country, as that of the followers of Fremont.

A NEW PISTOL.—The Albany Times states that a pistol has been invented in that city, which fires ninety times a minute, carries a ball forty yards further than any pistol now in use, and that it is also much lighter and in every respect superior to Colt's celebrated pistols.

SENATOR BENTON is engaged in the work of a bridging the debates of Congress, commencing in 1798. The firet volume in nearly completed, and it will comprise the debates of the first eight years of the Constitutional goverment.

[From the Raleigh Register, Oct. 15.]

THE MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN GOVERNORS.

IS IT TRUE?—We have heard something more than an intimation that the Wise and prudent Governor of Virginia is to meet certain other Governors, and a few other individuals "like unto himself," at Raleigh, on the 16th instant, then and there to fix upon some plan for effecting the immediate withdrawal of the Southern States from the Union, and the establishment of a Southern confederacy in its stead.

Are we, then, thus near to that result to which all wise men have looked forward with horror? Are these few madmen, these political lunatics, about to apply the incendiary torch to the most glorious fabric which human wisdom ever conceived?

If so, by what authority do they act?—Who authorized them to commit us to an issue so momentous? Are the people willing to saction any act of madness, which would result only in disunion among ourselves, while it would unite the North as one man against us? Something is clearly in the wind. If it is mere "feather and prunella" we have had enough of such ridiculous exhibitions: while, if it has any meaning, it is time the matter was looked into by one and all!

We find the foregoing in the last Norfolk American. It was the first intimation we have seen of any such treasonable movement.

The rumor is confirmed! There are at present, in this city Gov. Wise, of Virginia; Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, and it is confidently expected that Governor Johnston, of Georgia, and perhaps others, will favor us with their presence. They are here for the ostensible purpose of attending the State Fair, but for what, in reality, the statement of the American too fearfully indicates. Else, what means this unusual and extraordinary convocation of Southern Governors? If their object be, as alleged—if these dignitaries, invested with no other authority than their own unhallowed desires, have assembled upon the sacred soil of North Carolina to meditate upon schemes of disunion and treason, we will tell them, Nay! The people of North Carolina, (whatever its executive may do or suggest) will not follow the lead of any set of fanatical zealots, who would break up this consecrated Union of ours, in advance of any overt act, in advance of any positive aggression, in advance of any invasion of our guaranteed rights! When there is an actual invasion of those rights the South will stand as one man, beating back the invader, or sacrificing all in the attempt.—Our objections are not, and never have been, (as the American says) to resistance, to invasion, or to the strongest unity of the South, in reference to things of almost too momentous a consequence for mortal brain to comprehend—but they are to a course which would destinate ourselves, and limit the strife within our own borders.

Let the people rouse themselves to this matter, for they know not the day nor the hour when these political zealots may commit acts, over the results of which the world may be called to mourn throughout ages. Wild and ridiculous as the mad schemes are, it is doubtful whether they are as much so as their authors. Let the issue they have raised be met at once.—Let the people decide whether they are or are not in favor of immediate dissolution, in advance of overt acts, and "whether the South acts in concert in this matter or not."

We shall have much to say upon this subject in our next, when we shall know more of the treason that lurks in our streets. In the meantime, will the Standard, (as the organ of the leaders of the Democracy) which is doubtless in the whole secret, answer us the following questions:

1. By whose invitation came these gentlemen to North Carolina?

2. Why did they meet here just in time for the returns of the Pennsylvania election?

3. What does it say to this attempt to hitch our conservative, Union loving old State of North Carolina to the car of disunion?

The Richmond Whig thus pleasantly drops down on Governor Wise:

"*But as for me, every moment, every hour almost—every hour, because the small hours are taken from sleep to think*"! Now don't our lunatic Govenor keep up a devil of thinking! What! Think all day, and think all night, and *think* along home with the girls in the morning! Say, oh ye heavens, and answer oh earth! did any other State in the wide world ever have such a thinking Governor before! "I say every moment is occupied in reflecting what must *the Governor of Virginia do* in the coming contingency?" Was there ever such egotism? Every such downright stupidity? Who cares what "the Governor of Virginia" may do? Is he the State? Is he the people? What *can* he do? Has he any authority to do any thing without the consent of the people through their chosen representatives? The spirit of crasiness has certainly taken possession of the soul of Henry A. Wise.—He is stark mad, and no mistake. We pity the poor fellow, and therefore let him rip.—We have no further comments to make on the forgoing ridiculous extract. Our purpose in publishing it is to afford all sensible men an opportunity to enjoy themselves by a hearty laugh. That accomplished, we leave "*Gizzard Foot*" and "*Gizzard Foot's*" "*great speech*" for the present. Call out the militia, "Gizzard Foot,"—and call them in again. That will be delightful? That will be refreshing? Crazy "Gizzard Foot,"—adieu!"

We hear every day, says the N. Orleans Creole, of Fremont disunionists at the North—of Buchanan disunionists at the South—but who has ever heard of a *Fillmore disunionist*, North or South? We propose this query; who will answer? We await a response.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

MESSRS. FILLMORE AND DONELSON'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE WHIG NOMINATION.

Our readers will peruse with great interest the subjoined correspondence embracing the letter of Judge Bates, informing Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson of the nomination by the National Whig Convention and the replies of those gentlemen accepting that nomination. Mr. Fillmore's reply is couched in the terse and graceful language that belongs to everything emanating from his mind; and whilst giving free expression to the emotions of gratitude awakened by the significant expression of confidence reposed in him by his old political associates, it breathes throughout that spirit of devotion to the Union which was the special strong characteristic of the body whose nomination he accepts. Mr. Donelson's reply is in excellent taste, and to the point.

BALTIMORE, Sep. 19, 1856.

To Millard Fillmore, Buffalo, N. Y.

Honored Sir:—Before you receive this letter the public journals will have informed you that the Whigs of the United States have held a general Convention in the city of Baltimore, on the 17th and 18th of this present month, for the purpose of designating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

The general proceedings of that Convention are already known to the world, through the public press; yet, by its command, the pleasing duty has been imposed upon me, as its presiding officer and responsible organ, to make known to you the fact, that the Whigs of the United States, as represented in that Convention, separate and apart from all other parties and organizations, have with one voice, chosen you as their candidate for the Presidency.

We do not doubt that you will receive with pleasure this new evidence of the respect and love in which the nation holds you; and we indulge the hope that you will accept our nomination in the same spirit of patriotism in which it is made—far less for your own honor and promotion than for the peace and prosperity of our common country. We consider your election as necessary to the repose of the country, and therefore our earnest prayer is for your success.

In this connection I am not permitted to indulge in any expressions of my own opinions and wishes, but speak only for the Whig Convention, whose servant I am.

With the greatest respect and regard, I have the honor to be Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD BATES,
of St. Louis, Mo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1856.

Hon. Edward Bates—Sir:—Your letter of the 19th ultimo, come to hand day before yesterday, informing me that a Convention of the Whigs of the United States, held at Baltimore on the 17th and 18th of the past month, I was honored by that convention by being chosen with one voice as their candidate for the Presidency.

Whilst some of my old Whig friends, whom I have always highly respected, and whose patriotism I am unwilling to doubt, are opposed to my election, and are engaged, some on the one side and some on the other, of political parties which are sowing the seeds of alienation and distrust between different sections of our common country, and waging a sectional warfare tending to weaken, if not destroy the Union of these States, it is a source of inexpressible gratification to me to receive the unanimous nomination of the great representative body of the National Whigs of the United States—no less distinguished for their intelligence than for their patriotism—and I cheerfully accept it with the profoundest emotions of pride.

Although I am the known candidate of another party, yet, I can see nothing dishonorable in receiving the support of all Union-loving men by whatever political denomination they may be known; but, I confess that I received this flattering testimonial of the continued confidence in my personal integrity and patriotism of my old Whig friends, with much more than ordinary satisfaction; and I trust that, if elected, I shall do nothing to disappoint the hopes or dishonor the preference of those who have so generously bestowed their confidence.

With renewed expressions of my high respect for yourself, personally, and my veneration for the intelligent and patriotic body over which you preside,

I am, sir, your friend and fellow-citizen,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

MR. DONELSON'S RESPONSE.

TULIP GROVE, Sept. 30, 1856.

SIR:—I have the honor to receive to-day your note of the 20th, with that of the 19th inst., informing me of the proceedings of the late Whig Convention at Baltimore, by which my name as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, received the unanious vote of the delegates composing the Convention.

Such a testimonial of public confidence, offered by distinguished and leading members of a party upon which I had no other claim than that of fidelity to principles which ought to be common to all parties, is received with feelings for the expression of which I can find no adequate language.

I can only say to you, sir, in reply, that it has been my effort through life to follow the great lights to which we are indebted for our happy form of Government, and that there is no sacrifice which I am not willing to make in order to maintain it in its purity.

The evil of the day is sectionalism, and the country can find no response until this dangerous spirit is rebuked by the voice of the people, animated as they were in the days of Washington by a holy love for the Union and a determination to withhold their confidence from those who do not regard its preservation as the paramount object of their lives

If the South claim the elevation of a man to the Presidency because he is favorable to Southern interests, and the North one because he is favorable to Northern interests, there is an end of our Federal system. This was not the sentiment of parties in the days of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. It is our purpose as patriots, by whatever name we may be called, whether Union-loving Whigs, Americans, or Democrats, to eradicate the sentiment from our National councils and restore that which will give us a President for the whole people, and a Government that will respect alike the equal rights of all the sections of our land without regard to latitude or diversified pursuit.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, A. J. DONELSON.

Hon. Edward Bates, President of the late Whig Convention at Baltimore.

ANECDOTE OF MR. FILLMORE.—A writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser furnishes the following anecdote of Millard Fillmore, while he was an apprentice in a clothier's establishment in Livingston county, New York:

"A shopmate, an apprentice in the same works, belonging to a highly respectable neighboring family, on a visit to his parents on one occasion, where the affairs of the fulling mill become the topic of conversation, exclaimed to his mother in an earnest tone: 'Oh! you don't know what a singular fellow Millard is.' 'What of him now?' she inquired. 'Why, he has no *fun* in him. We all had an invitation to a quilting, the other night, in a near neighborhood: the boys in the shop with the girls in the family all went but him, and, would you believe it, that with all our persuasion, we could not get him started—he would stay at home alone. We all went, and had music and dancing, and fine sport: and when we returned he was reading an old book, and had been reading alone the whole evening. Did you ever hear of so queer a lad? The good mother promptly checked, him and answered. 'Ah! my son he is in the right! you will all see the time when you will be glad to do him homage. He studies his books and you will be vainly spending your time in looking for amusement' The reader may ask what has been the comparative sequel of the boy who preferred sport. He yet lives in the vigor of manhood in humble circumstances, enjoying the reputation of an honest man, and good citizen, but undistinguished among the million, while his shopmate has risen to the first honors of the republic."

FILLMORE IN CALIFORNIA.—The last advices from California by the George Law; just arrived, are of the most cheering character for the prospects of Mr. Fillmore in that distant State. Senator Foote and Mr. Baily Peyton are actively traversing the State, and making telling speeches in advocacy of Mr. Fillmore's election. We cannot doubt that California will take her position side by side with New York, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and others of her sisters on the 4th of November. In a word, she will cast her vote for Fillmore, and that will be glory enough for her. The following account of Fillmore's prospects there, we take from the New York Express:

"We have the most cheering intelligence from California by the George Law. Both private letters, and the newspaper accounts give every reasonable assurance that the Golden State is safe for Fillmore and Donelson in November.. As a solitary illustration of the spirit and enthusiasm with which our friends on the Pacific side are pushing the canvass, we may state that there are now twenty-four newspapers in California which sustain the good cause. The names upon the Electoral ticket are all of the right stamp. The speakers are canvassing the State with an energy and a determination to win—and now that the ballot-box stuffers have been thoroughly weeded out, the free, fair, untrammelled expression of the people's will next month, will be in favor of Fillmore and Donelson. This is good news, and as true as it is good. It indicates that California is not ready just yet to "let the Union slide," nor anything like prepared to strike fifteen stars from the national banner."

A NUT FOR SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.—The following extract from a speech recently delivered at a Buchanan meeting at Fort Des Mois, Iowa, by Judge McFarland, a leading Democrat of the Northwest, is well worthy the careful study of the Southern Democracy:

"Ah, they may talk about Kansas, and so on, but I tell you that Stephen A. Douglas has done more for the free territory and free speech than all others in the country. There is not a State north of Mason and Dixon's line that could have voted for a free constitution before the Nebraska bill was passed. Who'll deny this? Ah, where's Codding? Where's your imported whelp? The man that says Kansas will be a slave state is a liar! *The man that says Democrats want it to be a slave State is a thief and a liar!*"

This is certainly not very complimentary language to be used by one Democrat to his brother Democrats of the South, who are clamorous in their declarations that Kansas will be a slave State. Judge McFarland is, however, a true disciple of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Buck has throughout his whole life opposed the extension of slavery, on all occasions, whenever and wherever the question was presented; and Breckinridge is said to have declared, in a late speech, in Indiana, that "the Democracy did not desire the extension of slavery." Yet in the face of all such declarations from their leaders, the people of the South are constantly told the Democratic party is the only national party.
Argus & Citizen.