



NOMINATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN BELL, OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, EDWARD EVERETT, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

State at Large—ALEXANDER EVANS, J. DIXON ROMAN. 1st Dist.—JAS. U. DENNIS. 2d do.—JNO. E. SMITH. 3d do.—SAMUEL M. RANKIN. 4th do.—WM. PRICE. 5th do.—JAS. T. CARPER. 6th do.—ALEX. B. HAGNER.

STILL THEY COME.—Our friends are continually sending in their names and having them entered on our list of subscribers, this is very gratifying, come on friends there still is room, and while we are daily receiving names we lack the one thing needful, we are under heavy expenses, will some of our friends favor us with the ready "John Davis," it alone pays for board, paper &c.

In another column you will find a condensed report of the proceedings of the meeting of the untrifled, harmonious Democracy of Caroline county, in the Court House on the 31st ultimo. A few moments after the meeting had been called to order, the grand battle commenced, quite "a tempest in a tea pot," between the Breckinridge men and the Douglas men, each party having its general appointed before the Chairman took his seat, and amply provided with a superfluity of ammunition in the way of documents, vilifications, abuses of the blackest dye, and Spread Eagle Speeches.

The hostility of the sectional Southern Democracy towards Douglas and his doctrines is still unabated and the proceedings of the 31st ultimo, only added fuel to the flame; the breach is getting wider and wider every day, and they entered the contest against each other with all the ferocity of famished wolves.

Douglas by his duplicity and falsehood; his Janus-faced Cincinnati platform, to be one thing at the North, and another at the South, and now denounced by the Southern Democracy as a "cheat and a swindle," won the confidence of the Southern fire-eaters in 1855; but with all his political leg-domin, his magnificent promises have turned out "like apples of sodom; pretty to the eye, but filled with dust and ashes."

Once the cherished idol of the South, they were ever true to the promptings of gratitude and were as "slow in opening their eyes to his detestable reason to the South, as they were tardy in giving up Benton and Van Buren and the long train of apostates, whose names have been inscribed on the pedestal of shame."

The meeting presented to the casual observer the most beautiful spectacle—four or five members on the floor at the same time, and each one speaking away "on his own hook," with their Clarion voices and violent gesticulations, when cries of "Order! Order!!" came from the Chair (Daniel Fields); but it seems that the chair had not quite so good control over the meeting, as Daniel had over the beasts in the Lions Den.

The Douglas men were in the minority, and they were treated with as little ceremony as "the frogs did the leg vipers" to them by Jupiter, their King. Under the whip and spur of the Breckinridge-party caucus dictation, they were vilified and abused by the adoption of some of the most obnoxious proceedings and resolutions, which were ever imposed upon an outraged people, extolling Breckinridge to the skies, and dignifying Douglas as a traitor and burying his doctrines so deep that the hand of resurrection will never be able to reach them; being thus tied down by resolutions, and frothing at the mouth under so severe a curb, they came out on the street and offered to pay for advice (when desired) to re-

lieve them from the galing yoke of political oppression, but we would advise them to hold on to their "spindles," as they are in a most hopeless and helpless minority; although few in numbers, but loud in words, the champion of the Douglas Democracy; hurled back abusive attacks and anathemas, with redoubled force and bid his particular opponent,

"Lay on McDuff, and do be he who first cries hold, enough! He valiantly advocated Douglas and his doctrines, and before he would be gagged by the disunion principles of the Southern fire-eaters as promulgated by Yancey, Rhett & Co., the leaders and rulers of the seceders convention, he would sooner vote for Bell and Everett.

The Democrats may quarrel among themselves as much as they please, but their support of Bell and Everett is their safest and only chance to beat down the "hydra-headed" organization of the North and to insure the defeat of the Black Republican nominees. Union or Disunion is the true issue before the country. It must be as clear as a noonday sun beam to the mind of every candid, unprejudiced, and reflective man, that Breckinridge cannot obtain a single Northern vote in the Electoral College and precious few, if any, in the South, with the exception of the Electoral vote of that "erratic and peculiar independent State" of South Carolina.

They must also be convinced from the present state of affairs that Douglas will not receive a single Southern Electoral vote and that he has not the ghost of a chance of carrying a sufficient number of Northern votes to bring his name before the House of Representatives, in case Lincoln should be defeated by the people; therefore neither candidate of the Democratic faction can possibly be elected, and the voting for either of the so-called "National Democratic Candidates" will be indirectly supporting Abe Lincoln, whom the fire-eaters are distressingly anxious to see elected, in order to have a pretended excuse for a Revolution in the Cotton growing States.

Here is a fine opportunity for those who so loudly professed their patriotism in 1855, in voting for Buchanan to defeat a Black Republican administration and thereby save the Union, to come to the rescue of the "Constitution, the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws," and turn down sectionalism in every form,—support John Bell of Tennessee and Edward Everett of Massachusetts, the only National Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; we shall see if they "practice what they preached."

Our attention has been attracted to an article in the column of the Journal of the 28th over the signature of Fe. erisberg. In reply, we simply and plainly remark, the doctrine or Dogma of that correspondent is the Old Foggy doctrine, taught, that no change or improvement is ever necessary but that the things that now exist should exist for all time without any change or improvement whatever. This doctrine is so ridiculous that it is only necessary to call attention to it, to bring upon it the condemnation of every well thinking mind; it strikes at the root of all advancement, whether it be in literature, the Art and science, agriculture, politics or anything else. Let us analyze this matter a little and see what it leads to.

Suppose A. engages in a mechanical trade and attains a considerable degree of perfection becomes a very useful and influential member of society, is that fact any argument or any reason why B. should not engage in a similar business and exert his talents and mechanical genius in the same town or neighborhood so he may be able to bring out some new invention that A. has neglected or refused to undertake and thereby, although A. has performed his part nobly B. may be able to extend it so that a still greater benefit may be conferred on the community and he also become a prominent and useful citizen each in his sphere performing his part; but the doctrine of the Fe. erisberg correspondent says no, if you patronize or sustain B, you prescribe A. away with such doctrine, it can only spring from a lead or mind too small to be envied and for its insignificance should be pitied rather than censured. Now sir, we say as we said in our first address that we entertain no notion of feigning to our friend of the Journal, neither have we the slightest shadow of envy or jealousy towards him, but wish him entire success, we commend him for his independence, honorable and manly course, he conducts a mutual paper in a honorable manner and ours being a Political one it is conclusive evidence, that it is not in opposition to him, but if his was a political one then ours would be an opposition, but his being a mutual, if we wished we have nothing to oppose. We are really astonished at the short sightedness of that correspondent, it is so plain that any one not totally blind can see it. That correspondent says he is aware of no pressing necessity for the establishing of a paper, to sustain the principles of the Union candidate. If the Commander in chief of an army had in his ranks many such soldiers, his whole army would be in great peril and danger. Indeed he is not a spy, under the guise of Unionism. At least he is a very spiteful soldier unsafe to place on guard duty, or for while he steps the enemy's toes into the camp and gets at havoc is made, the army cut to pieces, the commander through his neglect is captured, if such soldiers are to guard the camp, we say G. d save

the Army. What see no use for establishing a Journal to deride the cause of the country when rank fanaticism is spreading a road through the county; even in our very midst when the constitution and laws under which we live are cruelly assailed and denounced, when evils are raged to such a degree that the rock of the constitution is said to be in jeopardy; and when the Mighty State is being assailed about by the trumpet and a lie to cause for the establishing of a Union press. We pity his penetration, we see great and pressing need of an advocate for the Union. There is no time for sleep or inactivity; it behoves every Union man to aid on his armor and march with valor to his country's defence to expose the tactics of her enemies; to present the baneful wreath of her crimes; to reason away the prejudices of the masses, conservative, but misguided citizens and urge them to join with us of the Union, to rally around the only National Party, and save the country. In National politics we go for our whole country and nothing short of the whole country and we rejoice that we have one constitutional party, which party has John Bell and Edward Everett as Capt. and Mate, and with a faithful crew will bring the old ship safely into port, restore peace, harmony, concord and brotherly love to our beloved country, raise aloft the flag which now is trailing in the dust, and nail it to the mast head, we revere every star which shines in its full lustre, and every stripe will be seen streaming out to the gentle breeze displaying the pride and glory of American Freedom. In county or local politics we go for the nominees of the convention; union and harmony in the party, we belong to no clique, we are not bound to any man, we are freemen, think and act for ourselves; we pin our faith to no man's coat-tail, neither are we led by the nose by any man, we have made no selection for Senator or any other officer, we intend to maintain our rights, defend the principles of our party, while they remain pure and true, and we hope our Federal-burg correspondent will be as true and unprejudiced in his course, if so, there will be no bickering. We know he does not represent the sentiments of the Union party, in his correspondence we have many assurances to the contrary, we now bid this matter adieu if in the plainness of our remarks, we have said ought that would hurt feelings he must blame himself, we ought not to regret our duty did we not defend ourselves; for the future we hope to have a better understanding, be on good terms, work hand in hand for the good cause of the Union and finally triumph over all our enemies, and elect Bell and Everett, and fully re-claim and establish Unionism in old Caroline.

DROWNED.—On Sunday morning 30th ult., about 4 o'clock, opposite Peplar Island, Mr. John Cohee mate of the schooner Francis J. Henry, Mr. C. having steered the schooner all night the Captain, his brother, went on Deck and took the helm, and sent him forward to clear the halyards of the foresail, and while in the act of doing so a back fall struck the foresail and knocked him overboard and was drowned, before assistance reached him, Mr. Cohee was a sober, steady man and his loss is deeply lamented by many friends and acquaintances.

It is expected that the work upon the artesian well at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, will be resumed during the present week.

The Cambridge Herald says:—Mr. C. K. Cannon, the polite and gentlemanly agent of the steamer Kent, was shot through the hand on Tuesday last, by accidental firing of a pistol, while he was in the act of loading it. The ball passed entirely through the hand.

The arbitration case between Capt. H. J. Strandberg and John A. W. Powell, Esq., at Easton, Talbot county on Monday last, a majority of the arbitrators Messrs Wm. B. Willis and S. T. Hopkins decided Capt. H. J. Strandberg to be entitled to \$862.50. Thos. C. Nicols, Esq., the third arbitrator, dissented in toto.

THE UNION PARTY IN OHIO.—The Union party of Cincinnati is being fully organized for the campaign, and from the spirit manifested, we anticipate a result in November which will carry joy to the heart of every reflecting lover of the Union.—The County Executive Committee met on Tuesday afternoon last, to discuss the subject of calling a county nominating convention. Some, however, were in favor of deferring the Convention until after the State Union Convention, on the 16th of next month.

The majority, however, favored a long canvass, and desire the party to be first in the field. Consequently a resolution calling a County Nominating Convention for the 7th of August (two days before the meeting of the Republican Convention) was carried by a large majority. This action was received with evident satisfaction by the outsiders.

On the same afternoon a large and spirited meeting of the residents of the Five-mile Ward was held, and a Bell and Everett club fully organized. "Now by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."

BODIES RECOVERED.—The bodies of the three children who were drowned at the burning of the steamer Pennsylvania, have all been recovered, and were taken up to Richmond on Tuesday by their father, Mr. Deitz.

[Reported.] The Meeting in Denton on Tuesday. Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Caroline county, the democracy of Caroline, to the number of thirty, met at the Court House in Denton, on Tuesday 31st ultimo. On the motion of Dr. Tarr, Daniel Fields, Esq., (the evening delegate from this county) to Charles on, was called to the chair.—Dr. Tarr, on motion of Dr. Cherbonnier, was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Bryant, moved that W. A. Ford, Esq., be selected as a delegate to the Baltimore Convention of the 9th of August, which was carried—yeas 2 nays 1. J. H. Tarr, rose to a point of order. He said that the proceeding just inaugurated was anti-democratic and anti-Republican.—He said that though his personal propensities were for Douglas yet he was willing to go for the man whom the majority of the Democracy should prefer, in order to accomplish the object of the meeting (as stated by the chair) namely, to carry the State which was very important. He hoped, therefore, that some gentleman who voted in the affirmative, would move a reconsideration when Mr. Bryant moved a reconsideration and took occasion to vote against his own motion. The chair decided that the motion to reconsider was lost—yeas 2 nays 3. J. H. Tarr, denounced Mr. Bryant's course as unbecomingly—his evidence of a preconceived opinion of the Breckinridge men to pack the delegation to Baltimore. Mr. Tarr was called to order by several, Dr. Goldborough appealed from the decision of the chair. Mr. Bryant then pitched into Stephen A. Douglas with a vim. He denounced him a traitor to the democracy and the country. Born in a Northern State, with free sentiments, had for his own avowed purposes, crept into the temple of democracy and hid accomplished them by polluting her holiest altars.—At this point Dr. Goldborough called the speaker to order, the being no debatable question before the meeting when Mr. A. J. Willis was elected the gentleman to proceed. He was a Douglas man all over. He was ready to defend him.—Mr. Douglas would divide deeper, stay longer, come up earlier, was not to be bulled, brow beaten, or flabber gasted by any such men as a set of renegade seceders, party bolters, mongers, pusillanimous, cold hearted phlegmatic Yanceyites. J. H. Tarr concluded that the appeal was do-able, and was proceeding to eulogize Douglas and his principles, when Dr. Goldborough enquired if the gentleman in ended to ride over the meeting. Dr. Tarr informed the meeting that whenever J. H. Tarr wanted to discuss the following series of resolutions endorsed by Breckinridge and Land and the course of Messrs. Hardcastle and Fields in the Baltimore Convention.

The following resolutions were then offered by Dr. C. E. Tarr:—Whereas, The unfortunate disruption of the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions was a disruption upon principle on the one part, and an uncharitable and uncompromising adherence to one man on the other; and whereas it becomes necessary for the members of the Democratic party in this county to determine the course of action they will pursue in the present political crisis and this being a timely opportunity for giving expression to their sentiments—

Resolved, That while we deplore the emergency that caused the presentation of the name of both Douglas and Breckinridge for the Presidency we commend the action of the convention that nominated Breckinridge, representing as it did the sentiment of the National Democracy in a platform of principles upon which every conservative man can stand. Resolved, That we entertain and give our ardent support to the principles upon which Breckinridge claims the suffrages of the citizens of these States, believing them to be founded on the Constitution of the Union and the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of Capt. Ed. L. Hardcastle and D. Fields, Esq., the delegates from this district to the National Convention, to J. H. Tarr then rose and proceeded to defend Mr. Douglas in an eloquent speech of half an hour. The correctness of Mr. Tarr's assertions as to the principles which had heretofore governed the democracy were so potent that the secessionists soon every means of crushing him out. They winced under his denunciation of Yancey & Co., and when he declared that if these resolutions were adopted he never could, nor ever would, vote for Breckinridge, he was interrupted by the repeated calls of order. The Chair decided Mr. Tarr to be in order and he concluded by saying, in behalf of the Douglas men that they never would be gagged into the support of the candidates of that yeeping blood-hound W. L. Yancey.—"When they failed to get Douglas as a partner, they were for John Bell—in his hands the Union would be safe." At this point there was a call for the previous question, which the Chair decided to be the question on the appeal from his decision of the Chair reversed. The chair then put the question on the adoption of the Resolutions. They were adopted, yeas 20 nays 10. Mr. Bryant then offered a resolution instructing the delegates to the Baltimore Convention to go for an electoral ticket pledged to John C. Breckinridge. He was opposed to compromise and was proceeding to denounce Douglas when Mr. Arthur J. Willis (a L. G. Cannon) rose to defend Douglas, G. d. bless him, like a Mexican dollar he more you rub him the brighter he gets. He can fight the Administration and a regiment

of wild cats and a panther thrown in.—Mr. Bryant (interrupting) I forgot the gentleman was a descendant of the "pill-grim fathers"—Mr. Steele interrupted Mr. Bryant by offering a series of resolutions, authorizing the delegates to effect any "compromise" which did not sacrifice "principle" and denouncing "squatter sovereignty." During this time the great confusion prevailed. The Chair yelled order! order! and beseeched Mr. Willis and others to be quiet and suffer the business of the convention to proceed, for it was getting late and it was already so hot that the Chair was almost "melted." Dr. Goldborough denounced these resolutions as erecting a barrier over which the Douglas men could not leap into the Breckinridge fall. He was for Breckinridge but would vote for Bell unless the gag which the convention had adopted was rescinded. Mr. Steele's resolutions were assented to. Mr. Steele's resolutions were assented to. Mr. Steele's resolutions were assented to. Mr. Steele's resolutions were assented to.

DROWNED IN THE POTOMAC.—On Friday morning week, the steamer St. Nicholas, having on board the Wash dist Episcopal Sabbath School of Washington, on a pleasure excursion started from her wharf just as a row boat put out from the schooner "Industry," which laid in the stream. The boat was loaded with thirty-three bushels of wheat, intended for the Pioneer Mill, and had on board Captain Wilkinson, and a hand named James H. O're.

The boatmen supposed that they would have time to cross the steamer's bow in safety, but she came up too fast for them. Her larboard paddle wheel struck the boat, and stove in its bow, at the same time the force of the blow and the swells under the stern of the steamer. As soon as the boat passed, Captain Wilkinson was seen clinging to the upturned boat, Olive had disappeared. He was not a good swimmer, and soon drowned in the swell. The accident was witnessed by hundreds as at once put on to the relief of the survivor of the catastrophe, the mate of Captain Davis, of the schooner Mary Francis, first reaching the spot picked up Captain Wilkinson. The steamer stopped awhile but started again as soon as Captain W. was safe.

Capt. W. says that he held up his hand to the pilot of the steamer, and halloed to him to stop the boat, in time, had his request been complied with, to have prevented the accident. The young man drowned was a resident of King George county, Virginia. He was about 21 years of age and unmarried. His birth, a lad of some twelve years of age, was on board the schooner at the time of the accident. The body was recovered in the afternoon, and a coroner's inquest immediately held, and the jury upon a full hearing of the evidence, returned a verdict that "J. H. Olive came to his death by drowning, which was the result of gross negligence on the part of the officers of the steamer St. Nicholas, which ran into the boat of Capt. Wilkinson." A warrant was issued for the arrest of the Captain and Pilot of the steamer by the Coroner. They were taken in custody, and were released on bail.—At the Bell and Everett Convention at Trenton on Wednesday, Col. Peyton said:—"On Thursday I spent an hour, with our candidate for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Everett. Mr. Everett told me that he had desired to spend the remainder of his life in privacy, that he had been called upon by the delegation from his own State to Baltimore to allow the use of his name for the first office within the gift of the nation. He declined to do so, but when the nomination came to him for Vice President, he was connected with John Bell, the state-man of Tennessee, he said that no patriot living could have declined. I have said this to settle the statement that he will decline. Mr. Everett does not intend to decline, and Mr. Everett believes, I think, that we are going to elect him and Mr. Bell both."

A FATHER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE through grief for the loss of his children.—A painful scene occurred at Rock-creek yesterday—one that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. On the 19th inst., when the steamer Pennsylvania burned near Jameton, Mr. James L. Deitz, of this city, lost three interesting children by the capsizing of a raft, his wife and her infant babe barely escaping with their lives. Since that painful moment Mr. Deitz has been almost morose, scarcely knowing or caring for anything around him. Yesterday morning, while suffering from an aberration of mind bordering on insanity, he prodded a hook to ride to Rock-creek. Arriving at the wharf of the New York steamer, he alighted from the vessel, locked wildly around, and then plunged into the river. Instantly he was followed by a gentleman who had noticed his strange conduct, and others lending their assistance he was rescued in the dark. Pretending to be a member of a watery grave. Those who know Mr. Deitz, speak in the highest terms of him, as an honest, straightforward man, and both he and his family have the sympathies of our entire community because of their sad and heart-rending bereavement.—Richmond Dispatch.

MR. EVERETT'S STATESMANSHIP.—A Washington correspondent recalls a tender reference to the fact that the answer of Edward Everett, when Secretary of State to France, Spain and England, upon the Cuban question, was matchless, and remains unanswered. The Democratic Review hailed that paper as the best that ever appeared in the State Department. Douglas said that if Everett had done nothing else to render his administration of the State Department illustrious, his answer would live in all time in that diplomatic letter as one who could appreciate the spirit of his age and preserve the destiny of the nation.—Union (Ga.) Pilot.

EX-PRESIDENT FILMORE.—The Buffalo, N. Y. Courier says:—"Ex-President Filmore will address the citizens of Buffalo next week, and will advocate the election of Bell and Everett, in a union of all the Union men of the State of New York."

The Buffalo Republic copies this, and says so far as Mr. Filmore's advice, influence and assistance can give, it will be thrown in favor of Bell and Everett in the State to whip the Lincoln ticket. It adds:—"We learn that active preparations are making by the Bell and Everett folks for one of the most grand and important political demonstrations that have ever come off in West Virginia."

Baltimore Market. From the Sun of Saturday. WHEAT.—9 3/4 b bushels f. r. d. WHITE Common to fair \$1.10a1.20. Good to prime \$1.45a1.55. Choice \$1.56. Red COGN.—about 3,500 bushels f. e. l. White 70a74 cts. Yellow 62a65 cts. OATS.—1,400 bushels offered. Maryland and Virginia 32a35c. Pennsylvania 35a39c. RYE.—300 bushels offered, Pennsylvania 75c. Virginia 67c.

Philadelphia Market. White Wheat \$1.35a1.40. Red \$1.29a1.33. Corn 66c.

Camp Meeting Notice. A quarterly Camp Meeting for Hillsborough Circuit, will be held in the beautiful grove of Capt. L. V. Duker, three miles from Hillsborough, eleven from Easton, and eight from Wye Mills—commencing on Friday, Aug. 17th.—Ministers and members of adjoining churches and the public generally, are cordially invited to attend.

T. C. MURPHY, P. E. WM. M. WARNER. J. E. ELLIOTT, Pass ors. aug 7-9.

Trustee's SALE. BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Caroline county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee will offer at public sale at the Court House door in the Town of Denton, on TUESDAY, 28th of August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of that day, the following described real estate of which Obed Bailey free negro, died seized to wit:—A 1/2 lot HOUSE and LOT situated lying and being in the town of Denton on the North end and on the West side of 3d Street, being the same property occupied by the said Obed Bailey at the time of his death, and now in the occupancy of Mrs. Scott. The dwelling is a one-story building, convenient for an 1/2 lot in a tolerable state of repair. The lot contains about a half acre of land. —ALSO— A lot without buildings, situated in the vicinity of the above described property, adjoining the property of Thomas P. Garey, Esq., and Thos. Nichols, Fee negro. This lot contains about the quantity of FOUR ACRES, and is well adapted for the trucking purposes, and a good site for a Dwelling. The Terms of Sale. As prescribed by the Court, to be: Fifty dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale—the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with approved security, and to draw legal interest from day of sale until paid. THOS. H. KEMP, Trustee. aug 7-9a.