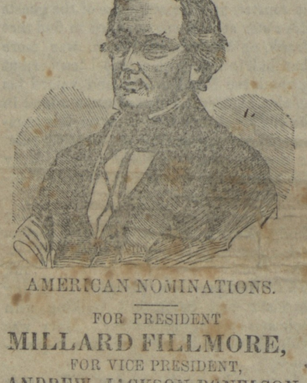
AMERICAN EAGLE

R. S. TAYLOR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING OCT 15th 1856.

Look to Your Interest!

THE "EAGLE" HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY PAPER EVER BEFORE PUBLISHED in the LOWER COUNTIES, and is constantly receiving *new subscribers which makes it the* BEST PAPER ON THE SHORE FOR PUBLISHING ADVERTISEMENTS.



AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT
MILLARD FILLMORE,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Eastern Shore.—JAMES WALLACE, of Dorchester County.
Western Shore,—Hon. J. DIXON ROMAN, of Washington county.
1st Cong. Dist.—Dr. ROBT. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Queen Anne's county.
2nd Cong Dis.—EDWIN H. WEBSTER,
3d. Con. Dist.—CORNELIUS L. L. LEARY, of Baltimore city.
4th Cong. Dis.—THOMAS SWANN,
5th Cong. Dist.—FREDERICK A. SCHLEY, of Frederick county.
6th Cong. Dist.—Hon. AUG. R. SOLLERS, of Calvert County

☞"*If there by those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North as against the South, or for the South against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country.*"
—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

☞"*I bequeath to my well beloved nephew, Andrew J. Donelson, son of Samuel Donelson, deceased, the elegant sword presented to me by the State of Tennesse, with this injunction, that he fail not to use it when necessary in support and protection of our glorious Union and for the protection of the constitutional rights of our beloved country, should they be assailed by foreign or domestic traitors. This bequests is made as a memento of my high regard, affection and esteem which I bear him, as A HIGH MINDED, HONEST and HONORABLE MAN.*—ANDREW JACKSON.

☞*The foundation of my preference is that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success, and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious.*—HENRY CLAY.

WANTED

AT THIS OFFICE an active intelligent boy to learn the Printing business. Apply immediately.

AGENTS.—G. W. Carroll, E. N. Market and John Brohawn, Vienna, are authorised agents for the "Eagle." All contracts made by them for work and recipts given for monies by them will be considered good by us.

☞Rev. A. Manship, of the Philadelphia M. P. Conference, sailed in the steamer Persia on the 17th ult.

Kentucky.—The Executive American Committee have recently made a new register of their votes in the State and pronounce Kentucky certain for Fillmore.

Thanksgiving Day.—The Governor of Maryland, has set aside the 20th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving on the part of the people of this State. The Governor of Missouri had previously named the same day for the purpose.

They Cannot go Him.—One hundred and seventeen members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburg, who were in favor of Fremont, have come out from among the foul party, adjured their Republicanism, and declared for Fillmore and Donelson.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING MID SHIPMEN.—A large number of candidates for admission into the Naval Academy at Annapolis have passed successfully the usual preliminary examinations and received appointments as acting midshipmen Among them is *Mr.* William Barton, of our town.

Florida Election.—Despatches received from Florida, state that the Democrats have carried it for Governor and Congressmen, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature, by a decreased vote.

SUICIDE OF AN EDITOR.—N. B. Dawson, one of the editors of the Davenport Gazette, Iowa, cut his throat with a pocket knife on the 14th. He was a gentleman of fine talents, was formerly connected with the press of Zanesville, Ohio, and fell a victim of intemperance.

NEW GOODS.—Rosse & Winthrop have an excellent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with great care. See advertisement.

Orem & Co., Church Creek, have a large and varied stock on hand which they intend to sell as low as can be bought anywhere. Give them a call.

GRAND FAILURE.—So great was the failure of the "unterrified" in their attempt to raise a "Grand mass meeting" here, that our friend of the *Democrat* never even named that there ever was such a thing in contemplation. There was about 150 person present, not being as many as the Americans had to their *district* meeting held at Church Creek that evening.

Meeting at Federalsburg.—The friends of Fillmore and Donelson will hold a political meeting at Federasburg on Saturday next. Hon. Caleb Layton, of Delaware, Judge B. J. Goldsborough, D. M. Henry and C. F. Goldsborough of Dorchester, and G. Russum, Esq., of Caroline county, Maryland, will be present and deliver addresses. Let the national men of Caroline and Dorchester come out on the above named day, and we assure them they will not be disappointed in hearing sound national speeches.

☞We thought to have paid our respect, this issue, to a writer in the *Democrat* of week before last, but have not space. The writer had evidently waded through domes of classic literature. He says elect Buchanan and "he will make the stars increase in our beautiful banner until they outstrip in number the azure sky of a clear night and make the stripes extend until they reach from pole to pole and lap from ocean to ocean." What romantic patriotism! And what a filibustering idea! We wou'd soon have "all the world and the rest of mankind." We would say to the writer that on the 4th of next month we will get him and his party on their backs and give them more stripes and make them see more stars than even the "azure sky" possesses of a clear night.

MEETINGS AT TOBACCO STICK AND TAYLORS ISLAND.—The friends of Fillmore and Donelson, will hold a meeting at Traverse Spicer's store, on Taylor's Island, on Saturday next, in the afternoon. In the evening a meeting will be held at Tobaccostick. Hon. Wm. H. Traverse, of Baltimore, will address the people at the above named places. We kope there will be a full attendance at the above meetings, as the speaker is a gentleman of ability, and fully able to expound the principles of the American party. We are pleased to see that our friends in this section of the county are coming up to the fight bravely; many of our old Whig friends who opposed the American party last fall being now the warmest supporters of Fillmore and Donelson.

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 it from the Fredonia Censor, sent us from New York:

Up to the present time, we have advocated the election of Buchanan, and now we prefer him to either of the other candidates. But 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 Catholic and sectionate candidate, Fremont, that we this day declare for Fillmore!"

100 Guns for Baltimore.

GREAT AMERICAN VICTORY.

ELECTION OF THOMAS SWANN

The election for *Mayor* of Baltimore city came off on Wednesday last, and after a close and spirited contest resulted in the election of Thos. Swann, the American candidate, by 1507 majority. The vote for Swann presents a clear gain to the American party of 1,181 over that of the Congressional vote of last year. The first branch of the City Council stands as follows: 13 Americans; 7 Democrats. Second Branch, 5 Americans, 5 Democrats. Majority of 6 on joint ballot.

In consideration of the great popularity and ability of Mr. Wright, the Democratic candidate, we consider this the greatest victory which has ever crowned the efforts of the American party. Hurrah for Baltimore. The State is safe for Fillmore by five thousand majority.

Democratic Meeting.—Judge Stewart addressed about twenty persons on Taylor's Island, on Saturday last, the greater number of them were members of the American party. It was, as other speeches of the present Democracy, very "country loving," and in our estimation, very sectional. The Judge evidently "knew his men" and plead strong for whig votes, at the same time appeared greatly distressed about poor sinking democracy, saying that the Know Nothings, as he chose to style the Americans, had done more to injure it than every thing else, here we beg to differ with him; if he will but look over the election returns from the North he will see that the States which have heretofore went the strongest for the bogus-democracy, have of late, given large Republican majorities.

He sayed the country was in a very deplorable state, but he did not dare to give the cause without exposing the corruption of the present administration, which James Buchanan endorses.

He thought much depended on the result of the Pennsylvania election, and if that has gone against the democracy, which there is no doubt of, it was evident that the Judge has despaired of the election of James Buchanan.

He read several *private* letters and said they ought to carry great force, they were not intended for publication, therefore the gentlemen had spoken candidly. We would like to know the difference between reading them to public meeting and having them inserted in the columns of a newspaper, we think it amounts to about the same, with the exception that the gentleman could read such portion of certain ones, which best answered his purposes, not daring to read others which he had in his possession, without exposing the weakness of the democracy.

The "bargain and corruption" charge was brought up and an attempt made to lift the slander from the shoulders of Jas. Buchanan, in which the old hero of the Hermitage, was not defended.

A very low estimate was placed on the intellect of the people, we should suppose, from some remarks that were made. There was no enthusiasm manifested and the meeting passed off without any cheering or applauding.

An Emphatic Contradiction.—The following circular, just received by us, speaks for itself.

FILLMORE EXECUTIVE COMMITTE,
Indianapolis, September 27, 1856.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the friends of Fillmore and Donelson in Indiana held at Indianapolis on Wednesday the 24th of September, 1856, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the statements made by certain newspapers, to the effect that the friends of Fillmore and Donelson in Indiana have united with those of Fremont and Dayton, and will support the same electoral ticket with them, is not true; —but on the contrary, that we have our own electoral ticket, composed only of Fillmore men, and intend to support that ticket and no other, without union or fusion with any party.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Comittee caused this resolution to be published and circulated as extensively as possible.

A. H. DAVIDSON, Chairman.

The Late Riot.—The National *Standard* of Philadelphia, in speaking of the attempts of bullies imported from other cities, says:

These sad instances of bloodshed are almost invariably caused by the importation of foreign bullies from other cities, as has no doubt been the case in Baltimore. We know that some murderous characters went from this city to Baltimore on Tuesday—Locofoco office holders at that. What their business was, these riots clearly show. The Americans of Baltimore have taught them a lesson, which we hope they may profit by. Had they not been driven off, Baltimore would have gone back to foreign rule, in the face of a popular majority of thousands—a villainy they are fully determined upon in Philadelphia on Tuesday next, unless equally effective resistance prevents them.

For the "Eagle."

The Meeting at Federalsburg.

MR. EDITOR:

The Federal Democracy held a Public meeting in Federalsberg on Wednesday last, 1st afternoon and at night. The meeting was addressed in the afternoon by the Hon. Stewart. He reviewed the Freesoil [illegible] beginning to end, and pronounced [illegible] and of a sectional character; he told us (fifty in number) if Fremont was elected we could have a *negro* postmaster in Federalsburg, and throughout the country; no doubt he thought we were simple enough to believe the assertion. I am opposed to Mr. Fremont's election, but such would not be the result should he succeed, of which there is no possible chance.

His Honor said he had sent most of his slave property to Texas for fear the election would result in the success of the Freesoil candidate—saying that if such was the case slave property would depreciate twenty five per cent in this State. Perhaps the gentleman thought we were not aware he had sent his negroes South four or five years ago—that won't do Mr. *Independent*. After he concluded he informed us that Mr. Caleb Shepheard of Dorchester, would address the citizens of this place and vicinity at night. (provided there should be enough to form a *quorum*)

About 7 o'clock, we concluded there would be nothing lost by going out, therefore we "buckled on the whole armer" and strolled about town to see who was going th see the "Elephant." At 7½ o'clock we visited the Academy in company with several others, and to our astonishment all doors were closed—no person there.

We did not wish to be disappointed, and at once proceeded to look up a few Americans who we supposed would like to hear a few more of the same sort. We succeeded in collecting about twenty and proceeded to the place of meeting, where we found a few inmates discussing politics; we had not been here long before his Honor, the Judge, and the speaker, Mr. S. made their appearance; all was quiet for awhile, at last Mr. Shepherd arose and said: "Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens, I am no public speaker (and after hearing him we were forced to admit the truth) and it is the importance of the present crisis which has brought me before you tonight, &c.

I assure you he did not spare Mr. Fremont the least, he literally demolished him and his platform of principles. Having to turn round [illegible] Fillmore, he proved [illegible] estimation) but said Mr. F. could not carry single Southern State, unless he did Maryland and that was in doubt; Mr. Buchanan, he was a pro-slavery man [illegible] all support him to defeat Mr. Fremont. He read a part of an address delivered to the Whigs of Maryland, in 1840, signed by G. R. Richardson of Baltimore, and about 40 others; he said it was quite different from the principles of the American platform, as regards the question of Foreigners and Roman Catholics; Mr. Richardson, he said, shed his blood in Mexico for his country and every American should feel proud of his name. If our memory serves us right, Mr. G. R. Richardson, Prosecuting Attorney, died in Balt. and was never in the Mexican war.

He spoke in behalf of the Catholic church (although no Catholic in belief) and said that that church had done more to moralize and Christianize the world than any other church in existance. When this declaration was made a gentleman present was taken with a leaving, we stood it and heard him through; he closed by saying he was then supporting Buchanan, but could not say he would so on the 7th of November—he should have said the 4th—unless he expected Millard Fillmore would be President, if so, he would be a Fillmore man. The meting broke up with three cheers for Fillmore and Donelson.

It has been currently reported in Caroline county that the *uncivilized* Democrats of East New Market, made a threat upon the person of Major McPhail after his speech in that place on Saturday, giving him a certain time to leave, if not he would meet with certain chastizement; this I understand was on account of the speech he delivered that day in favor of Fillmore. In my humble opinion it would take as many such cowardly assassins and blackguards to defeat or move the Major "one jot or tittle" as could march in double platoon from their village to the lower end of Dorchester county; one word from that gentleman would put thousands of such *gentlemen* to flight. I cannot say they attempted any such an act, as I was not present. If they did they are to be pittied for the want of civilization. Away with such Democracy.

Yours, &c., ALONGO.

Written for the "Eagle."

The Meeting at the Town Hall—How Should the Clay Whigs Vote?

MR. EDITOR:—

I attended, on the [illegible] of the inst, the "Grand Mass Meeting," held in the Town Hall by the bogus Democracy of this county. There was a great effort made on the part of the leaders, in the shape of handbills, notices in the papers, &c., to make this a large meeting, but they were sadly disappointed, for on entering the hall I found that it presented a very slim appearance, there being only about fifty persons present. They were being addressed by the Hon. James A. Stewart, of this place. As the speaker proceeded, light after light went out until there was scarcely one left to spread its rays over this "*vast concourse*" of people.—Thus it is, thought I, with the present Democracy; so great is the desertion that is being made from their ranks that ere long there will not be a man left to advocate their rotten principles.

Mr. Stewart, in the course of his remarks, (after advising them to support Mr. Buchanan,) attempted to show that Mr. Fillmore, by joining the American party, had forfeited all claim to the support of the Old Clay Whigs. "The principles of the American party," said he, "are obnoxious to them." He probably forgot the principles of his own party, upon which Mr Buchanan stands. We would advise Mr. Stewart to read the following, which we copy from the resolutions adopted by the Whig Convention which met in Baltimore on the 9th of last July.

5th That the platform of the Democratic party, of which James Buchanan has declared himself the embodiment, proclaims doctrines and purposes with regard to our foreign policy calculated to tarnish the national character by countenancing aggressive designs on friendly nations—designs which we regard as in total subversion of the general principles of right and justice which were so ably carried out by President Fillmore during an administration which was of the Washington standard—patriotic and conservative, and gained for him throughout the country the proud title of "Model President"

By this he will see that the principles of the Democratic party are also obnoxious to them.—Who, then, should they support? Should it be James Buchanan, endorsing, as he does, the present administration, which has brought upon us all the horrors of civil war; a man noted for nothing but his political inconsistencies, who has been a member of every party and by his acts has proved a traitor to them all; the unpardonable calumniator of Henry Clay, that immortal statesman whom they delighted so much to honor; or should it be Millard Fillmore, a tried and true patriot, the pride of his country, a man of spotless character, of whose administration Henry Clay has said: "The foundation of my preference is that Mr. Fillmore has administered the executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious?" Reason answers, Millard Fillmore.

Another reason, urged by Mr. Stewart, why the Whigs cannot support Mr. Fillmore, is, because Mr. Donelson is running with him. Now Mr. Editor, this looks to me like a one-sided view of the case. They can support Buchanan and Breckenridge, nominated by the Democrats, and rusing as Democrats, but they cannot support Mr. Fillmore because Donelson, formerly a Democrat, is running with him!! Verily this is "straining at a knat and swallowing a camel." Such argument would do for pot-house politicians, but from Mr. Stewart we looked for something better. Nobody can tell, however, what these Sag Nichts will do and say when driven to desperation. This is their last resort to gull the old line Whigs into the support of Mr. Buchanan, and this too will prove unsuccessful.

Whigs of Dorset we appeal to you; are you willing to place upon the head of this pliable old "Squatter Sovereign" the wreath of fame which he tore, by calumny, from the head of your Chieftan, Henry Clay. If so you are unworthy the name of a Whig, for no man can be for Buchanan and yet be a Whig. You might as well tell us of an honest rogue as of a Buchanan Whig; such a thing there never was, there never can be. But we do not believe that you intend to support "old Buck," we believe that on the 4th of November you will vindicate your utter abhorrence of the man who accused with corruption your gallant chief, your own, your immortal Clay. To them that are still in the "rotten quagmire" of Democracy, we say come forth at once. Instill within your hearts the right principles and fly with the American party to your country's rescue. National Whigs Democrats, and conservative men of all parties are with us and with the names of Fillmore and Donelson waving before us we will march to the fight determined to conquer or die, with the assurance that if we fall we perish in a just cause, fighting for the Union and its perpetuity. Men of Maryland, do your duty, and on the 4th of November she will roll up a majority for Fillmore and Donelson that will sound like a death-knell in the ears of fanatics North and South.

Cambridge, *Md.* G.

LADIES' FURS—WHAT THEY COST

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the total importations of "furs" this year, up to the present time, [illegible] not less than $1,928,000, while for the whole of last year the amount was not quite $1,500,000. This represents the foreign cost of the goods, to which must be added freight and other charges, besides a duty of 20 per cent. for dressed and 10 for undressed, except furs from the British North American provinces, free by the reciprocity treaty, which would increase the valuation about 33 per cent. By far the greater portion of these are 'fancy,' or such as are worn by ladies. The journal says:

The styles to be observed will not vary much from those of last year; but it is noticed that American furs, such as the mink and opossum, will be used much more generally, the great increase in the sale of fancy furs being of this description. The effect has been to enhance the value of American furs beyond precedent. Mink, which formerly commanded from 30 to 50 cents is readily bought up by our furriers at $3 50 to $4; ordinary western, which was worth 25 or 30 cents, now brings $2 50; other furs; too, are much dearer. Furs are now the *fashion*, and fashion is quite independent even of common sense. An example was afforded last winter:—With the mercury down to zero and heavy fur capes and cuffs in vogue, it was still fashionable to wear open sleeves measuring from 2 feet to 28 inches in circumference, through which the wind whistled *adlibitum*. Furriers formerly desired cold weather, but this is a subject respecting which they are now indifferent. There are low priced furs as well as high priced—a set of coney, or colored rabbit, selling for $1 50; while "crown" or Russian sable sometimes reach $1,500. The latter are called *crown* sable, because they, as well as the ermine, are chiefly monopolised by the Russian government for the use of the royal family and nobility

We yesterday saw a box of Russian sable, not more than three feet long, and, of ordinary proportions, (of camphor wood) which contained 400 small skins bearing the seal of the Russian government, valued at fourteen thousand dollars. Some of the skins cost $51 or $52 each.—The latter are almost black, and on that account bring fabulous prices. A lower grade of inferior color, are worth $28. and some not more than $16. These are commonly sold at a profit of 30 or 33 per cent. Sixteen or eighteen skins are required to make a full sized cape, so that the cost of a choice quality garment of this description would be about nine hundred dollars. Adding the cost of making and the profit, such an article could not be procured for much less than fourteen hundred dollars. Hudson's Bay sable cost this year about $25 per skin.

FILLMORE NEEDS NO DEFENCE.

Under this caption, the Raleigh (N. C.) Register addresses the following suggestions to the Whig and American speakers in the present canvass, which should be heeded by all. The best policy in any contest is to carry the war into Africa.—Old Buck's black record furnishes ample materials for the Fillmore orators, and there is consequently no necessity for wasting time in defending their candidate, for truly enough he needs no defence:

"Our American speakers should constantly bear in mind that it is not necessary to go in any defence of Millard Fillmore before the people. The reckless Sag-Nicht speakers, who charge him with Free-Soilism and Abolitionism, know they are slandering him when they do so—they do not believe the charge themselves—and the true hearted people laugh their slander to scorn! The mass regard Mr. Fillmere in his true colors; they know him to be the purest statesman of this time; they know him to be a firm, constitutional, conservative man, who would brook anything and everything to preserve the Union and protect the rights of all sections. It is, therefore, not necessary for our speakers to to spend any of their time in defending him but they should devote themselves unreservedly to the discussion of American principles, which are at heart approved by three-fourths of the American people; and they should bring all their batteries to bear upon the great trimmer and trickster of modern times, James Buchanan, the pliable old Squatter Sovereign, the rabid Black Cockade Federalist, and the corrupt and unpardonable calumniator of Henry Clay.

Bloody and Murderous Riots.

Four Men Killed and Several Wounded.

The beauties of Sag Nichtism was displayed in al its revolting colors in our city yesterday. The foreigners and their hired bullies from other cities have accomplished a day's work that will blacken for all time to come the fair pages of our city's history. Never did desperate men do more desperate deeds. At an early hour they attempted to take and hold possession of the polls, in some of which they succeeded the 8th particularly. The Americans stood gallantly to their work, and did not give an inch, as the glorious result, announced elsewhere, will testify.

The election passed off in most of the wards, in ordinary quiet, except in the 12th and 8th, in which murderous riots took place.

At the 12th ward, about 12 o'clock, a party of desperadoes of the foreign faction headed by Petty Naff, (just out of six months' apprenticeship in prison) Fred. Konig, Bill Merritt and Thomas Furlong, left the polls and proceeded in the direction of the 20th ward. They met and attacked a party of Americans in Mulberry street, discharging at them vollies from their pistols. After unmercifully beating several of the parties, the foreigners returned to the 12th ward, and for a short time comparative quiet prevailed, the mob taking shelter in the headquarters, near the New Market Engine House.

They did not long remain, however, in their quarters, for they soon sallied out and fired a volley of musketry upon a hack containing Americans, wounding two of the party. This led to a general fight, in which some five hundred on both sides were engaged. For a time Paca street, near the Lexington market house, presented a perfect scene of battle. What, with the incessant firing of pistols, discharges of musketry, and cries of the wounded, the spectacle was an awful one to behold.

An Irishman, apparently about twenty-two years of age, was killed by a ball which entered the right breast, a little below the shoulder. An inquest was held over the body by Coroner Chalmers. The body was taken to the western station house—where, up to a late hour last night it remained unrecognized.

Another man supposed to be named Charles Brown, was alse killed in the riot. We could learn nothing further about him other than that he was one of the leaders of the riot. His body was taken to Dr. Smith's drug store, corner of Eutaw and Lexington streets, where it still remained at eight o'clock last evening.

Fred Konig was shot in the back, but the wound is not supposed to be very serious, as he was seen to walk away without assistance.

There were a number of others wounded in the affray by pistol balls, bricks &c., but their names we could not learn.

A young man named Joseph Edwards, a member of the American party, it was reported last evening had been killed in the 17th ward. The rumor was not well founded, and we have reason to believe is incorrect.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the foreign party of the 8th ward, believing that they had everything their own way, gave out that not another American vote should be polled in that ward. This, of course, gave rise to ill feeling upon the part of the Americans, which ended in their being driven from the polls by loaded muskets and revolvers—every Irishman in the ward appearing to possess one of the latter weapons. The Americans retreated through Monument street to the neighborhood of the Washington Monument, receiving a galling fire all the time. At this place a young man named John Carter, a member of the Lone Star American Club, was most inhumanely murdered.

He received a musket ball in one of his legs which caused him to fall, immediately on perceiving which, an Irishman approached him with a musket, and putting the muzzle to his head, deliberately fired, scattering the brains of the unfortunate man over the pavement. Not content with thus murdering him, the miscreant stooped over the body and rifled the pockets of his clothes of all they contained.—The body of this victim of foreign ruffianism was taken to his late residence on Franklin street, near Fremont. He was aged about twenty years.

A man whose name was understood to be Woodland, was also seriously shot in this fight. He received a ball in the groin. He was taken in charge by some friends, and conveyed to his residence in a hack.—His wound is very painful and dangerous.

A daughter of George Eaton, Esq., residing on Mount Vernon Place, it is said, was shot whilst sitting at the front window.

In the seventh ward a fight was attempted to be gotten up by two of the Empire Club, but fortunately it was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the police.—Alexander Thompson and John James, Jr. attempted to kill officer Marsh, by discharging their revolvers at him. James made his escape for the time, but Thompson was arrested by officers Tayman and Morris, and taken before Justice Morrison, who held him to bail for a further hearing.

In the 4th ward there were several little skirmishes during the day, but nobody, we believe, was seriously hurt.

The above is all the particulars we can give this morning of one of the most bloody and unprovoked riots that ever took place in the city of Baltimore.

The riots did not end with the going down of the sun. About 6 o'clock last night watchman Andrew Wasen of the middle station, was assaulted and shot at the corner of Baltimore and Gay street.—He was shot in the lower part of the face, the ball inflicting a serious wound. After being shot he was knocked down, and stamped upon by some dozen men. His wounds are of a serious character.

Mr. Henry Deal, an American, was knocked down about seven o'clock and badly beaten, at the corner of Constitution and French streets. He was struck from behind by a slung shot.

Officer John Hall, one of the special police of the 8th ward, was stabbed and badly cut in several places. He is now lying at his residence in quite a precarious condition.

The Sure Road to Fame and Fortune.

We take it to be a demonstratable fact that no discovery or invention worth advertising at all can be advertised too extensively The man whose mental vision is darkened by miserly instincts, whose soul lies in his breeches pocket, cannot understand this; and if such an one in his mole-like groopings, should chance upon some new and useful truth, he would be afraid to take the shure road to celebrity, which lies through the columns of the press lest he should be ruined by the *tolls*. What a contrast does the brilliant and beneficial career of Prof Holloway present to the blind stupidity of such a man. Having perfected, after many years of laborious research and experiment, two remedies which he knew, with positive certainty, were absolute specifics for nearly every internal and external malady incident to humanity, he determined at once to give them a wider publicity than any other medicine had ever attained. His motive was noble and benevolent. He felt that he possessed the power of mitigating suffering and waging successful war with diseases heretofore unconquerable, and like a good champion he fearlessly entered the lists. Had he been moved by avarice instead of philanthropy he could not have taken a surer or shorter path to wealth.—The plan of advertising preparations, which actually *accomplished* all that empiricism had ever promised or medical orthodoxy attempted, of course proved self remunerative. He flooded every nation with his advertisements, he pervaded the whole world with his medicines, and the world repaid him with a shower of gold. We verily believe that there is no possible means of disseminating information among men that he has not adopted in giving notoriety to his Pills and Ointment.

The Hon. Mahlon Dickenson, of New Jersey, once satirically likened the poles to big flagstaffs, and we have little doubt that if they *were* flagstaffs Holloway would contrive to have a bit of bunting nailed to each with his name and address inscribed upon it. In fact, such is the enterprise and irrepressible energy of the man, that we should scarcely be surprised to hear of the virtues of his medicines being inscribed on the desert sands of mid Africa or traced in the starred skies that caps the peaks of the Andes. His central office for this hemisphere (he maps out his advertising ground by hemispheres) 80 Maiden Lane, has only been established about two years, and yet probably there are not five hundred adults out of our population of thirty millions who have not heard of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Be this as it may, it is a statistical fact, verified by the books of the establishment, that more than half a million of persons have within that time purchased the preparations at the New York Office and its Country Agencies.—Could the amount of good they have affected in that period, in the United States alone, be computed and placed on record, it would of itself form one of the proudest monuments of success to which zealous philanthropy on the one hand and popular appreciation on the other, have ever contributed.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, October 14th.

FLOUR—The market is active. Sales of 900 bbls Howard street at $6 75, and 100 do Ohio at $6 62½, also 200 bbls do at $6 75. Nothing done in City Mills; held at $6 62½ a $6 75.

Family and Extra Flour.—We quote Baltimore family at $9; extra do, $8.

GRAIN—WHEAT—About 9,000 bushels offered, and sales of white, fair to good at $1 48 a 1 53; good to prime $1 55 a 1 60; red at $1 40 a 1 48.

CORN—There were 17000 bus offered and sales of white at 59 a 62c, and yellow at 62 a 65c

DIED,

At his residence, near Cambridge, on the night of the 11th inst., Dr WILLIAM H. MUSE.

In this town on the 11th inst., CLARA, infant daughter of Wm. and R. J. Kirby, aged 10 months and 22 days.

In Easton, on the 10th instant, BENJAMIN F., third son of Levin D. and Eleanor Bothum, of this town, aged 19 years, 7 months and 15 days. Thus has perished in the bloom of life, an amiable and promising youth, the pride of his parents and the hope of his friends. Early in life, with all the bright prospects of manhood and the star of future usefulness shining before him has he been snatched from earth, by the hand of death, to that better country from which no traveler returns. We deeply sympathize with his sorrow-stricken parents and friends, in their loss, and can only refer them to that omnipotent being who has promised to be with them in the hour of trouble. May they live so that when they shall be called upon to quit the stage of life they may meet him on that blissful shore

"Where rivers of pleasure flow bright o'er the plains,
And the noontide of glory eternally reigns."

A FRIEND.

FANCY NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, also a great variety of new styles *Portmonnais*, can be had at the great variety store of
oct15 JOHN G. ROBINSON.

CLOTH FOR Ladies Cloaks also a great variety of Cloak and dress trimmings are to be found at the cheap cash store of
oct15 JNO. G. ROBINSON.

Just Received

25 bbls. NEW FISH,
25 bbls. NEW FLOUR part EXTRA,
2500 PLOUGH CASTINGS, HINGES, OVINS, and SAD IRONS,
2000 lbs. BACON, &c.,
and for sale, for cash, by
SAMUEL WEBB,
oct8 Vienna, Md.

Bailiff's Sa

I hereby give notice to all pers
that I have levied upon the foll
ty in the town of Cambridge for
selling the same to pay and satisfy
es levied by the Commissioners of
the year 1856 now due thereon, a
ses of advertising the same, to wi

House and L

on Muir street taxed to William
HOUSE and LOT on Race street
uel & James Bryan and occupied
Lecompte, one HOUSE and LOT
taxed to Charles L. Lecompte and
the same, one *HOUSE AND LO*
taxed to Mrs. Edward A. Marshall
by William Lednum, one

Negro M

Tom Ennals, taxed to John Bran
gro woman, Maria, taxed to John

Negro Woma

Maria, taxed to James Vickers,
notice that if the above named taxe
before the

5th day of November

I will sell the above named prope
sale on that day between the hou
12 o'clock a. m., at the court house
and satisfy said taxes and expence o
A. C. BAMB
Oct15-3t

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF
STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTM
I, THOMAS WATKINS LIGON
the State of Maryland, do hereby o
appoint *THURSDAY, the 20th da*
proximo, as a day of THANGSGI
MIGHTY God, for the many blessing
State and people we have received
and I entreat the people of the Stat
observe the said day by abstaining
ular employments, and devotin
such devout services and exercises
priate to a day of Thanksgiving an
L. S. Given under my hand a
Seal of the State of Mary
city of Annapolis, this Se
October, A. D., 1856.
T. WATKINS
By the Governor:
NATHANIEL
oct15- Secretary
(Papers in this State cop

RUNAWAY NEGRO

WAS committed to the county j
chester, on the 6th day of
Samuel W. Lecompte, one of the ju
Peace, of said county,

Four Negro

giving their names as
ALFRED PARKS,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH MORGAN,
and SOLOMON
it is supposed they are either runaw
are fugitives from justice. They
from Baltimore city, which place th
left a few days ago, and were on a fl
sion down the Bay.
Notice is hereby given that unless
ers or owners appear within sixty
this date, prove property and pay ch
will be discharged according to law.
ROB
Sheriff's Office, Cambridge, Md., Oct

MORE NEW GOO

We have just returned from th
our FALL and WINTER GO
prising in part,

Ladies' Dress and Fancy

of almost every description, with Clo
eres, Satinetts, Musling, and a lar
Fulled Kersey and other wear for Se

BOOTS SHOES AND GA

Hats and Caps, also Ploughs, Plough
and a general stock of

Groceries,

Our stock is well suited for town a
trade, and we invite our friends to
early call, as we are prepared to sell
gains. ROSSE & WINTH
oct15- Cambr

To Gentlemen.

Do you want a handsome vest pa
good piece of cassimere for pants, or
vat, pocket handkerchief, &c.? Call
ine the fine assortment now on sale a
cash store of
oct15 JNO. G. ROB

CHEAP WATCH
AND
JEWELR

THE subscriber has just returned fr
ty with a large assortment of fin
and jewelry, such as fine

Gold and Silver Lever W

GOLD FINGER RINGS,
EAR RINGS, BREAST PI
STUDS, SLEEVE BU

CLOCK

and a great vartety of articles in his
he will sell low for cash and warrant
represented. All kinds of work bel
the trade done at the shortest notice
Repaired. *WM. M. FLETC*
Cambridge

ALL persons indebted to me are re
requested to come forward and settle
counts immediately, as I am in need
and therefore longer time cannot be gi
oct15-3t

Money Makes the Goods

SAMUEL WEBB, VIENNA, Md, ha
turned from market with his
FALL AND WINTER GOO
embracing a general stock adapted to t
and many rare articles, not usually t
which he will sell at a small advance
or trade. Prompt payment expected o
sons indebted to him.
October 8th,

Fine Clothing at Retai

GEORGE W. MORLING &
MERCHAN
TAILOR
59 BALTIMORE ST., CORNER HA
BALTIMORE,
WE will open in the store formerly
by Chas P. Straughn, on the 17th
ember, 1856, a stock of fine Ready-Ma
ng in charge of *Mr. S. J. GRIFFIN*
repared to take orders for persons desir
lothing made in Baltimore, to which
ive our immediate attention.
Cambridge, Md., Oct. 1st, 1856.

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