CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 24, 1860

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
of Kentucky.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Gen. JOSEPH LANE,
of Oregon.

DEMOCRATIC STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large:

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

For the Districts:

1st. ELIAS GRISWOLD, of Dorchester co.;
2d. J. BROOKE BOYLE, of Carroll co.;
3d. JOSHUA VANSANT, of Baltimore city;
4th. T. PARKIN SCOTT, of Baltimore city;
5th. JOHN RITCHIE, of Frederick co.;
6th. JAS. S. FRANKLIN, of A. Arundel co.

Assistant Electors.

For Eastern Shore.—Hon. WM. GRASON.
For Western Shore.—Hon. THOS. G. PRATT.
1st Dist. *Somerset.*—Hon. John W. Crisfield.
Dorchester.—Hon. Jas. A. Stewart.
Worcester.—Hon. J. R. Franklin.
Talbot.—Hon. Samuel Hambleton.
Caroline.—Daniel Field, Esq.
Queen Anne's.—J. M. Robinson, Esq.
2d Dist. *Carroll.*—E. F. Grout, Esq.
Baltimore Co.—John T. Ford, Esq.
Harford.—A. Lingan Jarrett, Esq.
Cecil.—Hon. John C. Groome.
Kent.—Hon. James A. Pearce.
3d Dist. *Balt. Co.*—Richard Grason, Esq.
5th Dis. *St. Mary's.*—F. Maddox, Esq.
Prince George's.—Hon. T. F. Bowie.
Charles.—J. J. Stoddart, Esq.
Calvert.—Hon. A. R. Sollers.
Anne Arundel.—Hon. G. W. Hughes and T. S. Iglehart, Esq.
Howard.—Hon T. Watkins Ligon.
Montgomery.—Wm. V. Bouie, Esq.
6th Dis. *Allegany.*—Josiah W. Gordon, Esq.
Washington.—Hon. W. T. Hamilton.
Frederick.—Hon. Jacob M. Kunkel.

Attention Democrats!

A MEETING of the DEMOCRACY will be held at
ELLIOTT'S STORE,
NECK DISTRICT,
On Saturday, October 27th,
Speaking to commence at 2 o'clock.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for subscription or advertising will oblige me much by settling their accounts with W. W. Ballard, Esq., who has my books for settlement.
THOMAS H. HANDY, JR.

"Parturiunt Montes, Nascitur Ridiculus Mus."

Indulgent reader, pardon our latin caption,—but really we have never read in books, ancient or modern, a sentiment which so fully and with such conciseness, describes the Know Nothing meeting held here on Monday last. The mountains have labored and lo! a little ridiculous mouse is born. Instead of a speech from Thomas Swann, the model Mayor, the meeting was treated to a political mess, composed entirely of abuse against the democratic party, from his pet, Mr. Archibald Sterling, Jr., of Balto.

The meeting was also addressed by Judge B. J. Goldsborough, Messrs. James Wallace and C. F. Goldsborough. Business in the office detained us from attending during the whole time, but we are informed that the whole sum and substance of the speeches made consisted of abuse of Democracy, and an evasion of the real issues of the campaign.

Did they tell their hearers that an awful responsibility rests upon the voters of this country? that a great and fearful issue was to be decided in November next, whether these States are to remain sovereign and equal; whether the South, in common with the North, shall be allowed equal shares and equal rights in the Territories of the country; whether the South shall be allowed to take her property to those Territories and be tendered the same protection there that is extended to the property of the North? Did they tell their hearers that these are questions to be settled in November next? And while they were heaping such abuse on the democratic party, did they tell their hearers that the very party they were abusing is the only party in this contest which meets these issues fairly and squarely, is the only party which has dared to meet the Black Republican party face to face, and with all its energies, is attempting to resist and roll back this wave of fanaticism, which seeks to submerge the South and destroy her constitutional rights; that in fine, it stands the champion of the Constitution and the Union, while their own party evades the issue, is afraid to speak out plainly for fear of rendering their party unpopular, and have sacrificed principle to popularity.

Did they tell their hearers these things? We are told not. Then what does it all amount to? Just this, an abuse of the party which is struggling to uphold the Constitution against the inroads and aggression of Black Republicanism, and an evasion on the part of this Bell party to stand up with the democratic party to maintain that constitution inviolate.

Need we say more to assist intelligent voters in making up their minds.

☞We would call attention to the prospectus of the "Herald of Truth" published in our advertising columns. The sermons contained in it are from the most distinguished of the ministry and are reported in full.

Local and Personal.

The Gas Question a Finality.—It seems now certain that the question, as to whether we shall *ever* have gas, is no longer a mooted one. *We are certainly to have it.* Tallow and wick, inflammable Etherial, and the still more modern Kerosene, will in a short time be left to their own self-evaporation and consumption, or if used at all, only to be used in searching some nook or out-of-the-way closet for old boots or slippers.

The introduction of Gas into our town is a consummation highly gratifying to our citizens, and as it is introduced by Mr. J. W. Baker of Baltimore city under such favorable circumstances to our citizens, we feel assured that it will be universally used. Mr. B. left here on Friday last, with the intention of returning in a few days with all the necessary works, and we would here take occasion to impress upon those of our citizens who have not subscribed the importance of subscribing at once, so that when the main pipes are being run, they may have pipes run into their houses; since, if they should wait and subscribe afterwards, the cost would be increased in uncovering the mains, tapping them and laying down the small pipes, besides the extra expense to Mr. Baker, in keeping extra force for this purpose.

We see our "city Fathers" have taken hold of the matter in the right spirit. They held a meeting on Thursday night last, and passed the following ordinance:

Ordered by the Commissioners that a contract be and the same is hereby made with Mr. J. W. Baker of Baltimore, (who proposes to erect Gas Works in Cambridge,) for lighting the streets of said town with Gas upon the following terms and conditions: Mr. Baker agrees to run the pipes or mains from the intersection of Water and High Sts, and up High to Poplar St., up Poplar to Race St., and up Race St. to the intersection of Cedar and Race Sts., and the Town agrees to put up at least eight lamps on said streets, between the two extreme points above referred to, with the privilege of erecting an additional number of lamps, upon the same terms, whenever they may deem it necessary or proper, and further, to have the privilege in case he extends the pipes on any of the other streets, or beyond the limits above referred to, to erect such number of lamps on any of such extensions of pipes as they may deem necessary and proper.

[For the Democrat.]

VIENNA, Oct. 22d, 1860.

A Query if You Please.

Mr. Editor:—Suppose a voter of this town should have months ago committed a felony, run away, left the State, and since resided in Delaware, a fugitive from justice, having in the meantime been indicted by a grand jury of this county, but left his family here; returning, now would he be entitled to vote?

We consulted a gentleman here, and he said, "no! certainly not."—And further remarked "that a man changing his residence and engaging in business in another State, could not retain his residence in the place removed from, by leaving his family behind him. That the *domicil* of the husband was in law the domicil of the wife,—not that of the wife the husband's." We have a case in point here, probably familiar to you. A fugitive has turned up, it is surmised, to vote. The Sheriff, with a warrant in his pocket, lets him pass!—Do you agree with the opinion expressed?

VIENNA DEM. VIG. COM.

The indefiniteness of the question as stated above renders it almost impossible to give a direct answer. If the individual above referred to left the State and entered into business in Delaware, residing there, he certainly cannot vote in Vienna on the pretext that his wife resides there.

If however he is but a fugitive from Justice, having left the State merely to evade the penalty of the law for his crime, with no intention of settling in another State, then he is entitled to his vote at the place where he resides.

Much if not all in such cases depends on the intention of the party, and it affords an easy case for the party to prove that [illegible]s intention to change h[illegible] residence, (unless a public declaration to the contrary had been made by him,) and with such an oath or other proof to that effect he would have his vote. ED.

Population of Cambridge.—We glean the following items from the returns made to Town Commissioners by Mr. Gardner Bayley, Town Assessor, of the population of our town, value of property, &c.:

Number of whites,	792
" " colored,	664
Total,	1456
Number of able-bodied men,	198
" " dogs,	152
Total value of Town property, (real and personal,)	$327,513
Total value in 1[illegible],	323,801
Increase,	3,712

Income of the Town for necessary expenses for 1860, $787 77, derived as follows:

From amount of property assessed as above, at 15 cts. per $100,	491 27
Income from 198 able-bodied men,	198 00
Tax on 152 dogs,	86 50
From ground rent,	12 00
Total,	$787 77

It is with sadness we learn that Joseph Wright, son of Henry D. Wright, residing above New Market, was drowned on Sunday, 14th inst., in the Nanticoke river, by the sinking of his boat. We learn that he left his father's on Thursday preceding, in company with two other persons in a sloop for Wetipquin, in Somerset county, to obtain some oysters; that after loading their boat and starting for home, the boat suddenly began to fill with water, and in a few minutes was filled and sunk.—Mr. W. being a good swimmer started for the shore, but had not proceeded very far before he became exhausted, and was drowned. His companions caught hold of the mast of the boat, which remained above water, and were rescued. Mr. Wright was just 21 years of age, a young man of great promise and highly respected by all who knew him.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Noah Murphy, of Federalsburg, met with an accident on Friday last aboard the schooner "Two Brothers," off Wetipquin Point, in the Nanticoke river, which resulted in his death on Saturday last. Mr. M. was standing between the masts on the wood, with which the schooner was loaded, when suddenly the foresail jibed, striking him and knocking him with great force against the wood, cutting his head and making him insensible, in which condition he remained until his death on Saturday. He leaves a wife and four children.

On Wednesday last Coroner Thos. H. Coburn was called upon to hold an inquest over the body of a man found on Hurst's Beach, near Cambridge. He immediately summoned a jury of inquest, proceeded to the place, and found it to be the body of a Baltimore fisherman, named Edw. Deer. On examination it was found that in company with another man he had started in a little boat for Cabin Creek, which capsized with them, and in struggling to reach the shore he became so exhausted that he died on reaching the shore. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A democratic meeting will be held at Reese's Store, Jacktown, on tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon, when a hickory pole will be raised. Several speakers will be present to address the meeting. Men of all parties are invited to attend.

Mr. John G. Robinson, our worthy fellow townsman, is still opening new goods, comprising his Fall and Winter purchase. Our citizens of the town and county would do well to give him a call.

We understand that Mr. R. H. Jackson will address the democrats of Fork district at Hubbard's Store, on Saturday next, by invitation.

Our Book Table.

New Books from the Establishment of Geo. G. Evans, Philadelphia.—"The Sunny South," a new book—edited by Prof. J. H. Ingraham.—This work contains a series of letters, purported to be written by a young Northern Governess, residing at the house of a Southern Planter, and is designed to present in an impartial light, African Slavery, as it really exists in the South, proving the revolting horrors taught and cherished from early infancy in the North respecting Slavery, false and unworthy of the approval of candid northern men. The fact of its having been written by Prof. Ingraham, is a sure guarantee of its professing all the guarantees of a highly interesting work.

"The Throne of David," from the consecration of the Shepherd of Bethlehem to the Rebellion of Prince Absalom, edited by Prof. J. H. Ingraham, and Published by Geo. G. Evans, Phila. This book is written in Epistolary style, and is composed of a series of letters addressed by an Assyrian Ambassador, resident at the Court of Jerusalem, to his Lord and King, on the Throne of Ninerah; in which the Glory of Assyria as well as the magnificence of Judea is presented to the readers as if by an eye witness.

"The Prince of the House of David," and "The Pillar of Fire or Israel in Bondage," edited by Prof. Ingraham, and published by same as above. These books written in a familiar Epistolary style, takes up the Hebraic History at the time of the Sale of Joseph into Egypt, and closes it with the promulgation of the Two Tables of the Divine Law from Sinai. The writers aim in these books is to draw the attention of those who seldom open the Bible, to that sacred volume, by unfolding to them the beauty, riches, eloquence, and grandeur of the Holy Scriptures. We warmly recommend them to our readers.

Copies of either of the above Books, with a handsome gift worth from 50 cts. to $100, will be sent to any person upon receipt of $1 25 and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the publisher, Geo. G. Evans, Philadelphia.

A GOOD PAPER FOR EVERY FAMILY.—All our readers may not be acquainted with one of the most valuable agricultural and family journals in the country, now in its nineteenth volume. We refer to the "American Agriculturalist," which is a large and beautiful journal, devoted to the practical labors of the Field, Garden and Household. It is prepared by practical men (and women) who know what they write about, and it gives a great amount of valuable information, useful not only to farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, fruit-growers, and those who have little village plots, but also to every family. We advise our readers to send $1 to the publisher, Orange Judd, 41 Park-Row, New York, and try the Agriculturist a year. A specimen copy can doubtless be had by sending to the publisher. Those subscribing now for the twentieth volume, (1861,) will get the remaining numbers of this year without charge.

Peterson for November is received. "The First Pants," a finely executed steel plate engraving, graces the front of the Magazine.—Its fashion plates seem much better executed than in any of its former numbers. We refer our readers to its Prospectus in our advertising columns.

POLITICAL.

THE DOUGLAS ELECTORAL STRAIGHT TICKET IN PENNSYLVANIA WITHDRAWN.

The Douglas State Central Committee of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, when they withdrew their straight-out ticket, and endorsed Douglas and Johnson as the nominees of the party. They conceive that the action of the Welsh committee has effected the purposes of their committee as an antagonistic organization, and desiring to harmonize their party, they unite in its support. Mr. Daniel Dougherty endeavored to have the Breckinridge men on the Reading ticket erased, but he was unsuccessful, his motion only receiving four votes out of thirty. An address was also agreed upon, which embodies the reasons upon which the action of the committee is founded.—Douglas and Johnson, it is claimed, are the regular democratic nominees, and all the electors on the Reading ticket, if elected, are expected to cast their votes for them. The action of the committee in withdrawing the straight-out ticket was opposed by Mr. Green, of Berks, who alleged that many of Douglas' friends in Pennsylvania (particularly in Berks county) would vote for Lincoln if it was not kept in the field. In fact, many tried democrats of his district would vote the straight electoral ticket, even if it was withdrawn.

Gen. Davis, of Bucks county, and a democrat for fifty years, advocated the withdrawal. After considerable other debate, the ticket was withdrawn and the address adopted, only a few voting in the negative.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The Hon. Wm. P. Miles has been re-elected to Congress, without opposition, from the Charleston district. Of the twenty members of the Legislature chosen in that district, three are editors, nine lawyers, three mechanics, four merchants, and one planter. R. Barnwell Rhett, Jr., and John Cunningham are two of the editors. Speaking of the election the *Mercury* remarks:

The question of separate secession of South Carolina in the event of Lincoln's election, and other States in the South failing to lead, being premature, and not a subject for action before the Legislature, has not been made an issue in the canvass. We believe that the delegation almost to a man will vote to arm the State and to call a State Convention and place South Carolina by the side of Alabama. Our readers will remember that the Governor of Alabama is instructed to issue writs of election and summon a convention of the people of that State within forty days after it is ascertained that a Black Republican is elected to the Presidency.

Among the democratic members of Congress just elected in Indiana, is the Hon. D. W. Voorhees, whose great speech in behalf of Cook, condemned and executed at Charlestown, Va., gave him a national reputation as one of the most brilliant orators of the present day.

Jacob Collamer was on Tuesday re-elected U. S. Senator from Vermont for six years from the 4th of March next. In the Senate the vote stood 27 to 1, and in the House 198 to 24. Paul Dillingham received the Opposition votes.

The Union or Bell and Everett candidates, at the late election in Ohio received in 20 counties 6,429 votes, or 8,275 less than Fillmore in 1856.

By the late assessment of property in the city of Philadelphia, the value of real estate of that city amounts to $156,773,748, being an increase of $3,773,517, over that of 1859.

Curious Will of a Southern Planter.

AFFECTION FOR A DOG.

The following extraordinary story is in circulation. An aged gentleman, a planter in one of the southern States, has just died, leaving a fortune of $100,000, which is to be disposed of according to the provisions of his will, and that document is as follows:

"I bequeath all my effects to the children of my brother, on the following conditions: Desirous of marking my sense of the service which my Newfoundland dog rendered me in saving my life one day when I was drowning, and wishing also to provide for my housekeeper, I appoint my said housekeeper nurse, tutor, and *mother* to my dog. My natural heirs shall, on this account, pay to her, out of my entire fortune, a daily sum in the following manner: The daily payment shall continue so long as the dog shall live, but not one second longer. During the first year after my decease, or for so much of it as the dog shall live, my housekeeper shall receive $5 a day; the second year she shall receive $10 a day; the third year $15; and so on, until the death of the dog. In the course of the month in which the dog shall die, there shall be paid to my housekeeper for every day of the dog's existence $125. On the day of his death she shall be paid per hour of the dog's life, $250. In the last hour of his life she shall receive for every minute that he lives, $375; and for every second of the last minute, $500. My notary is charged with superintending the carrying out of my will."

This eccentric gentleman appears to have entertained for his dog sentiments similar to Byron's. What the heirs will think or do we cannot say, but we shall be much surprised if *that* dog lives many hours longer. Supposing him to die at 59 minutes and 59 seconds after 5 o'clock on the 30th day of the month, the sum to be paid to the housekeeper will be: 30 days, at $125, $3,750; 11 hours, at $250, $3,750; 59 minutes, at $375, $22,125; 59 seconds, at $500, $29,500—$58,125.

Shocking Accident in St. Louis.

A shocking accident occurred at the residence of Mrs. Reilley, in St. Louis, on Sunday week last, which resulted in the death of a young lady named Ann Ravell. The St. Louis Republican says:

Miss Ravell had just returned home from church, and hurriedly approached the fire blazing on the hearth, to warm her hands. Upon turning suddenly around, the skirt of her dress, which was greatly expanded by hoops, took fire, and instantly enveloped her in flames. Mrs. Reilly was the only person present at the time of the accident, and she became so panic-stricken on witnessing the agonizing situation of Miss Ravell, as to be almost unable to render any assistance, or even to give the alarm to the adjoining neighbors.

Miss Ravell, well nigh smothered by the flames and smoke, with her clothes nearly burned from her body, and suffering the most excruciating torture, rushed wildly from the room toward an alley leading to Tenth street. Her sudden movement fanned the flames that were consuming her, and consequently but increased the indescribable misery she endured. She had, however, scarcely reached the open air when a heavy blanket was thrown over her body by Mrs. Reilly. By this time the poor girl had lost her strength, and, bewildered by her intense pain, and almost suffocated by the deadly inhalation which it was impossible to avoid, she fell at the touch of the blanket. The groans and cries of the sufferer were heart-rending in the extreme; but the spectacle that was presented on removing the blanket was appalling. But a few shreds of the dress remained, and disclosed at once the terrible havoc made by the flames. The whole body, from the feet to the neck, was frightfully burned. She lived until the next morning.

PREPARING FOR WAR.—Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation to the militia of the State, directing them to prepare for trouble and danger." In this remarkable document Gov. Conway announces that the peril of the South comes not from the North, but from the machinations of Great Britain. It is the British Government, he says, who have forced on the irrepressible contest, and supplies the means whereby the contest is kept up. He declares it to be the duty of our Federal government, and of the patriotic people of the United States, to hold the British government responsible for disturbing the domestic tranquility of the United States.

OMAHA, Oct. 18th.—The election returns from the Territory of Nebraska are all in except Sporter and Salem counties. Morton, dem., has 55 majority for Delegate to Congress, and the two counties to hear from will probably increase the democratic majority to 150 or more. The former reports giving Daily, rep., the majority, prove to have been incorrect.

The House stands Republicans 6, Democrats 6, and one still in doubt.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS IN THE SOUTH.—At Bennettsville, S. C., on the 10th inst., a father and son, named Hitchings, the father an Englishman, were arrested on suspicion of being incendiary characters. The populace were about to hang him to the nearest tree, but it was decreed best to try them by a jury of citizens. In their trunks were found an invoice from the Hartford Fire-arms Company, for $300 worth of guns, revolvers, bowie-knives, cartridges, caps, &c., which had been shipped to Floral College, N. C., by express. Another invoice from the same house for $900 worth of pistols and holsters was found.

An abolitionist named Bagley, near Uniontown, Perry county, Ala., was apprehended on the night of the 1st of October, on a public road, and whipped by individuals in disguise, for having uttered the following language in the presence of a respectable citizen:

"If the Union is dissolved and a civil war ensues, I will be damned if I do not go North, shoulder my musket and fight against the South; there is no one here that I care a damn about any way, except my wife, and I can very conveniently carry her with me. My folks are all North, and I will be damned to h—ll if I don't fight against the South as long as there is any necessity for it."

Afterwards a public meeting of the citizens of Uniontown was held, and the chastisement of Bagley cordially approved.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge, a member of Congress from Tennessee, recently made a speech in Indiana, and a writer to the republican press of the North gives its substance as follows:

"He exhorted his political friends to cast away all ideas of supporting a 'Bell' ticket in Indiana, and give their united support to Lincoln. He advised that all the efforts of the united opposition should be directed to the overthrow of the democratic party, which could only be done by defeating their candidate in as many States as possible. He said if he lived in Indiana he would vote for Lincoln, but as he lived in a State where his own ticket had a chance, he would vote for Bell. This advice from a man of the position held by Mr. Etheridge in his party has great weight with the members of that party in Indiana."

The Mississippi papers bring accounts of an attempted negro insurrection in Winston county, in that State, plotted by white men, but fortunately discovered and circumvented through the revelations of a negro girl. Thirty or forty negroes were arrested, who, on being examined, told that they had been instigated by white men to poison their white masters and mistresses, and, on election day, burn the dwellings, take possession of all the firearms they could secure, and organize for a war of extermination against the whites. Great excitement prevailed, and the citizens were forming vigilance committees and armed patrols for protection. One white man, an ambrotypist, named G. Harrington, and one negro, had been hung.

The two Hutchings, (father and son,) whose arrest and trial as Abolition incendiaries at Cheraw, S. C., have already been mentioned, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung yesterday. Additional and crushing evidence, it is said, was adduced to prove their complicity in an insurrectionary plot, and this sealed their doom.

The Prince of Whales left for home on the 20th inst.

DENTISTRY.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 15, 1859.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S., continues to devote his special attention to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. oct19-1y

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Salisbury Old School Baptist Association will hold its Annual Session at the Baptist meeting house nor Church Creek, commencing WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 24th Oct., and will continue three days. Ministers from a distance will be in attendance.

Church Creek, Oct. 17, 1860.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the District Stewards for Snow Hill Dist. will be held during the PREACHER'S ASSOCIATION, at Princess Ann, on the 31st of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

sept26-tm H. COLCLAZER, P. E.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.—The victories of Science, Domestic Remedies. Steam, electric telegraphs, printing, &c., have each had their particular ovation, but the man who has reduced the sphere of disease and alleviated the sufferings of millions of his fellow beings, is, to say the least of it, entitled to our admiration. Holloway has expended a life time in the suppression of sickness throughout the world, and for the effective cures of measles, small-pox, ring-worm whooping-cough, and all disorders affecting childhood, his Pills and Ointment are as familiar as household words, in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. Mothers should never be without a supply.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.—This simple and efficacious remedy acts instantly upon the nerve of the tooth, and immediate relief is given. It will not unpleasantly affect the breath like Kreosote, injure the gums or destroy the enamel of the teeth; the numerous cures it has accomplished are well attested, and it has only to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the public as it has long been by Dentists.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by Dr. J. Flint, Cambridge, Md.

Sold also by Druggists generally.

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