CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, July 18, 1860

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

of Kentucky.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Gen. JOSEPH H. LANE,

of Oregon.

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.

Attention Democrats.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY of this county are hereby notified to meet in Cambridge, on MONDAY 30th day of July to appoint four delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to be held AUGUST 9th in Baltimore. A full attendance is earnestly requested By order,

jy11 CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Will the South Support Bell?

The fact of Mr. Bell, the candidate of the Union party for President—being a southern man, and having lived among southern institutions all his life, that it might almost be considered slanderous, at least rediculously absurd to ask such a question as the above. It would undoubtedly be so under circumstances different from those under which Mr. Bell is now placed. He is candidate for Presidency. He is placed in a position where he loses his personal identity and his will made subservient to political tricksters whose motives and actions should be alone subjects of investigation. The party which has put him before the people is of yesterday's origen, without policy or principles. It has discarded the very thing for which political parties are organized—the support, maintenance and advancement of principles, and without which its appeal for popular support, must sound as empty and as meaningless as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. Furthermore, in this abandonment of principle it has refused to meet the responsibility of deciding a most vital question now agitating the country—whether the South shall have any rights in the Territories of the country. On this question a severance of the Southern from the greater portion of the Northern democracy has taken place.—The democrats of the South intend no longer to compromise their rights. They have met the question fearlessly and unequivocally.

Can it be said that that portion of the South calling themselves "opposition," are less true to the South and to Southern rights than Southern democrats? We think not. Then they have but one alternative to adopt. They can only show that allegiance to the South and her rights by voting for that party, which has boldly proclaimed them, has emblazoned them on its banner, and Spartan-like, has entered the contest either to have those rights recognized or die in the attempt. To argue that Southern feelings can be biased by party prejudice or passion to make persons unite themselves & their fortunes to a party which has no settled policy or principles while this question of their constitutional rights is before them, and while Northern fanaticism is denying to them these constitutional rights, is simply absurd. The idea that people will vote for the Hon. John Bell, of the South, just because he is the Hon. John Bell, and of the South, or will vote for a party which takes as its platform the Constitution of the country, just because it is the Constitution of the country, without saying what that Constitution is and what are our rights under it, is utterly preposterous. "Principles, not men," has always been a leading motto of our people. It was principle that caused our forefathers to resist the imposition of tax on tea and stamp on paper. The same spirit which actuated them to demand representation with taxation, will also *force* the people of the South to demand a recognition of Southern rights, and will lead to a repudiation of Bell, Union Constitutionalism, and all of its non-principled adherents.

Shall such a trick succeed?—The herculean efforts now being put forth by the Union Constitutional *chameleon* men, to make Douglas men of as many democrats as possible, is truly ludicrous. Indeed so warm and enthusiastic are they for Mr. Douglas in eulogising his independence, and in lamenting over the dastardly manner with which he was treated by all democrats opposed to his "squatter" doctrine, that Mr. Bell is entirely lost sight of, and one is almost led to believe they have espoused the cause of Mr. Douglas. Democrats be not deceived. You know the canvassing of Mr. Douglas' claims for the Presidency in this State is doing him no good, but on the contrary, is benefitting your enemies, enabling them to carry the State, and is breaking down, perhaps permanently, your party organization in the county and State. When you listen to the siren voices of these admirers of Douglas but champions of Bell, remember "all is not gold that glitters." To heed their advice, would be but warming the serpent to receive death from his poisonous fang. Their only object is to estrange the friends of Mr. Douglas from the party organization, thereby making an opening in the democratic ranks through which they may march to victory.

Local and Personal.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Cambridge Female Academy held at the counting-room of Thos. W. Anderson, Saturday, July 14th, 1860, a resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary to give notice for an election of three Trustees, on Saturday, July 28th, 1860, at 10 o'clock; and he was ordered also to collect one-third of the stock from the stockholders now due and payable, and take obligations for the balances, and to get blank certificates of stock with proper device thereon to issue to the holders of the stock upon the payment of their stock at the rate of $25 per share The Secretary was further ordered to invest as early as practicable under the advice, direction and assistance of Charles Cochran, Jr., Esq., of the Farmers & Planters' Bank of Baltimore city, the annual State donations received in Missouri State or other good securities, upon interest which may be transferred at pleasure. It was further determined by the Trustees that some action would be taken at their next meeting to obtain a site for the Academy.

We are requested to state that Mr. Richard H. Jackson will address the citizens of Cambridge and of the county upon the political issues of the day, on Monday afternoon next, (23d inst.,) at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be held on Mr. James Bradshaw's green. As Mr. Jackson has a considerable reputation as a speaker, and is well known throughout our county as a gentleman of marked ability, we would advise persons of all parties to be present, and hear the great, living political issues of the day discussed.

We would again call the attention of our citizens to the Photographic and Ambrotype Gallery of Mr. C. N. Creedle. A Photographic Gallery in Cambridge, is of itself almost a curiosity; but when we consider that besides the curiosity of the gallery itself, the curious have the opportunity of seeing how their countenances look in a photographic picture. We think citizens would be amply repaid in visiting Mr. C. at his Ambrotype and Photographic rooms in Mr. Snow's boarding house.

The new and beautiful steamer Philadelphia, Capt. W. C. Smith, made her first trip from Norfolk up the Nanticoke to Seaford, on Thursday last. The Philadelphians expect to divert the southern trade and travel by this route from Baltimore, to their own city. It is stated that this route connecting with the Delaware Railroad at Seaford, will place freight and passengers from the south and west in Philadelphia many hours in advance of the routes through Baltimore, and at much less expense.

The meeting to take action in regard to protecting the oyster lands of our county from the hands of a set of unscrupulous monopolists, which was to have been held in this town on Monday last, was postponed in consequence of so few persons being present. The meeting, without taking any action, was adjourned until next Monday (23d inst.) when delegates will be appointed to represent this county in the convention of the tide-water counties to be held at Point Lookout, in St. Mary's county, on Aug. 10th.

The time for holding the Democratic county meeting to appoint delegates to Baltimore, has been changed from next Saturday, July 21st, to Monday, July 30th. Democrats should take notice and turn out in their strength. We hope there will be a full attendance.

Sale of Real Estate.—Jas. Wallace, Esq., as Trustee, sold on Monday last the Nanticoke "Manor Lands," belonging to the estate of Wm. W. Handley, containing 450 acres, to William Handley, for $2100.

Our Book Table.

PETERSON for August has been received.—Its pages, as usual, contain beautiful engravings, and are filled with interesting reading matter.

We have also the pleasure of acknowledging the recipt of GODEY for August, outrivaling its former numbers in the locality of its engravings, and the valuable information it contains for Ladies. Address L. A Godey, 323 Chestnut Street, Phila.

[Reported for the Democrat.]

Breckinridge and Lane Ratification Meeting in Worcester County, Md.

Pursuant to a call of State Central Committee for Worcester County, the Democrats of said county assembled in convention to ratify the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane.

The meeting was called to order by L. L. Dirickson, Esq., who moved that Thomas D. Purnell, Esq., take the chair, and that the following gentlemen be the Vice Presidents: Cyrus L. Williams, John D. Showell, Gen. John Powell, Littleton R. Bishops, Charles L. Bowen, Hon. Teagle Townsend, Col. William H. Merrill, Capt. Samuel S. Benson, John Dale, Purnell Johnson, Dr. S P. Dennis; and for Secretaries, James B. Robins, Jr., and Lemuel Showell.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions. The chair appointed Messrs. L. L. Dirickson, John R. Franklin and C. W. Jacobs, who through their chairman reported the following resolutions:

1st Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Worcester county, in convention assembled, do most cordially endorse, and give our hearty approbation to, the platform and resolutions unanimously adopted by the National Democratic Convention which convened at the Hall of the Maryland Institute, on Saturday, the 23d of June last.

2nd. Resolved, That we regard the said platform and resolutions as entirely national in their scope, thorough Democratic in character, eminently conservative in spirit, and as rigidly just in their plain purport and meaning to every State and all the people of this our glorious confederacy.

3d. Resolved, That we earnestly ratify, and pledge our warmest support to the nominations of the Hon. John C. Breckinridge and the Hon. Joseph Lane, for the exalted positions for which they have been respectively designated, firmly believing that by their patriotic characters and lofty attainments they are pre eminently qualified for the able and faithful discharge of all the duties attached to the two highest offices in the gift of a great and free people, and that their triumphant election will secure against all enemies, the happiness, the prosperity and the perpetuity of our beloved Union.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Appropriate and very enthusiastic addresses were delivered by L. L. Dirickson, Esq., Hon. John R. Franklin and C. W. Jacobs, Esq.

On motion the Democrats of the county were requested to meet in Snow Hill on Tuesday, 24th of July, to appoint delegates to the convention which is to assemble in Baltimore city on the 9th of Augnt next, to take such action as may be deemed expedient in view of the present condition and prospects of the party.

On motion the Secretaries were requested to forward the proceedings of this meeting for publication to the Baltimore Sun, Baltimore Exchange, Somerset Union, Cambridge Democrat and New York Day-Book.

On motion the convention, which was quite large and was composed of gentlemen of the highest respectability from all sections of the county, adjourned.

THOS. D. PURNELL, Pres.

JAMES B. ROBINS, JR., LEMUEL SHOWELL, } Secretaries.

[For the Cambridge Democrat.]

Mr. Editor:—I am fearful that you are not on the most friendly terms with your brother Editor of the Intelligencer. The controversy between you some weeks ago was of a spicy character, but ought not to lead to unfriendly feeling. If I remember aright, you called in question the political acts of Bates whose name at that time was flying at the mast head of this journal for the Presidency. Indeed you accused this man, whose nomination was favored by old Blair, of Silver Springs, and Horace Greely, of New York or Oregon, of free-soilism, as well as abolition proclivities. Whereupon brother Straughn took this well administered reproof in high dudgeon

Now, just here I propose to step in and endeavor to heal this breach, as I claim to be the friend of both parties. Bear in mind if you please that I make no charge for my advice, but am content with "blessed is the peace maker." Do you then, Mr. Editor, on sight, make Mr. Straughn your politest bow; and if he returns this act of civility, he acknowledges you a *gentleman*. This will be further acknowledging, tacitly I admit, on his part, that you are also the better *prophet*.

What man, allow me to ask, who has been spoken of for the Presidency for many years past who has not made a fool of himself by writing and speaking too much? Bates has recently published another letter giving in his adhesion to the black republican nominees, after having failed in getting the nomination for himself either at Baltimore or Chicago. Here is what Bennett, of the N. Y Herald, says of this letter in his issue of the 30th of June:

BATES' LETTER.—Madame Bates' letter, in favor of old Abe Lincoln, black republicanism and abolitionism, makes nearly two columns of words, without containing one single idea worth repeating. It may be termed, in a political sense, the last will and testament of the last old line whig.

Let the Reverent Editor stick to Bell and Everett his *present favorites*—discuss their principles in so far as they are announced by the convention that nominated them, and let our unfortunate "family differences" alone. We need no advice or interference in our "family quarrels" but will try to manage them in our own way, if we can.

Your two last "leaders" were conceived and written in a good spirit. Breckinridge and Lane will go down with us like "hot cakes." Do you just intimate through your paper to brother S., when he again finds fault with democrats, that you would like him to publish Bates' letter, as a singular want of *knowledge* or *sagacity* on his part, in relation to a "*would be great man.*"

Yours respectfully, OBSERVER.

July 12th, 1860.

What the People Think of Breckinridge and Lane.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Both candidates for Governor of N. C. are for Breckinridge. Gov. Ellis (dem.) in a speech at Wayensville, declared in favor of John C. Breckinridge, and John Pool, candidate of the opposition, has openly declared in favor of the action of the Seceders. Hon. L. O Brien Branch, M. C. from this State, who advocated the nomination of Douglas, has signified his intention to the Rawleigh Press of supporting Breckinridge and Lane.

WISCONSIN.

The Madison (Wis.) *Argus and Democrat*, so long the central organ of the Wisconsin Democracy, has at last taken its position for Breckinridge and Lane. The Beaver Dam *Democrat* has followed its example, and declares it to be one of the most pleasant duties of its life. The *Argus* is the organ of the Democratic party of Wisconsin, and the most influential paper in the State. The act to which we refer is one of especial significance, as it proves the existence of a very strong Breckinridge feeling in the State. It is also stated that the Waukesha *Democrat*, another influential Democratic paper there, is about to declare for Breckinridge, and that a Breckinridge paper is about to be started in Milwaukie.

MINNESOTA.

[From the St Paul Daily Times.]

We observe that the St. Peters *Statesman* and the Scott county *Democrat* both hoist the Breckinridge flag and nail it to their masts.

TENNESSEE.

[From the Columbia Tenn. (Dem.) Herald.]

Since the name of Jackson was the slogan of war, no such watchword has been given to the Democracy as that which is now chanting from every hill top and echoing from every valley, Breckinridge and Lane! The democracy to the rescue! The constitutional rights of all the States!

A GENEALOGY.—John Knox, the great Reformer of Scotland.

John Witherspoon, D. D one of the Signers of the Declaration of American Independence.

John Breckinridge, a member of Jefferson's Cabinet.

John C. Breckinridge, Vice President of the United States, 1857-'61.

John C. Breckinridge, candidate for President of the United States, 1861-'5.

[The above is a true record of the genealogy of the Democratic candidate for President of the United States.]

POLITICAL.—The Republicans of this State have made their electoral ticket. Here it is:

At Large.—William L. Marshall, Dr. Hicks Harris.

Districts.—1. D W. Orem.
2. W. Pinkney Ewing.
3. F. S Corkran.
4. Dr. J. A. Weiss.
5. William Armour.
6. Montgomery Blair.

The following are the nominees for the Presidency:

	Residence	Born	Age
D.-J. C. Breckinridge,	Ky	Jan. 16, 1821	39
U.-John Bell,	Ten.	Feb. 18, 1797	62
R.-Abraham Lincoln,	Ills.	Feb. 12, 1809	51
D.-S. A. Douglas,	Ills.	Ap'l 23, 1813	47

NOMINEES FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

	Residence	Born	Age
D.-Joseph Lane,	Or'n.	Dec 14, 1801	59
U.-Edward Everett,	Mas.	Ap'l 11, 1794	62
R.-Hannibal Hamlin,	Me.	Aug. 17, 1809	51
D.-H. V. Johnson,	Georgia.		

The Democratic Press of Virginia is very unequally divided between the two parties formed out of the great body of the democracy, there being, as far as ascertained, about twenty papers flying at their masthheads the names of Breckinridge and Lane, whilst but four have run up the flag of Douglas and Johnson.—The Lexinton Star, Staunton Vindicator, Valley Democrat and the Rockingham Register are the four papers representing the minority sentiment.

John F. Kinney has been appointed Chief Justice for the Territory of Utah, vice Judge Eckels, resigned.

Mr. Everett's Record on the Slavery Question--Cannot Trust Him.

We invite attention to the following correspondence to the *Constitution*, which shows how fully Mr. Everett is committed against Southern rights, and on the side of their abolition enemies:

Sir: Will you please furnish me with the evidence to prove Edward Everett's belief in the constitutionality of the prohibition of slavery in the Territories? I am certain I have seen where he has avowed such sentiments. It is denied by his friends and some declare they will never support the ticket if proven against him. In fact, the ticket won't make a respectable showing any way in the Old North State. We are all for Breckinridge and "Old Joe" here. Douglas will not get a single vote in Pitt county, unless it comes from the opposition. Those who once sympathized with squatter sovereignty are about "done for." ENQUIRER.

ANSWER.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Everett *was* in favor of the prohibition of slavery in the Territories, as well as for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; and that he was opposed to the admission into the Union of new States which should recognize slavery in their constitutions.

In 1839 the following questions were put to Mr. Everett by Hon. N. Borden, of Massachusetts:

1. Are you in favor of immediate abolition by law of slavery in the District of Columbia, and of the slave traffic between the States of this Union?

2. Are you opposed to the admission into the Union of any new States the constitutions of which tolerate domestic slavery?

The following was Mr. Everett's reply:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1839.

Dear Sir: On Saturday last I only received your letter of the 18th, propounding to me certain interrogatories, and earnestly requesting an early answer. You are aware that several resolves on the subject of these inquiries and their kindred hopes, accompanied by a report, were introduced into the senate of the Commonwealth, year before last, by a joint committee of the two houses, of which the lamented Mr. Alvord was chairman.

These resolves, after having been somewhat enlarged by amendment, were adopted by the legislature.—They appear to cover the whole ground of your two interrogatories. Having cheerfully co-operated in the passage of the resolves, and concurring in the general reasoning by which they are sustained in the powerful report of the chairman of the committee, I respond to both your inquiries in the affirmative.

The first of the three subjects in your inquiry is the only one of them which came before Congress while I was a member. I voted in the negative on the motion to lay upon the table the petition of the American Anti-Slavery Society, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and on other motions of the like character introduced to cast off the consideration of this class of petitions.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully, your friend and servant,

EDWARD EVERETT.

Hon. NATHANIEL A. BORDEN.

The "several resolves" to which Mr. Everett refers in the above letter, in the passage of which he "cheerfully co-operated," as Governor of Massachusetts, are as follows:

Resolved, That Congress has, by the Constitution, power to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and that there is nothing in the terms of circumstances of the acts of cession by Virginia and Maryland, or otherwise, enforcing any legal or moral restraint on its existence.

Resolved, That Congress ought to take measures to effect the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That the rights of humanity, the claims of justice, and the common good alike, demand the suppression by Congress of the slave trade carried on in and through the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That Congress has, by the Constitution, power to abolish slavery in the Territories of the United States.

So strong was the indignation against Mr Everett for the utterance of these opinions, which was felt at the South at that time, that when under the Administration of President Harrison in 1841 he was appointed United States minister to England, the legislature of Georgia by a vote of 40 to 8 passed a vote of censure on Senator Berren for having sustained for an important appointment an individual holding such obnoxious sentiments."

Returns from the Oregon election show the election of the democratic Congressman. The democrats have a majority of four in the Senate; the Republicans a majority of two in the assembly. This gives the democrats two majority on joint ballot, thus securing beyond doubt the re-election of Gen. Lane to the U. S. Senate.

A year or two ago John Butterworth, a youth resident in Bedford county, Va., found an old Englishman intoxicated and freezing by the roadside, whom he carried to his home, and nursed until restored. The old man then went to Texas where he died recently, leaving young Butterworth an estate worth $100,000.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, it is stated, will go to California on the 25th inst., to argue the New Almaden case before the United States District Court.

John C. Heenan, the noted American pugilist, reached New York by the Vanderbilt, on the 15th inst.

On Saturday last (14th inst.) the thermometer at Van Buren, Ark., stood at 108 deg. in the shade.

Evans' Gift Book Store.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE

Home Book of Health and Medicine

A FAMILY DOCTOR

Embracing the Laws and Means of Physical Culture, Adapted to Practical Use

Laws of Digestion, Breathing, Ventilation, Uses of the Lungs, Circulation and Renovation, Laws and Diseases of the Skin, Bathing, Clothing, Temperature, Food and Cooking, Poison, Exercise and Rest, etc., etc.

HOW TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION

With general opinions and directions conducive to a long and healthy life, and remarks relative to the

RIGHT USE OF PHYSICIANS

BY W. A. ALCOTT, M. D.

With thirty-one illustrations. One volume 12mo., 500 pp., handsomely bound in cloth. Price $1.00. And upon receipt of the price, and 21 cents additional for Postage, a copy of the book, together with a handsome present, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any address in the United States.

From the American Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

"This is a valuable treatise on the preservation and culture of health. It contains the substance of a course of popular lectures, prepared by Dr. W. A. Alcott. It is measurably free from all hobbies and extravagancies. It teaches us how we may avoid the too common use of medicines and nostrums, and when it may be proper to consult and employ a physician. It contains very many valuable and practical suggestions on the various subjects spoken of in the title page, and may prove a very useful book in all families, not so much to teach how to cure diseases, as to prevent their occurrence. The laws and means of physical culture, adapted to practical use, are laid down in a manner within the comprehension of all.

Technicalities have been avoided, and the rules and observance of all the laws are simply exemplified.

A work of this character is so essential to families, particularly to young mothers, that few should be without it.

The great number of deaths among infants has already created an alarm in families, and reflections have been made upon the failure of physicians in their attempt to cure.

The philosophy of diet is one of the features of the book and the causes of consumption; a most important one. This is treated by the doctor in a most striking and original manner, and his means of how to prevent it are laid down in plain and unmistakable language.

This portion of the volume so important to the 100,000 persons who are even now dying of consumption—for nearly that number annually—will be read with an interest which will eventually have a most desirable effect.

GEORGE G. EVANS,

Publisher, 439 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Biographical Sketches

Of the Signers of the Declaration

OF

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

With historical remarks upon the Declaration and a sketch of the leading events, connected with the adoption of *the Articles of Confederation, and of the Federal Constitution.*

BY BENSON J. LOSSING.

Author of "1776," "Lives of the Presidents," etc., etc. Illustrated with fifty portraits of the signers, and numerous other engravings.

One volume, 12mo. cloth. Price $1.00. And upon receipt of the price, with 21 cents additional for Postage, a copy of the book, together with a handsome present, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any address in the United States.

[From the Herald.]

"There are lessons of deep, abiding interest and of inestimable value, to be learned in studying the lives of the men who periled life all to secure the blessed inheritance of free institutions which we now enjoy. We do not learn merely the dignity and sacredness of pure patriotism, by following them in their career amid the storms of the Revolution, but all the virtues which adorn humanity are presented in such bold relief, in the private and public actions of that venerated company, that when we rise from a perusal of a narrative of their lives, we feel as if all the noble qualities of our common manhood had been passing before us in review, and challenging our profound reverence.

The biography of a great man, is an history of his own times; and when we have perused the record of the actions of the men of our Revolution, we have imbibed a general knowledge of the great events of that struggle for Freedom. If this proposition is true, then we feel that this volume has a claim to the public regard, for the author has endeavored to comprise within as small a compass as a perspicuous view of the subject would allow, the chief events in the lives of the men who stood sponsors at the baptism in blood of our Infant Republic.

The memoirs are illustrated by copious notes explanatory of events alluded to in the course of the biographical narrative, and these, will be found a highly useful feature of the work."

Copies of either of the above books, with a handsome Gift, worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any person in the United States, upon receipt of $1 00, and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the publisher, who is desirous of calling your attention to his liberal method of transacting business, viz:

With Each Book that is bought at his Establishment, a present is given—worth from *Fifty Cents to One Hundred Dollars.*

The Presents are of good quality and of the best Manufacture, and comprise a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Plated Ware, Silk Dress Patterns, Jewelry, etc., etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

Send for a complete classified catalogue of books, which will be mailed to you free of expense, and one trial will assure you that the best place in the country to buy books, is at the large and reliable gift book establishment of GEORGE G. EVANS,

Publisher and Originator of the Gift Book Enterprise, and Proprietor of the largest Gift Book Establishment in the country, permanently located at No. 439 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

jy18

The Democrats of Kentucky perfectly united. Every memb the State Central Committee ports Breckinridge and Lane. Governor, Lieut. Governor and the State officers are for Breckin and Lane. The Electors for the appointed at the last conventio Frankfort, are for Breckinridge Lane. Nine of the ten district tors regularly appointed are Breckinridge and Lane. The tutions adopted at the last State vention, by a vote of six or seve one, are in strict accordance the platform upon which Bre ridge and Lane stand. The d cratic newspapers of the State almost all for Breckinridge and Fifteen of the twenty-four dele to the National Convention ar Breckinridge and Lane; these ce probably more.

UNDER WHICH KING?—An rence is one of the interior co of New York ludicrously illus the bewilderment into which double-headed Presidential no tion has thrown the Democra When the news of the nominat Douglas flashed along the wi village Postmaster summoned unterrified" to bring out the gu fire a salute. They had got half through the allotted num discharges, when a messenge the telegraph office informed that the Seceders had nom Breckinridge, "The d—— have," said the Postmaster. ing a moment in a brown stu shouted, "Boys! there is no k into whose hands we may fall. *for Breckenridge!*"

SUICIDE.—A man named Johnson hung himself in F district, Carroll county, Md., Tuesday two weeks. He dissatisfied about a distributi legacy between him and his b supposing a partiality ha shown his younger brother. a key suspended on a belt, tie his waist, which unlocked a that contained $3,000, which ed he was also troubled how pose of.

Intense heat prevailed in th ern States last Wednesday an day, the mercury in some pla istering 100° and upwards. deaths from sun-stroke re Charleston papers mention fatal instances; Augusta, si vannah, there were sever Charleston Mercury says t was "terrible," and the fata precedented.

The Central City Courier, gan of the democratic party tral New York, has taken d Douglas and Johnson tic run up that of Breckinri Lane. It is said that othe in the State will soon follow ample.

DENTIST

CAMBRIDGE, Oct.

J. N BAIRD, D

tinues to devote his special atten practice of his profession in all branches.

THE SECOND QUA

Meeting for Cambridge Station, f ference year will be held on next S Monday, the 22d and 23d inst. on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Hurst, of Newark Conference wi 10½ o'clock and Rev. H. Colcla 6 o'clock Quarterly Conferenc morning at 9 o'clock.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

able Remedy for Dropsical Symp Emma Huntley, of Houston, Tex last fall was thrown upon a bed of feet and legs began to swell, stre ting dropsy at this period of life band became greatly alarmed, as that she could not recover, so the attack. After trying many re out benefit, Mr. Huntley, at last der a course of Holloway's Pills took for about three weeks, and considerably diminished; by cont for five weeks more, she was co ed. These Pills will also cure al liver complaints in a very short ti

THE PUBLIC BLESSI

is now universally admitted to FAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX B ery day demonstrated by their ef ficacy in the cases which they a to cure. All the complaints of and bowels, weakness of the dig and of the system generally, bil affections, night fevers, head ach tiveness, consumption, rheumat impurity of the blood, or blotch complexions, soon yield to their perties. A single trial invariably the title of the best family medi fore the public. For sale by th W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 2 New York, and by Store-keepe gists generally.

"Not dangerous to the Huma "Rats come out of their holes

Vermin

"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH &c. E
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERM
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER

DESTROYS INSTANT

Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths, Mos Insects on Plants, Fowls, Anim in short, every form and specie

VERMIN.

10 Years established in New Y by the City Post-Office—the Ci Station Houses—the City St &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor, las," &c.—and by more than families.

☞ Druggists and Retailer sell them.

☞ Wholesale Agents in all ties and Towns.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of spuri

☞ $1.00 Sample Boxes sen

☞ Address orders, or for Dealers," to HENRY R Principal Depot, 512 Broadw St Nicholas Hotel,) N. Y.

Sold by Dr JOSEPH FLIN Cambridge, Md.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_63-0519.jpg