CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 31, 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. Crout, 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. Dquic, Esq.
6th Dis. Allegany.—Josiah W. Gordon, Esq.
Washington.—Hon. W. T. Hamilton.
Frederick.—Hon. Jacob M. Kunkel.

MEETINGS OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Attention Democrats!

A MEETING of the DEMOCRACY will be held at **Capt. T. Lord's Store,** FORK DISTRICT,

On THURSDAY next, Nov. 1st,

where a Hickory Pole will be raised.

On SATURDAY, November 3rd,

At THOMAS' STORE, NECK DISTRICT.

On SATURDAY Nov. 3d,

At Josiah Wroten's Store, Lake's District. Also,

MURPHY'S STORE, Fork Dist.

On SATURDAY, NOV. 3d.

Speakers will be present to address each meeting. Citizens of all parties are invited to be present.

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.

☞Democrats of Dorset are you doing your duty? Never were greater exertions put forth by the opposition to defeat you. They are ransacking every nook and corner of our county, to obtain votes for their no principled ticket, and all for what purpose? Certainly not to have adopted any defined principle or issue now presented before the American people—for these they have discarded. Nor can it be to defeat Lincoln, for they claim not a single electoral vote North, unless those on the fusion ticket in N. Y. and in the South, every substantial indication points to the certainty of the Democrats carrying every State. The only object we can ascribe to the leaders of this Bell party, is to retain, if possible the unity and ascendency of their organization, that they may hold on to the patronage and power of office. If such be their object—and really we can perceive no other, we should be prompted to the noblest exertions, knowing that if victorious, we shall give the death-blow to this party, who thus sacrifices principle for popularity—and would keep the South divided and distracted on questions pertaining to her existence, to her freedom and her Sovereignty, and when too she should present a united front in defense of these questions—merely that they may keep up their organizations and retain themselves in office. To the honest thinking citizen, the citizen who wishes to vote for the weal of his country—the question comes with powerful force, will you vote on Tuesday next to encourage a party which has thus sacrificed principle to retain popularity—to build up a party, with no defined principles, with a platform which means anything or nothing, which truckles to policy, or will you vote for a party, which in this the hour of our country's darkest gloom, when we are about to be subjugated by Northern Abolitionism and fanaticism, comes to our rescue, asserts our rights and is nobly maintaining them, not because they are our rights alone, but because they are constitutional rights—in fine the Constitution itself. The answer to this question is with you.

☞Citizens of Dorchester, without distinction of party, we say to you *rally* to the polls one and all, and vote for that candidate who can carry the most States at the South.

No matter how you may vote hereafter in State and county elections, if you don't like the democratic party why vote against it in your State and county elections; but *now—now* in this Presidential election, when principle and patriotism calls, when your country and the Union is at stake, vote for that sound man who has the best chance of beating the enemies of the Constitution. We know that Douglas cannot be elected or get a State. He said himself in Monument Square that "he did not expect to be elected." Do not throw away your votes on him.

We know that Bell cannot be elected, because no party so new as his, not six months old, can alter the votes of whole States and in so short a time change the minds of this great people. Common sense tells us that. Besides his party do not tell their principles; and people want to know the principles of a party before they vote for it. It is true they say the *Constitution, the Union* and the *Enforcement of the Laws*—yes, and we saw a Black Republican ticket here in Cambridge, just printed, with the same thing printed on it, "Lincoln and Hamlin, the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." All men say that. Breckinridge says the same, but he also says what he thinks they mean, namely: That States and citizens are *equal* and entitled to *equal* rights. The South has the same rights as the North.

And we know all the Southern States are democratic.

Roll up then a *united* voice, and let these Northern intermeddlers with your rights and property know that however we may divide about local matters at home, we go together to preserve our constitutional rights—our property—and uphold the Union—and enforce *the laws* of the SUPREME COURT, which decides our rights.

This is the only way to preserve the Union. Let us do it with *one united firm* voice, and all will be well.

SHALL THE DEMOCRACY PRESENT A UNITED FRONT?—This question we ask those democrats who are friends of Mr. Douglas. It is for you to say whether you will, despite your past political professions, forgetful of your past political associations, vote for Mr. Douglas, which is doing him no good, but is a direct benefit to your enemies, who for years have kept you in a political serfdom, who now sacrifice principle to oppress you still the more, and while they are flattering and cajoling you into a support of Mr. Douglas, are secretly aiming the dagger at the heart of democracy to give it the fatal stab. Remember, every vote for Mr. Douglas is not doing him the slightest good, but is *one-half* vote for K. Nothingism, and *one* against the democratic party. Remember these things before you vote.

☞Democrats, look well at your tickets before voting them. Read every name and see that each name on it corresponds with the electoral ticket at the head of our columns. We have instances on record of spurious tickets being substituted and circulated for the genuine ones.—Therefore, be on your guard.

Read this, citizens of Dorchester:

"The official returns of the Ohio election show a Republican majority of only 8,794. As over 14,000 negroes were permitted to vote in that Sate, by a decision of Judge Brinkerhoff, (Rep.) it will be seen that there was a majority of nearly six thousand of the white voters against the Republicans."—*Balt. Clipper.*

"The people of New York are called upon to decide, through the ballot-box, at the November election, whether negroes should be placed upon an equality with white men in the exercise of the elective franchise. If the question is decided on the affirmative, the Republicans gain a strength of fifty thousand votes."—*Day Book.*

Local and Personal.

Fatal Accident.—On yesterday morning as Thomas McCollister, Jr., son of Mr. Thomas McCollister, of Blackwater, was hauling corn from the field to the house the oxen he was driving ran off—turned the cart over on him, breaking several of his ribs and otherwise injuring him that he died almost immediately. Dr. Thos. H. Handy of Cambridge, was immediately sent for, but before he reached the place, life was extinct.

Good Movement.—We see a number of our young men are about initiating proceedings to raise a Military company in this place. We understand that a large number amounting to forty or more, have signified their willingness to organize and uniform immediately. They will hold a meeting to-night in the Orphans' Court Room for the purpose of perfecting an organization.

An Irish Potato, grown on the farm of Mr. Samuel Byrn, and measuring some thirteen inches in length, has been left at our office. It is of the "Lobster" kind and is quite a curiosity from its great length.

The Commissioners of E. N. Market passed an ordinance a few days since to have all dogs within the limits of the town killed, in consequence of the appearance of several mad ones in the town.

We are requested to state that Jos. Vickers, Esq., will, by invitation, address the democratic party at Crotcher's Ferry on Saturday next, Nov. 3d, on the political issues of the day.

Democrats remember your meetings advertised to take place this week.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (American reprint) for October, contains many very interesting essays. "Seeing is believing," "The Papal Government," "The Fresco-Paintings of Italy," are among its most interesting pieces. All orders for this Magazine should be directed to L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton st., New York. Price $3 per year.

A Sad Affair at Norfolk.

A FATHER ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIS DAUGHTER DEAD.

A most heart-rending accident occurred at Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday evening, affording another awful warning to those handling firearms. It appears that Mr. Jesse T. Newell, a worthy citizen and indulgent parent, went home from business about sunset, and finding his little son playing in the house and yard with a pistol, not supposed to be loaded, took it from him, and while examining it, it was accidentally discharged. The Day Book thus tells the rest of the truly sad story:

Laura, (Mr. Ewell's daughter,) a beautiful and interesting little girl of nine summers, was seated on the steps getting her lesson when the pistol went off, and instantly jumping up she exclaimed, "*Oh! pa, you have killed me!*" As she said this, the blood burst from her nose and mouth! She fell forward and instantly expired. The pistol had been charged with two buckshot, both of which had entered her right breast and perforated her right lung. The great shock, together with the internal hemorrhage, produced almost instant death. Drs. Galt and Bright were almost instantly called, and reached the scene of casualty in a very short time, but too late; the little girl had breathed her last, and a worthy family were overwhelmed with grief.—The unhappy father, almost bereft of reason by the distressing and heart-rending accident, sought, in his frenzy, to take his own life. He seized a knife and made a deperate effort to cut his throat, but was prevented from steeping his family in still deeper grief by some of his friends, who happened to rush up in time. Soothing draughts were given him, and he finally became quieted, and retired with an almost broken heart. The unhappy mother of the little one was heard through the live long night sobbing and mourning the untimely death of her child, while the agonizing wail that occasionally rose upon the night, told how deep was the distress of the stricken parents.

THE FUSION IN NEW JERSEY.—*Trenton, Oct. 27.*—The Union electoral ticket has been finally settled.—It contains the names of three Douglas democrats, two Breckinridge democrats, and two Bell men. All the tickets of these parties have been withdrawn.

The several committees met on Friday night at the Astor House, New York, and agreed on the following ticket:

Peter D. Vroom, Breck.
John S. Darcy, "
Edmund Brewer, Union.
Silas Cordict, "
Wm. Cook, Douglas.
Joel Parker, "
Theo. Runyon, "

There is now but one ticket in New Jersey opposed to Lincoln.

NEGRO EQUALITY--MR. EVERETT SANCTIONS IT!

Negro equality is no longer an abstraction, contended for by fanatical abolitionists and amalgamationists, but repudiated by all beside. The nomination and possible success of Lincoln have given to it a practical importance which it never had before, and to its advocates a political position of which they have hitherto been destitute. For the first time, we believe, negroes are brought into the field in support of a presidential candidate, are allotted prominent places in his party processions, are organized into Wide-Awake companies and familiarized with soldiery drill, and, in some States, are openly paraded as a source of electoral strength which will do Mr. Lincoln good service. It is avowed that a large proportion of the recent black-republican majority in Ohio was made up of negro voters; in Pennsylvania, negroes figured prominently in the cause of Curtin; they are heard of on the Lincoln side at Boston, and are permitted to occupy seats as delegates in a Massachusetts convention. An important issue is thus brought into the present contest, and one which the South as a unit, and every decent man in the North, must watch carefully. For, if northern citizens admit negroes to the most cherished privileges of citizenship, where is the mixture to stop? And if negroes are to take part in the nomination of State officers, and in the election of a President, their numbers will give to them the balance of power between contending parties, and the South may find itself dictated to by an administration that would not have been in existence but for the negro suffrage.

It may not be Mr. Everett's lot to receive as many negro votes as will be thrown for Mr. Lincoln; but that the Bell candidate for the vice-presidency sanctions the general ideas summed up in the phrase "negro equality," has never been denied.—How could he do otherwise, seeing that he has put upon record his sympathy with the general scope of an abolition harangue delivered by Sumner? Some of the Bell-Everett party in the South, however, have been unwilling to recognize the fact. Mr. B. B. McCraw, a Bell elector in Alabama, was of this number; but, not satisfied with hearsay evidence, he addressed Mr. Everett direct, seeking an answer to the allegation that he had "practically endorsed" negro equality by sending his children to school with negroes. Mr. Everett did not reply, but his Boston chairman did in his behalf; and the reply amounted to an acknowledgment and a defence of the circumstance involved. Thereupon Mr. McCraw repudiated further alliance with the Bell party, withdrew his name from the ticket, and announced his adhesion to the cause of Breckinridge and Lane.

The correspondence upon the subject we find in the *Montgomery Mail* of the 15th inst., and commend it to the candid consideration of those in the South who cheat themselves into the delusion that Mr. Everett's reputation as a scholar and an orator should blind them to his affinities as a politician:—*Wash. Constitution.*

DADEVILLE, Ala., Oct. 13, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: It is reported that you addressed a letter to the Hon. Edward Everett in regard to his views on the subject of slavery and the equality of the two races, white and black, which Hon. S. F. Rice attempted to deduce from certain passages in his published orations, and that you have received his reply, with which you are not satisfied.

If said letters are not private, and you have no objection to their publication, I should be pleased to have copies of them, with the impression which the response has made upon your mind, for publication.

Very truly, your ob't servant,
W. P. CHILTON.

B. B. McCraw, Esq.

DADEVILLE, Oct. 13, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Your note of this date is before me, and I proceed to reply to it. Believing it probable that an election for President would not be made by Congress, and that it might go before the Senate to be made from among the candidates for Vice-President; and the charge was publicly made in this county against Mr. Everett that he was in favor of negro equality with the white man—a miserable dogma which lies at the foundation of abolition fanaticism—I thought it my duty, as an elector for this county on the Bell and Everett ticket, to address Mr. Everett on the subject, and consequently forwarded to him a letter, of which the following is a copy:

DADEVILLE, ALA., Sept. 25, 1860.

DEAR SIR: The Hon. S. F. Rice, in a speech delivered here to-day, charged you with being an advocate of the doctrine of the equality of the two races, the white and the black, and attempted to prove it by showing that you had practically endorsed it by sending your children to school with negroes. I am an elector on your ticket, and, therefore, feel a deep interest in the success of the Bell and Everett ticket, and ardently desire its success. Are you in favor of the doctrine of the equality of the two races? Please to answer me, yea or nay, over your own signature, that I may successfully refute the slander.

Very truly yours,
B. B. McCRAW.

To Hon. Edw'd Everett, Boston.

On the 12th inst. I received a reply from Mr. Everett, written by Mr. Leverett Saltonstall, of which the following is a copy:

BOSTON, Oct., 3, 1860.

"DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 25th September, addressed to Mr. Everett, was received last evening, and immediately placed in my hands to be answered.

"By the laws of Massachusetts, the schools are open to all, without distinction of color, and any exclusion on that ground is forbidden.—Mr. Everett has not, at present, any children at school; his youngest having graduated at the University in this neighborhood is a student at the University of Cambridge, England. Nine years ago this young man attended the high school at Cambridge, in the female department of which there was a colored girl. Ten or twelve years ago another son attended an endowed school at Cambridge at which there was a colored boy.—There were two youths from Georgia in the same school at that time. The colored population of Massachusetts, as you are probably aware, is very small. By the census of 1850 it was about one-twelfth of one per cent. They have been free for three generations, and though they employ themselves mostly in menial occupations, they are placed by the law on an equality with the whites. Such being the case, the legislature of Massachusetts has deemed it better that they should have the advantages of education than that they should grow up in ignorance and vice.—And in this opinion, we suppose our friends in Alabama would concur with us.

"I remain, dear sir, very respectfully, yours,

"LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
"President State Union Committee.

"To B. B. McCraw, Esq."

Considering and construing this letter with reference to the direct interrogatory propounded to Mr. Everett—"Are you in favor of the equality of the two races?" I am left to the irresistible inference that he is wholly unsound upon this cardinal doctrine, and that the South would have nothing to hope for in his elevation to the presidency. This conclusion I the more readily arrive at from the antecedents of Mr. Everett, and his opinions expressed in 1837, and in his letter of October 24th, 1839, to the Hon. Nathaniel A. Borden, which opinions, so far as my knowledge extends, he has never recanted.

Under these circumstances, as an honest man, as a lover of the Union, which I think can only be preserved by an ingenuous and manly concession on the part of the North of the constitutional rights of the South, as one who claims to have the moral courage to do what he believes to be right, let the consequences be what they may, and because I cannot vote for John Bell without also voting for Mr. Everett, I declare to you that henceforward I repudiate the Bell and Everett ticket and shall give my hearty support to Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane. Their platform, explained as it now is, challenges the support of every *true* man, North and South.

Truly yours, B. B. McCRAW.

Hon. W. P. Chilton.

FRIGHTFUL MURDER IN KILLINGLY, CONN.—Martin Cuff, of Killingly, Conn., was murdered in the most cold-blooded manner on Thursday night, by his brother-in-law, James Cuff. It seems that the two men were asleep in the same bed, when James Cuff awoke and thought he would kill Martin. He accordingly arose, and after obtaining a razor from the cupboard, crept softly back to bed, where Martin was sleeping soundly. The murderer gently moved the head of his victim until it rested on the edge of the bed, and then grasping the razor he drew it with all his might across the unconscious man's throat. Dropping his weapon, he seized the victim with both hands and held him with his whole strength, pressing the head back, as the appearance of the corpse indicated, so that the blood might flow freely. There was no cry nor groan. A hot spurt of the life stream, a splashing upon the floor, a few convulsive struggles, and the tragedy was over. The murderer then rolled the body back upon the bed, put the razor carefully into the case, and then coolly wiped the bloody stains from his hands with a sponge. The razor he subsequently threw into a well, and then went and aroused the neighbors, to whom he confessed his terrible crime. He is supposed to be insane.

On the morning of the 14th inst., some negroes, passing along the road between Decaturville and Perryville, Tenn., found by the road-side the dead body of Jefferson Kelly, who, with his wife, had camped by a tree the night before, and lighted a fire, which had burned the tree so that it fell, instantly killing Kelly and breaking both legs of his wife. The woman was still alive, and properly taken care of. The tree lay across the bodies of both, and had to be lifted bodily up before they could be extricated. The poor woman had called for help for several hours, in vain, but it is thought she will recover.

CLOSING UP THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH.

All the Southern States Concentrated on Breckinridge.

Prominent Douglas and Bell men going over to Breckinridge—Effects of the Pennsylaania Election and Douglas Coercion Doctrines.

VIRGINIA SAFE FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

There is not a particle of doubt about the result in Virginia. The result will stand about as follows:—Breckinridge, 90,000; Bell, 69,000, and Douglas, 10,000. We should not be surprised if Breckinridge's figures exceed our estimate. We are confident that Douglas cannot get more than 10,000, if as many, and Bell will certainly not exceed 69,000. At all events, Virginia is safe for Breckinridge and Lane over both Douglas and Bell.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

Gen. Edward Sparrow, the Whig candidate in 1859 for Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama on Gen. DeBays' ticket, has written a letter to a friend, which we find published in the "Lake Providence Herald," in which he takes strong southern ground, and declares his determination to support our gallant nominees.—*Mobile Mercury.*

Hon. Absalom H. Chappell, of Georgia, who has been stumping the State for Douglas, has, since the Pennsylvania election, come out in a letter declaring for Breckinridge.

THE VOTE OF LOUISIANA.

Hon. A. G. Brown was in our city night before last. He has just returned from New Orleans, where he made a powerful speech in advocacy of the claims of Breckinridge and Lane. He reports Lonisiana safe for our candidates by a majority between three and seven thousand.—*Jackson Mississippian, 19th inst.*

ALABAMA.

The Bell electors in portions of this State having industriously circulated the report that there would be no chance for Mr. Breckinridge in Alabama, in the Presidential contest, we have received letters offering to bet from one to one hundred thousand dollars that the democracy will carry the State by a handsome majority. Should any of Mr. Bell's friends desire to "back their judgment," the address of the parties will be cheerfully given.—*Jackson Mississippian.*

BRECKINRIDGE STILL GAINING.

The *Star* of Marion, published in Lebanon, Ky., was established as the organ of Squatterism in the Fifth District. But one of its publishers, Mr. Alfred Clark, has got sick of the semi-Know-Nothingized Douglasism, and is out openly for Breckinridge. So we go.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF DOUGLAS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The telegraph has announced the withdrawal of Douglas in Pennsylvania. Will not his friends in Virginia follow the example of their associates in Pennsylvania? If the leaders will not authoritatively and officially withdraw the ticket, then let *every voter who may prefer Douglas to Breckinridge, express that preference by erasing Breckinridge & Lane from the Charletsville electoral ticket, and write upon that ticket the names of Douglas and Johnson.* Thus their ballots would record their preference, while their votes would be recorded against Bell and Everett, the common enemny of both Breckinridge and Douglas. We make this suggestion to our friends of the Douglas party as the best means of showing their preference for Mr. Douglas, without aiding Bell and Everett. More than this—such action on their part will, in the future, be the most undeniable and conclusive evidence of their deep attachments to their party, as well as an indisputable assurance of their respect for Mr. Douglas.—*Richmond Va. Enquirer.*

OPPOSITION DEAD IN TENNESSEE.

The news from the late election has killed the Opposition party here so dead that it does not even kick—as Gentry would say it is very dead.—*Tenn. Dem.*

GARNETT'S DISTRICT, VIRGINIA.

We are assured (says the Norfolk Argus) by gentlemen from that section of the State, that Breckinridge will gain 1,000 on Letcher's vote in Garnett's District. Douglas has no party in the District, and many Whigs have declared for Breckinridge and Lane.

The new census makes the population of Easton, St. Michaels and Trappe, in Talbot county, Md., as follows: Easton, 1,465; St. Michaels 1,176, and Trappe, 306. White population of Talbot county now, 14,920, including 8,840 slaves. Number of farms in the county, 911. In 1850 the population of Easton was 1,403, and of St. Michaels 863. The total population of the county in 1850 was 13,811, including 4,139 slaves.

An idiotic young man recently escaped from the custody of his friends near Newport, Ky., and was found after several hours' search, perched upon the topmost branches of a lofty tree. Upon being called on to come down, the poor creature threw himself headlong, and was instantly killed.

Apples are selling in Mobile at from 40 to 50 cents a dozen.

POLITICAL.

The Louisville *Courier* and other Kentucky papers frequently have paragraphs like the following:

Oscar Turner and Anderson Gray, two of the strongest men in South-ern Kentucky, have declared for Breckinridge and Lane in the last few days. We have another to add to the list, and others yet are to follow. It is not surprising that the matter speakers are getting disgusted with affairs. E. D. Southgate, of Newport, young, talented and ardent, was one of the ablest friends Douglas and Johnson had in the tenth district. But he knows it is a straight-out fight in this State between Breckinridge and Bell, and he is not the man to throw away his vote and his influence at such a time. He has announced his intention to support Breckinridge and Lane, and we learn from the *Yeoman* that he will soon take the stump and do good service for the democracy.

From a note to the editor of the Richmond Examiner, dated Fincastle, Oct. 10, we learn that A. B. Mays, Esq., who has been stumping that portion of the State for Bell, has come out for Breckinridge, believing now to be the duty of all southern men to discard party and go for country.

The official returns of the recent election in Ohio, for Supreme Judge give Brinkerhoff, rep., 212,854, and Smith, dem., 199,951. Majority for Brinkerhoff 12,903, or 333 less than the republican majority for Governor last year. The democratic gain in the popular vote, over last year, is 28,685, and the republican gain 28,352. Mr. Brinkerhoff, however, should be stated, ran behind his ticket, as the republican majority for Attorney General is 16,638, and for board of public works 15,654.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN THE SOUTH.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 25th.—Ex-Governor Wise addressed a great crowd at the Breckinridge barbecue in Princess Anne county, yesterday, in a speech occupying three and a half hours.—He advocated the unity of the South in the present crisis, which was hailed by tremendous enthusiasm and great cheering. He offered a resolution advocating the formation of mixed men throughout the adjoining counties, and a call upon all parties to join. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Clarksburg (Va.) *Register* says that Senator Hunter addressed the people of that place, on the 15th inst., with great effect. It adds:

"It has had a most happy effect. We have heard of several, who were opposed to us before, that now declare they were wrong, and will support Breckinridge and Lane. If all the people of the State could hear his masterly defence of the national democratic party, there would remain in it a vestige of Douglasism by the day of election."

THE COMING STATE ELECTIONS.

On the same day as the Presidential election, New York will choose 15 Congressmen, Illinois 9, Wisconsin 3, Minnesota 2, Iowa 2, Massachusetts 11, Michigan 4, New Jersey 7, in all 73. The following States will vote for Governor: New York, Illinois, Massachusetts and Michigan, the new legislatures elected in New York and Illinois, will choose United States Senators in place of Messrs. Seward and Trumbull.

The democratic Executive Committee of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania have decided in favor of holding a mass indication meeting on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, to express the sentiments of the citizens in relation to the recent fraud, in the subject of use for genuine election returns.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—The Fernandina East Floridian of last week contains returns, official and other, of this election, from 26 counties, which give Milton, dem., for Governor, over Hopkins, a majority of 1,861, and Milton, dem., for Congress, over A[illegible]n, a majority of 2,399.

The Douglasites and Bell men in Georgia are trying to *fuse.* Breckinridge and Lane will beat them both.

Last Thursday, during a political ratification at Youngstown, Ohio, Francis Oursler was killed, and Mitchell seriously injured by the discharge of a cannon.

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

THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Mr. HOFF'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures the entire title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, J. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, New York, and by Store-keepers and Druggists generally. jan25-1y

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Dorchester county will sit on MONDAY, the 5th of November.

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