The American Union.

DENTON, MD.

R. H BUSTEED, EDITOR.

TUESDAY MORNING AUG. 7, '60



NOMINATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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

☞ The August Elections in the States of North Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri have taken place, and as we anticipated, the divided factions and sectional Democracy, received a withering rebuke. In North Carolina, Ellis, the present incumbent of the Gubernatorial Chair, was the regular Democratic nominee for re-election to the same position, and Pool the nominee and candidate of the Opposition.—The election was had in a large degree upon a local issue; that is, of the manner or mode of taxing negro property: Ellis being in favor of taxing it as persons, and Pool as property. This issue entering principally into the election, the vote cannot be said to show the full strength of the Union Candidates for President and Vice President in the State. In 1858, however, when Ellis was elected to the position he now holds, his majority was sixteen thousand votes, but in the contest our exchanges inform us that his majority is reduced to six thousand. This we consider a high rebuke to modern Democracy, and evidently augurs the old State safe and sure for Bell and Everett in November next, particularly as there will then be a Breckinridge Electoral Ticket and a Douglas Electoral Ticket in the State, which will divide the vote of the Democracy, when at the late election they voted united. In Kentucky the merits and trust-worthiness of the Union party, and the new-fangled Democratic party entered largely into the election, and the result shows the relative strength of the two parties by the election of Leslie Combs, the Union candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals over McClarty, (the regular Democratic condidate for the same position) by from 5, to 10,000 majority; which is a complete political revolution in the State, and a rout of the Breckinridge disunion forces, "horse, foot and dragoon." It shows up beautifully the pitiable obnoxiousness and unpopularity of the cause of which Mr. Breckinridge is the chief, even in his own State—and does it not plainly tell the tale of the November election against the peculiarly self-ordained Southern squad of Breckinringe, Davis, Rhett, Yancey & Co.

In Missouri the election is still more cheering and hopeful for the cause of the Union. The election there was had between unorganized and undrilled parties—there being in the field candidates for the position of Governor, who puport the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, of Douglas and Johnson, of Breckinridge and Lane, and of Bell and Everett. The contest, so for as heard from, was principally between the candidate supporting Douglas and Johnson and the one supporting Bell and Everett, The candidate supporting Breckinridge and Lane received a much smaller vote than any other. These results argue plainly the unwholesomeness in the Southern States, as far as an opportunity has offered for the popular voice to speak, of Mr. Breckinridge's sectional doctrines, and they pre-speak the undivided rebuke he will receive from the intelligent and virtuous freemen of the South, in November next.

The Union party, as the above elections too plainly evidence to be doubted by any fair and unprejudiced mind, is the uprising of the patriotic heart, and out speaking of the liberal and conservative mind of the nation. It is the popular impulse of freemen of every and all party associations, connections and ties, combining in one spontaneous effort and spirit of patriotic indignation to rebuke the pandering party fuel manufacturers that stalk so prevalently abroad in our country. It is the high reproach of intelligent freemen upon the political hucksters, wire-pullers and party-managers who have almost entirely usurped the management of our Government; and whose only motives of political action or association are party names, without the guiding and directing magnet of the Constitution to keep them within the prescribed limits of organized government, or of law and order. Though we are young and somewhat inexperienced in politics, yet from all the information we are able to collect from our exchanges of every political hue and color, we see everything to encourage the friends of the "Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws," to stand firm by their gallant work for the promotion of their country's cause. The Camp-fires are brightly burning from the hot-beds of Republicanism of the North to the disunion squads of the sunny South; and retired patriots and statesmen, alike of each section, have given up the sweets of privacy, and taken up the buckler and shield and are now in compunction with the other portion of the patriotic heart and mind of the country that support the Union cause, waging an unrelenting warfare on all sectional party organizations through the country, whether they be sectional in the eye of the civil law so as to be amenable for their violations of it, or whether they violate it only in spirit and intent. They are lifting the veil from the eyes of the people, and invoking them to look and see—and seeing, learn the frauds and swindles that have been, and are being practiced upon their rights, personal and relative, by the heretofore dominant parties of the country.

Persuant to a call in the Journal, the Douglas men who *seceded* from the Convention of the 31st, ultimo, held a meeting in the Court House on the 7th inst.; and organized by unanimously making Hon. Author John Willis President and Mr. Robert Willson Secretary.

The object of the meeting, as announced by the President, was to select three Delegates to represent this county in the National Democratic convention of the State of Maryland, to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 16th, inst.; on motion, the President appointed a committee of three from each election district to retire and select three gentlemen to represent this county in the Baltimore convention, and on their return they reported the following gentlemen, Dr. G. W. Goldsborough of Greensborough, J. Hopkins Tarr Esq. of this place and Mr. John Layton of Potters Landing, which report was unanimously adopted.

On motion of J. Hopkins Tarr Esq., a resolution was passed authorizing the Delegates to appoint substitutes, in case any of them should be unable to attend the Baltimore convention.

The meeting *being entirely of a business character*, all oratorical display was dispensed with; although, if any of them had been ever so much inclined and well *prepared*, it was not a favorable opportunity, as the House *was not densely crowded*.

AFFAIRS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Drought.—We regret to hear, from every portion of our county, the most distressing accounts of the long continued drought. Streams are failing, springs ceasing to flow, pasture fields no longer affording grass for live stock, corn and potatoes have ceased to grow, and fears are entertained that there will be a failure in those crops. Gardens are perched and dry, indeed everything vegetable shows the blighting effects of the drought, and yet no signs of rain.

The Death of Mr. Hussey.—The Boston Saturday Evening Express furnishes the following particulars of the melancholy casuality at Exeter, N. H. by which Mr. Hussey, of this city lost his life:

A gentleman by the name of Hussey, from Baltimore, Md., wife and three children, took passage on the 8 o'clock P. M. train for Portland this afternoon, and while the train was stopping at Exeter, N. H., Mr. Hussey stepped out to get some refreshments for his children, and shortly after returned to the train which had just started. In stepping upon the platform of one of the cars, it is supposed he slipped or missed his hold and fell beneath the cars, and was instantly killed, one car passing over his chest.

The agony of the wife and children on learning the fate of the husband and father beggars all description. Mr. Hussey was about 60 years of age. His remains were taken on board the train and carried on to Portland, whose the deceased and his family were going to visit some relatives. No blame can be attached to the persons having charge of the train.

The deceased gentleman was much esteemed in this city. He acquired an honorable distinction in England and in this country, as the inventor of a reaping machine, which successfully competed, at the World's Fair exhibition, in London, with that invented by Mr. McCormick

Local.

RAIN.—We were visited by a fine shower of rain on last Saturday morning, which has revived the crops very much in this section, although we have not had half as much as is needed, it is generally supposed that there will not be over half crop made in this county.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we were visited by another fine shower, on yesterday, (Monday) morning.

We have received a copy of a large paper published in Boston, by the title of the Spirit of Seventy-Six. The Spirit hoists the names of Bell and Everett, and speaks very confidently of their carrying a majority of the Northern States.

We have received the first number of the Air Line published by R. E. C. Downs, at Church Hill, Md. We wish it success.

FIRE.—We have been informed that a fire broke out in the town of Saulsbury Md., on Wednesday night last, which destroyed nearly all the front street; we could not get the particulars, the loss is estimated at, from $75,000 to $100,000. It it supposed to have been the act of some incendiary.

BODY FOUND.—The dead body of Mr. John Cohee, drowned opposite Poplar Island on the morning of Monday, 30th ult., as noticed in last week's Union, was found on Saturday last at the water's edge on Kent Island. The features of the deceased were so distorted and mangled as to render recognition impossible, but from parers found on his person his identity was established. The body was interred near where it was found, about twenty miles from the place where the unfortunate accident occurred.

'Indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now bind together the various parts.'—[WASHINGTON.

'I may be asked, as I have been asked, when I would consent to a dissolution of the Union. I answer. Never! *Never!* NEVER!

If the agitation in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law should continue and increase, and become alarming, it will lead to the formation of two New parties; one for the Union and the other against the Union. * * * * *

And the Platform of that Union party will be the *Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws.* And if it should be necessary to form such a party, and it should be accordingly formed, I announce myself in this place a member of that party whatever may be its component elements.'—HENRY CLAY.

Movements of the Prince of Wales.

FREDERICKTON N. B., August 7th.—The Prince of Wales and suite attended divine service in the cathedral of this town on Sunday. His Royal Highness was dressed in plain clothes. There was a great rush for seats and the edifice was completely filled. The usual service of the Church of England was performed varied with an anthem from the Psalms, "God is our hope and strength." Mr. Hayter, of Boston, played the organ, and the Lord Bishop of New Brunswick preached. Yesterday the Legislature and corporations presented him with addresses, and after holding a levee, he attended the inauguration of a new park. In the evening he was present at a magnificent ball in the Parliament buildings.

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF DROUGHT IN TEXAS.—A letter from San Antonio, Texas, dated July 21st, says: 'The weather continues perfectly dry, and besides the failure of the crops is causing great inconvenience by hindering transportation between the coast and San Antonio.—Freights have risen so much that flour, within a week or two, has gone up from $10 to $20 per barrel, and corn is now selling here for $3 per bushel. Water, brought from the Mississippi river, is selling in Indianola and Lavaca for *twenty-five cents per gallon.*

GOVERNOR LETCHER'S "OPINION."—A Washington correspondent of the New York Express gives the following cheering and, we think, reliable intelligence:

"Gov. John Letcher, of Va., has written to a friend in this city, that in his opinion John Bell will carry Virginia, and that it will be useless to make an effort to prevent it. You may rely on this.

"The spirit of 1840 is the South, Mr. Gilmer writes in fine spirats about north Carolina. So does Mr. Vance who represents Clingman's old district. The mountains are on fire as well as the pine woods. We shall smoke out the Secessionists in hill and valley."

SUIT AGAINST THE GREAT EASTERN.

New York, Aug., 5th.—A suit has been commenced against the steamer Great Eastern for an infringment of an American patent in the combined use of the paddle and screw, as a motive power. The damages are laid at fifty thourand dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PETERSBURG, August 6.—*The Express*, a neutral paper has just received the following from a reliable source at Raleigh North Carolina.

Full returns from 45 counties show a net gain for Pool, the Opposition candidate for Governor, of 3,049 over Gilmer's vote in 1856. These forty-five counties constitute two-thirds of the popular vote of the State. Admitting that Pool will gain in the same ratio in the remainder of the State, Elli's majority will be 7,587.

The Democratic majority in the Legislature will be reduced considerably but it is too large to be overcome.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

CINCINATI, August 7.—The election in Kentucky on Monday was for clerk of the Court of Appeals. The candidates were Gen. Leslie Coombs, (Union,) Clinton McCarty, (Breckinridge,) R. R. Bolling, (Ind dem,) and Brent Hopkins, (Ind.) The returns indicate the election of Coombs, for whom the following majorities are given as far as ascertained: Williamstown 67; Frankfort 147; Maysville 143; Fayette county 700; Bourbon county 380; Nicholas county 125; Campbell county 650; Covington city 500. The following is the vote of Louisville: For Coombs 4,275; McCarty 1,095; Bolling 384.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The majority of Gen. Coombs in the State is estimated at from five to ten thousand.

MISSOURI ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—At the election in Missouri on Monday there were four candidates in the field for Governor—Hancock Jackson, Douglasite; Sample Orr, American or Union and James B. Gardenhire, republican. The Democratic Convention held previous to the Charleston Convention nominated C. F. Jackson for Governor. He stumped the State for several months. Having recently declared for Douglas, however, the Breckinridge democrats held a convention and nominated Handcock Jackson. The vote for Governor, however, is no test of the relative strength of the democratic and Douglas parties of the State, as Senator Green supports C. F. Jackson on the ground that he stands squarely upon the platform erected for him by the convention that nominated him. We have the following returns:

WARSAW, Mo., Aug. 6.—The vote of Claiborne F. Jackson, (regular dem.,) for Governor, together with the State ticket, in Benton county, is from 400 to 500 ahead.

John W. Reid, (dem.,) for Congress, receives the same majority as the State ticket.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo, Aug. 6.—Hon. John S. Phelps, (dem.,) for Congress, will beat both of his competitors by 2,500. Hancock Jackson will receive 1,000 votes in this district.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 6.—This township gives to Price, (Breckinridge democrat.) for Congress, 150 majority; and Sample Orr, (Union,) for Governor, 150 majority. Liberty township gives Price 31 majority. Union township gives Price 105 majority.

WASHINGTON, Mo., August 6.—The whole Union ticket is ahead in this county by about 400 majority.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Eighteen precincts give Mr Blair, rep., for Congress, 1,817 majority for the short term and 2,231 majority for the long term.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, August 7.—This precint gives Johnson, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor. 188 majority, and Mitchel Opposition candidate for Congress, 92 majority.

Mr. Johnson is probably elected Governor by 10,000 majority.

SQUIBS FROM PRENTICE.

Humphrey Marshall has won for himself the distinctive title of "the great revolver." No Colt's patent ever showed so many turns as he has made. He seems to have taken for his prototype the veritable Jim Crow, that old Dad Rice made a fortune by imitatimg.

A democratic editor says that our course is "tortuous." He and his friends have reason to know that it is torturous.

The Philadelphia City Journal asks, "Where is the Democratic key?" We don't think there is any. Certainly the Democracy since the Baltimore Convention have displayed nothing but a *large bolt.*

In Pope's time, Lord Bacon was held to be—

"The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind."

He still remains perhaps the wisest and brightest, but President Buchanan has robbed him of the distinction of being the meanest.

The New Hampshire Gazette wants to know who John C. Breckinridge is. He is a young gentleman who has been mentioned in one section of the Union in connection with the Presidency of the United States.

A very old man died in Hardin county last Thursday. Although a Locofoco almost to the last, he died a Christian.

Joe Lane says that he was nursed at the breast of the Democracy. He must have sucked the old thing's dugs dry.

Murder in Pittsburg.—Thomas H. B. Jackson, son of Col. Jackson, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was shot and instantly killed on the night of Thursday last, while crossing Mechanic street bridge, at Pittsburg, by a man named Michael Kirk, who fled and had not been arrested up to the last accounts.

Another Distinguished Visitor.—An English paper states that the Hon. Benj. D'Israeli contemplates a visit to the United States, accompanied by a few friends.

We have received the August number of the American Farmer, the old and welcome visitor.

THE SKIES ARE BRIGHTENING.

Since the publication of the last number of the "GUARD," the National Executive Committee have received a large number of letters from every section of the Union; all, with remarkable unanimity, coinciding in the report that the skies are daily groming brighter and more auspicious for the glorrious cause of the Union and the Constitution. The cry of "no chance" has had its day, and is now retorted with staggering effect upon the Secessionists' There is literally 'no chance' for them outside of South Carolina; for even Alabama and Mississippi are wheeling into line and preparing to "keep step with the music of the Union."

More especialy do we receive favorable reports from Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Missouri, and Louisiana. In all those State our friends assure us that the electoral vote will be given to Bell and Everett.

In Georgia a gallant effort is being made to give her electoral vote to Bell Bell and Everett, not without a reasonable hope of success. In Florida a similar effort is in progress, and the friends of Bell and Everett have taken the field with the determination to conquer.

In New Jersey our friends have recently held a large and enthusiastic convention, which nominated a full electoral ticket. Three of the candidates on this ticket have also been nominated by the Breckinridge men. Bell and Everett are therefore morally certain of obtaining three votes in New Jersey, if not the seven to which the State is entitled.

In New York arrangements are in progress which will in all probability ensure the Union ticket a number of electorial votes, and at the same time defeat the election of Lincoln, who is the only formidable candidate in the way of Mr. Bell's election by the popular vote. If Lincoln be shorn of his strength in New York, his followers in other States will rapidly desert him, and his defeat be reduced to a certainty.

In Pennsylvania a similar arrangement will be made with that in New York to prevent the vote of the State from being given to Lincoln, and doubtless with a similar result. Pennsylvania is second to no State in the Union in patriotism and attachment to the Constitution. Her Union men will make any sacrifices to preserve her present reputation intact.

From Massachusetts we continue to receive the most favorable accounts. Accessions to the Union ranks are being daily made from both the other parties, and speeches of Hillard, Curtis, and other eminent citizens of that State, breathe the old eloquence and spirit of her Webster, Choate, Winthrop, and Everett. Our readers in other States may rely upon it that old Massachusetts will not be carried by the Republicans without the most determined efforts on the part of the Union men to prevent it. They are fully organized and ready for the contest.

In conclusion, we will remark that the most uninterrupted good fortune has thus far attended the banner of the Union cause. Wherever it has been raised thousands of patriots have flocked around it. The disintegration of the once great Democratic party has driven whole battalions of its former adherents over to the Union camp. And there they will remain, and form hereafter the staunchest defenders of the Union cause, against sectionalism at the North and disunionism at the South. Thus favored by fortune and the distractions of other political organizations, in a very few weeks, unless the signs of the times are deceptive, the Union party will exhibit a strength and a vigor that will astonish its friends and paralyze its enemies. Being the only National party in the field, good men—patriotic men—sagacious men *will* rally around its flag and argument its numbers to that extent as to render it invincible.

BY PONY EXPRESS.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN. FRANCISCO, July 25.—The telegraph line has been nearly completed to a point 480 miles east of San Francisco.

The Overland mail, with 15,000 letters from St. Louis, arrived at San Francisco on the 24th July.

The Pony Express, with ten days later news from the same city, arrived on the night of the 23d.

A fire in the grain fields of San Mateo, yesterday swept away all the grain, fences, buildings, and every combustible thing in its course. Several fine farm houses were among the property destroyed. The damage was very heavy.

Between twenty and thirty tons of silver ore are on the way from the Washoe mines. The shipments thence are age 100 tons per month.

New silver mines have been discovered in Tulare county. The specimens which have been received assay as high as $2,000 per ton.

A Spanish brig from Amoy to the Chincha Islands, with Coolies, anchored in Drake's Bay on the 23d. Owing to the suspicious movements of her captain, the revenue cutter was despatched to arrest her as a slaver, and not entering at the Custom House.

The U. S. steamer Saranac arrived at San Francisco this morning.

NORTHERN MEXICO.

There have been continued disturbances on the western coast of Mexico.

The Governor of Guaymas is collecting forces to drive the Tagui Indians, who were threatening the place, to the interior.

The difficulty between the American Consul and the authorities of Mazatlan has been arranged satisfactorily.

Mr. Trumbull, builder of the canal to the lake, near Tepic, has been attacked by his workmen, and nearly killed. A German assistant of Mr. Trumbull has been murdered.

JAPAN.

The dates from Japan are to June 26th.

A lucrative trade has sprung up between Japan and the French and British forces in China, nearly all the supplies being shipped thence—including 4,000 horses.

Native flour was selling at $2.50 per bbl.—Potatoes 4c. per pound.

The Shanghai tea trade being suspended on account of the rebl, the Japanese were supplying cargoes, and the price of tea at Kanaga had advanced.

Four ships had cleared for England with cargoes of tea, raw silks and other Japan produce, which was to be had in astonishing quantities.

Kanagawa was already tripled in population, under the influence of the French commercial treaties.

The commercial and trading and high classes and the public officials encourage foreign intercourse, while the masses are more prejudiced than ever. The latter complain that the foreign trade enhances the price of food. Rice and wheat are not allowed to be exported, but no restriction is placed on flour.

Mexican half dollars are refused, but the dollars are received.

A town of from 8,000 to 10,000 people, situated 200 miles from Kanagawa, is reported to have been swallowed by an earthquake. Several shocks were felt at Kanagawa.

Several Missionaries are located in various parts of Japan.

Further from Europe.

Arrival of the Canadian.

Father Point, Aug. 7.—The steamer Canada from Liverpool for Quebec, with advices to the 27th ult., passed here this morning.

It was reported that the great Powers had signed a convention relative to intervention in the powers of Syria. at Paris, on Thursday.

The Goodwood cup was won by the horse 'Sweet Sauce,' 'Starke' was the fourth.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company report that the efforts to restore the cable have failed. It invariably broke at short distances, the outside covering of iron wire being eaten away, though the gutta percha and copper wire was as good as new.

The Prince Regent of Prussia arrived at Toplitz on the 25th.

Letters form Paris say that Lord Palmerston's speech created a great sensation. Some writers say that serious alarm was felt as to the maintainance of peace between France and England

The correspondent of the London Herald states that all the French Naval officers on furlough were ordered to report without delay—that the naval reserves was called out, and that the French fleet in the Mediteranean would be raised to twenty vesse's.

The preparations for the Syrian expedition were progre-sing active'y. It will consist of 25,000 men, besides artilery and cavalry.

There is nothing new from Sicily.

It is stated that the Pope has refused to adopt any of the measures recommended by the French Ambassador, and has declared that if those changes are forced upon him he will abandon his States.

Fears were entertained that Garibaldi would suddenly land in Papal territory.

Two Sardinian war vessels had gone to Syria. It is reported that the Vice Roy of Egypt had placed his troops at the disposal of the Sultan to punish the Druses.

Great excitement existed in Russia against the Turks, on account of the massacres.

The Paris Constitutional says the expedition of France to Syria will, as a matter of necessity, be carried out, but the part of France will be that of occupation rather than intervention.

It is reported that the Pope has given aquiescence to the terms of Syrian convention.

THE LATEST.

Orders have been transmitted to Toulon to embark the expedition at once. According to the *Times* correspondent it is surmised that Garibaldi has landed on the main land, and no one would be surprised to learn that he has reached Naples without striking a blow, and that even royalists have fraternized with his volunteers.

In the House of Commons, on the 16th, in reference to Sicilian affairs, Lord John Russell said that the Neopolitan government had requested the meditation of Great Britain for the purpose of stopping Garibaldi, on the condition that if Garibaldi refused the proposed truce, the forces of France and England should be used to compel him. To that proposition Government, he said, declined to accede.

Seventeen horses ran for the Goodwood stakes, "Wallace" was first, and "Satellite" second.

Negro Meeting Dispersed.—On Sunday last there was an immense concourse of negroes, numbering some twelve or fifteen hundred, at "Sharp Street" meeting house, situated near Sandy Spring, in this county, professedly for religious worship. They gathered there from every portion of this county, from Howard county, and Baltimore city and the District of Columbia. They were dispersed by the sheriff without difficulty.

GOV. WISE FOR BELL AND EVERETT.—The Washington correspondence of the Richmond *Whig* mentions as among the rumors of that city that ex-Governor Wise will in a short time, come out boldly for Bell and Everett, and, risk or swim, fight the battle of the Constitution, the Union, and the