The American Union.

DENTON, MD.

J. H. EMERSON, EDITOR.

Tuesday Morning October 16, 1860.

NOMINATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

State at Large—
C. F. GOLDSBOROUGH,
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 Orphan's Court of Caroline co. will be in session to-day.

The Meeting on Thursday.—In accordance to previous announcement of the State Central Committee of the Constitutional Union party, a mass meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett, was held in the Court House Square, in this place on Thursday last. The meeting was organized at 2 o'clock, P. M. by the election of Wm. H. Gootee, Esq., as President and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.—The meeting being organized, Hon. J. B. Ricaud, of Kent, was introduced to the audience by the President, and for an hour or more, was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Ricaud entertained his audience with a sound, argumentative speech in support of the Constitutional Union candidates, being frequently interrupted with rounds of applause during the delivery of his speech.

Mr. R. argued that the Democratic party were justly chargeable with all the evils of sectional agitation, growing out of the slavery question—that society was formed of compromises, and that the government itself was formed of compromises, for the general welfare; that there was a time when the country was at peace; when no sectional agitation divided the people North and South by geographical lines. For thirty years, no sectional issues had been raised to divide the people of this country, but the Democratic party, although they solemnly resolved after the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, not to support for office, either State or Federal, any man who would again agitate the question, yet in 1854, they repealed the Missouri compromise line, and thereby again renewed this sectional agitation, and were therefore responsible for all the mischief to the country growing out of the agitation of this question. Mr. Ricaud contended that the Breckinridge party were a Southern sectional party; and that Mr. Lincoln was also a sectional candidate of a sectional party, and that by the election of either, an adjustment of the slavery question would be no nearer a settlement than it now is. He referred to the Convention which nominated Bell and Everett as composed of the best men in the country, well acquainted with their antecedents; claimed them as national men, who would support the Constitution without regard to sectional prejudices. Mr. R. concluded by stating that Kent county would do her duty, and hoped the people of Caroline would do theirs also by giving to Bell and Everett a handsome majority. Mr. R. retired amid the applause of the audience.

Hon. J. Dixon Roman, of Washington county, was then introduced to the audience. He had spoken but a short time, when it began to rain, and the crowd retired to the Court room, where Mr. Roman for near two hours, to a crowded audience, handled in a masterly manner the political questions now before the country, and in withering sarcasm, and lively wit, exposed some of the falecies of the sectional democracy. A portion of his speech is yet unanswered, though Col. Hambleton, of Talbot, and Mr. Robinson, of Queen Ann's, have each addressed the people here since, and we shall ever believe, until it is done, that the main points in that speech of Mr. Roman's are unanswerable. We allude particularly to that part of his speech in regard to the views of Mr. Breckinridge, with reference to slavery in the territories. It was throughout, one of the happiest efforts on the stump, we remember ever listening to. Mr. Ricaud's speech was sound, agumentative and convincing, whilst that of Mr. Roman's possessed all these qualities, it added those other qualities of brilliancy of thought, beautiful diction, precision of language, a fluency and eloquence surpassed by few, and arguments incontrovertible.—We have learned, that some of the Breckinridge men say it was a good Republican, speech, about equal to one made by Henry Winter Davis in Baltimore a short time since. If this may be called a Republican speech, we would be very much pleased to hear a few more of them, and to have them scattered throughout the land.

Mr. Roman referred to the abuses of the General Government under Mr. Buchanan's administration; spoke of the investigation of the House and Senate Committees, which presented the financial affairs of the government in a deplorable condition, as the result of rewarding party favorites. He reviewed the leading principles of the different parties, now before the people, and showed clearly, that by the election of either Lincoln or Breckinridge, there would be no settlement of the slavery question, and that a controversy between the North and South would continue for years to come. He advocated the election of Bell and Everett, as the most effectual means of allaying all excitement on the slavery question, and as sound conservative statesmen.

We do not pretend to give even an outline of the speeches of these gentlemen who addressed the meeting. Our space would not permit it. Mr. Roman was frequently interrupted, during the delivery of his speech with rounds of applause, and an enthusiasm was manifested that augurs well for the success of the Union cause in this county.

The meeting was respectable, both in numbers and in the material of which it was composed. It was not as large as we have seen on similar occasions, but it was the largest that has been assembled here this season, and no doubt, would have been much larger, but for the busy season with farmers, who are now engaged in seeding their crops of wheat.

The Late Elections.

The result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, shows a complete triumph of the Republican party. Below we give a summary of the latest news from each State, received at this office, up to the hour of going to press.

Pennsylvania.—The returns from this State show a Republican majority on the Governor's vote of from 20,000 to 25,000. Of the Congressmen elected 20 are Republicans, and 5 Democrats, elected by the united vote of the opposition to the Rupublicans. The Legislature stands as follows: Senate, 24 Republicans to 9 Democrats—House, 67 Republicans to 33 Democrats.—The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin claims a majority for Curtin, the Republican candidate for Governor, of 32,000. The Republicans have swept the State like a whirlwind, and having a large majority in both branches of the legislature, insures to them a United States Senator, in place of Mr. Bigler, whose term expires 4th of March next.

Indiana.—The majority for the Republican candidate for Governor, in this State, will reach over 15,000. The Legislature will stand:—Senate, Republicans 29; Democrats 21. House, 58 Repub. to 42 Democrats. The Congressional delegation will stand the same as in the present Congress; 7 Republicans to 4 Democrats. The gain for the Republian vote, over that of Governor Willard's in 1856, is over 17,000.—This result in Indiana, secures to the Republicans a United States Senator, in place of Mr. Fitch, the present Senator.

Ohio.—The majority in this State for the Republicans is about 20,000. The Democrats gain four Congressmen and lose one. There is a large Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Nebraska Territorial Election.—Returns of the Nebraska election from twelve counties, give the Republican candidate for Congress, a majority of 137. Ten counties remain to be heard from, which gave a Democratic majority last year of 398. It is probable the Democracic candidate for Congress is elected. The House is Republican by a small majority. The Council is likely to be democratic.

Population of Baltimore County.—The total population of Baltimore county by the late census, is 54,460; an increase of over 12,000 in the last ten years.

Union Meeting at Greensborough.—The Constitutional Union party of this county, held a district meeting at Greensborough on Saturday evening last. The meeting, owing to the busy season with the farmers, was small, but considerable interest was manifested by those present in the vital questions of the day. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Geo. M. Russum and Mr. J. D. Kemp, of this place, who were listened to with a great deal of interest by those present.

Baltimore City Election.—George W. Brown, the Reform candidate, and a Bell and Everett man, was elected Mayor of Baltimore city, on Wednesday last, by 8,196 majority. He was supported by the Breckenridge men, the Douglas men, the Republicans, and a portion of the Bell and Everett party. The whole Reform council ticket is also elected.

The total vote cast for Mayor was 27,346.

Democratic Meeting on Friday.—The self styled democracy of Caroline county, after ineffectual efforts to get up a meeting, for a week or more past, assembled *en mass*, being we suppose, all told, about 50 or 60 Breckinridge men, at the Court House on Friday evening last. A number of Bell and Douglas men were present, with now and then a Republican to be seen in their midst who are not included in the above count. It was decidedly the smallest meeting, as to numbers that has yet been held by either of the parties during the campaign.

The meeting was organized by calling A. P. Sorden, Esq., to the chair, and Mr. J. M. Robinson, of Centreville, was introduced to those present. He immediately mounted the favorite hobby of the Breckinridge party, the cursed and accursed *negro* question, of which the people of this country, are heartliy sick, and from which, one would suppose not being acquainted with American politics, that the negro was the chief component part in the politics of this country, and that white men had nothing to do with President making. As for ourself, we are frank to confess, that we have a complete surfeit on this subject, and so far exhausted has the subject become to us, that we believe, we shall forever despise the whole race, and if we owned one, would be tempted to trade him off for a monkey, or if we could not find any of this species of creation for which we could drive a trade, we know a neighbor not a great distance from our office, who owns a *male goat*, and with him we would either exchange or trade on some terms, provided we had to pay boot.

Mr. Robinson noticed the charge made by the Hon. J. Dixon Roman of the day before, that the Democratic party are responsible for the agitation of the slavery question, and denied the charge, by saying, that the North was responsible for the agitation of the subject. We do not here propose to make good the charge of Mr. Roman, or to decide who is right; Mr. Robinson or Mr. Roman, but we will say this much, that for twenty years past the Democratic party have discussed this subject in their own ranks; that Ex-President Van Buren, John P. Hale, and a host of lesser lights, who were once ruling spirits in the Democratic party, have become abolitionised and Republicanized, and that a majority of the older leaders of the Republican party at this day, at the North, were once members of the great Democratic church, worshiped at its alters and received baptism at the hands of the Appostles of Democracy. At that time they were members in full communion, some of them held high official positions, and for aught we know, paid promptly their quarterly or annual dues to this great democratic church. We know too that this question has been agitated again and again, by the Democratic party down to the present time, and so fierce has been the contest with the party itself, that it has been disrupted and torn into fragments. We would ask, if the Democratic party has not agitated the question, what has become with the Northern Democratic States, once giving large majorities for that party. And in the Western States the same facts are presented. Where is Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and other Western States, that a few years ago, gave large Democratic majorities. The truth is, and it is an undeniable truth, which, the history of the past fully verifies, the party itself has been at war upon this question for years past, the breach widening at each recurring Presidential Election, until June last when the bubble burst, and this great political Goliah was shown of his locks, and has now come down so low as to become a Southern sectional party. Yet with all these facts, and there are others that might be refered to, equally strong, Mr. Robinson declared that the Democratic party had neither part nor lot in the agitation of the slavery question. Mr. R. also declared, that the agitation of this subject, had crushed the old Whig party, the Know Nothing party, and all other parties, except the Democratic party. He must be very blind, indeed, to passing events, when he excepts the Democratic party. If it did not receive a wound at Baltimore from which it will never recover, then we are no political prophet. The agitation of this question has crushed every party that has agitated it, & as we have before stated it will crush all parties in time to come, that may seize hold of it, and we predict now in advance, that if Lincoln is elected, his party cannot exist longer than four years. We have not space to follow the speaker further, and must briefly notice the remarks of Mr. Hambleton, of Easton, who was next introduced to the meeting.

Mr. Hambleton is a fluent speaker, and it is to be regretted that the gentleman had so small an audience. We listened to the gentleman for some time, but we could find but few points in his arguments. Mr. H. stated, that Mr. Roman said, that Bell and Everett had always opposed the Democratic party. We did not understand Mr. Roman to make such a statement, though he may have done so. If he did so state, it is not correct, for Mr. Bell was a Jackson democrat up to Gen. Jackson's last term of office. Mr. Everett, was a supporter of James Buchanan, in 1856, and has not therefore always opposed the Democratic party. Mr. H. also stated, that the Know Nothing party, killed the old Whig party, and here we think he was again wrong. The same causes that have crushed out the other old parties of the country, was the sole and only cause of its death. It was the *negroism* of that day that fastened to its vitals and deprived it of life. We did not hear Mr. H. to a conclusion, and cannot therefore follow him further. He was however to again address the Breckinridge wing of the democracy yesterday evening, i. e. if there can be enough of them found to justify him in wasting so much time.

Caroline County Circuit Court is yet in session, this having been the third week since the present term commenced its sitting. No cases of general interest having been disposed of, we consequently omit the proceedings. It is thought it will close its October term to-morrow.

The Post Office, at the Chapel, Talbot county, Md., has been discontinued.

Gov. Johnson's Plantation in Georgia.—The plantation of Gov. Johnson, the Douglas candidate for Vice President, lies in Jefferson county, Georgia, and consists of 3,652 acres of land. It is said to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of the products of that latitude, particularly cotton. In the aggregate the land is valued at $26,000. There are upon the plantation 117 slaves, as likely a set of boys and girls as you will see south of Mason and Dixon's line, and valued at $93,000. This will make the aggregate value of the farm and stock $123,500. From this investment there will be raised this year 250 bales of cotton, valued at $12,500; bushels of corn, 7,500, valued at $6,500; giving a clear income of $19,000, besides supporting in a sumptuous style about 150 persons, and raising any amount of sweet potatoes and garden truck generally. It is chiefly managed by his two sons, very promising young men.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The official count this morning of the returns from the First Congressional District shows the election of John M. Butler, the Republican candidate in that district, over Mr. Lehman, the Douglas candidate, who claimed the election and was generally supposed to have been successful. Mr. Butler's majority is 185.

LATEST NEWS.

The vote of the first congressional district has been thrown into court for judicial examination. Mr. Lehman testifies that his majority in the fourth ward has been reduced from 300 to 26 since the count of the judges was made.

The court refused the application for a certified copy of the papers in the prothonotary's office, being a matter of congressional decision, but ordered that said papers be placed under lock and key, subject to further orders. Mr. Byerly, the return judge has been arrested on the charge of forgery.

MR. EVERETT ON DISUNION.—The following paragraph from Mr. Everett's letter of acceptance, presents the fallacy of coercive measures to keep the Union together, in a forcible manner.—When the States are to be kept together only by force, it will be quite time for them to separate. Mr. Everett says:

The suggestion that the Union can be maintained by the numerical predominance and military prowess of one section, exerted to coerce the other into submission, is, in my judgment, as self-contradictory as it is dangerous.—It comes loaded with the death-smell from fields wet with brother's blood.—If the vital principle of all republican government "is the consent of the governed," much more does a union of coequal sovereign States require, as its basis, the harmony of its members and their voluntary co-operation in its organic functions.

GUILT AND RETRIBUTION.—A wealthy planter on Black River, Parish of Lafourche, La., being informed that his wife (a very handsome Creole lady, and the mother of thirteen children) was very intimate with his overseer, a young Kentuckian, pretended to make a journey to New Orleans, a few days ago, but returned unobserved, to his house, and unhappily obtained ocular demonstration of the correctness of his suspicions. He shot the overseer dead, and fired at his guilty wife, but missed, and she fled to the woods, and up to the latest dates had not been heard of.—The New Orleans Delta relates the above, but gives no names.

David Smith, aged 101 years, was among those who voted at the election in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Further from Europe

PER STEAMER AFRICA.

Capitulation of Ancona—Lamoriciere a Prisoner of War with his whole Garrison

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 9.—The steamer Africa, from Liverpool on the 29th ult., for New York, was intercepted by the news boat of the Associated Press off Cape Race on Monday morniug.

The steamers Bavaria and City of Manchester arrived out on the 29th, and the steamer America on the 30th.

The steamer Palestine took fire at her dock, but the flames were extinguished with but slight damage.

There is nothing new of importance in the position of the Italian question.

The Sardinians continue the siege of Ancona and had taken another fort.

A ministerial crisis at Naples is reported. The Cabinet had resigned.

Ancona capitulated on the 29th to the Sardinians, and Gen. Lamoriciere had been made a prisoner of war with his whole garrison.

Victor Emmanuel would leave for Florence and Bologna on the 29th.

A majority of the Cardinals are reported to have recommended the Pope to leave Rome.

Additional French troops have been ordered to Rome, and the French outposts have been placed two miles beyond Rome.

The repulse of the Garibaldians at Capua is confirmed. One account says four hundred were killed and wounded and three hundred made prisoners. Their positions were nevertheless maintained and the attack renewed in force. The King's troops are reported as numbering 50,000 men, and he is evidently determined to show fight.

Signor Confenti is about to form a new ministry at Naples, professing extreme opinions.

The text of Lord John Russell's warning to Sardinia not to attack Venetia is published.

The India and China mails for the United States are on board the Africa.

POLITICS IN RHODE ISLAND.—There is a good prospect of a union of all the opponents of Lincoln in Rhode Island. The Douglas electoral ticket, just nominated, is composed entirely of old line whigs, of great popular strength.—Their names are Alex. Duncan, the eminent banker of the firm of Ducan, Sherman & Co., Mr. Amasa Sprague, cousin of the governor, and a partner in the house of A. & W. Sprague, and T. P. Rogers and S. Rodman, two wealthy citizens also.

AN INFIDEL CONVENTION.—The Infidels of the United States held a Convention in New York last week, and adjourned *sine die* on Monday night. An exchange paper says "the evening session was devoted to addresses of so fearfully blasphemous a nature that they would sully the columns of the foulest sheet ever printed. For the credit of our city we are glad to say the attendance was very small."

The "Unitary Household" Burst up.—The scheme of cheap living, under the name of the "Unitary Household," which two years ago was in the high trade of successful experiment in New York, occupying four first class houses thrown together, has lately burst up, leaving its creditors minus some thousands of dollars. The establishment, according to the New York Times, soon degenerated into a free-love affair.

How General Foster was Defeated.

That a large portion of the Douglas vote was cast for Curtin is plainly evidenced by the election returns; and that straight-out Douglasism in Pennsylvania is Lincolnism in disguise, is equally plain. The organ of the straight-out Douglas faction in this city lays down the law. It is that Douglas' friends cannot unite with the friends of Breckinridge, because 'each represents a distinctive platform.'

By a parity of reasoning the Douglas men cannot unite with the Bell Everett men, for each of these parties "represents a distinctive platform." Thus it appears they cannot and will not unite with any to defeat Lincoln. The plain English of all which is that they desire the election of Lincoln.

The argument of the *Press* was as good an argument the day before the election as it was the day after it, and its promulgation now throws a flood of light upon the election results. It shows that the friends of Judge Douglas would not and "could not" unite with the friends of Mr. Breckinridge and those of the Bell-Everett ticket to elect General Foster, and that to them General Foster owes his defeat. —*Pennsylvanian.*

Ex-Governor Wise addressed a large gathering of the people of Northampton co., Va., on Monday.

The Nansemond agricultural fair is to be held near Suffolk, Va., on the 24th, 25th and 26th of this month.

The prospects for a heavy crop of tobacco are very good in the districts of Virginia where it is most grown.

Hon. S. Woodburn, an associate judge of the court in Cumberland county, Pa., died last Sunday.

Rev. Robt. J. Black, pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, died on Wednesday.

F. P. Tracey, a delegate from California to the Chicago (Lincoln) convention, died in Lewis county, N. Y., on 10th inst.

Mrs. Washington, the wife of John A. Washington, Esq., late of Mt. Vernon, died a few days since.

The U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna arrived at Vera Cruz on the 5th, and the Pwohatan on the 17th ult.

Sidney Smith Dickens, son of Charles Dickens, was recently passed as a naval cadet at Portsmouth, England.

Spurious $10 bills on the Farmers and Merchanics' Bank at Frederick, Md., are in circulation, dated August 1st. 1854.

A steam wagon has been constructed at St. Peter, Minnesota, to run in the trade between that place and the Indian agency.

Boston is losing its old supremacy in the China and East India trade. Not a single cargo has arrived there from China this year.

The western grain crop is so large that it is supposed the railroads will be busy all winter bringing it east.

Jonathan Childers, for the violation of his own daughter, in Ritchie county, Va., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 years.

Institute Hall, at Norfolk, Va., has been sold for $3,750, to a German congregation, who will make a church of it.

Charlestown, Va., has now a population of 1,468, or 59 less than in 1850.

Three Wide Awake (Lincoln) companies or clubs have been formed at Wheeling, Va.

Mammoth Furniture Establishment.

We would advise our readers who may be attracted to the city by Cattle show, Institute, exhibition, or business, not to neglect paying a visit to the extensive furniture establishment of A. Mathiot & Son. They will find in their Fall stock, the grandest assortment of household furniture ever manufactured by any establishment in the country, consisting of the most elaborately gotton up Rose wood Mahogany, and Walnut, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, together with a splendid assortment of plain well made articles, suiting the most extravagant and economical tastes. As the Mr Mathiots are always pleased to exhibit their stock, and invitation to call, (if merely for the gratification of curiosity,) is extended to all strangers. oct. 2-4w.

Baltimore Market.

From the Clipper of Saturday.

WHEAT.—10,000 bushels offered, WHITE	
Common to fair	$128,a1,40.
Good to prime	$1,40a150.
Choice	$165.
Red	1,38a140.
CORN—about 7,000 bushels offered,	
White	70a75 cts.
Yellow	70a72 cts
OATS.—4000 bushels offered,	
Maryland and Virginia	30a35c.
Pennsylvania	35a38c.
RYE.—700 bushels offered,	
Pennsylvania	80c
Virginia	70c

Philadelphia Markets.

White Wheat	$153a155
Red	$1,45a1,50
Corn	77c.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.

Stage route from Felton to Easton.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Felton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrives at Denton at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Denton for Easton same day at 4½ P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Easton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrives at Denton at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Denton for Felton at 1 P. M. same days.

Head of Sassafras to Denton.

Leaves Head of Sassafras for Denton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrives at Denton at 4 o'clock P. M. same day.

Leaves Denton for Head of Sassafras every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, A. M.

From Denton to Harrington.

Leaves Denton every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 o'clock and arrives same day at 4 o'clock, P. M.

From Denton to Federalsburg.

Leaves Denton for Federalsburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 o'clock A. M., arrives same day at 6 o'clock, P. M.

J. ALBURGER, P. M.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Judge of the Circuit Court.—Hon. R. B. Carmichael.
Clerk of the Circuit Court.—R. J. Jump
Register of Wills.—Geo. H. Moore.
Sheriff.—James G. Redden.
State's Attorney.—Thos. H. Kemp.
Surveyor.—Willis Corkran.
County Commissioners.—Thos. Saulsbury, Charles Lane and Twiford Noble.
Clerk to the County Commissioners.—A. P. Sorden.
Judges of the Orphan's Court.—Wm. G. Nicholson, Wm. A. Foard and Bennett Todd.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st *District.*—T. J. Earickson, Thomas Straughn.
2d *District.*—Thos. Numbers, Benjamin A. Richardson, S. L. Chaffinch.
3d *District.*—Doct. F. Roop, Wm. Sisk.
4th *District.*—Wm. Lookerman,

CONSTABLES.

1st *District.*—Esma Lowe.
2d *District.*—Jonathan Evitts.
3d *District.*—Nathaniel Perry.
4th *District.*—R. J. Willoughby.

ROAD SUPERVISORS.

1st *District.*—Vincent Bartlett.
2d *District.*—John Bishop.
3d *District.*—Joseph Patchett.
4th *District.*—Perry Taylor.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR.

Dr. P. O. Cherbonier, Wm. Goslin, Jas. M. Whitby, John Thrawley and A. Y. Collins.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned from Trespassing on, the farm where I now reside with dog or gun as I will enforce the law against all persons disregarding this notice.

HENRY WILLSON.

Near Boonsville, oct. 2d, 1860.-3w.

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