THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . AUGUST 11, 1860

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The August Elections.

Several States have held elections during the present month. The returns from North Carolina indicate the result for Pool, the Union candidate, as very heavy; Ellis the Democratic candidate being elected by only about 7000 majority, when four years ago he carried the State by 16000. The Union party have also gained a numbsr of members in the Legislature.

In Kentucky a Clerk of the Court of Appeals was to be chosen. Gen. Leslie Combs was the Union candidate and his success has leaped beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

In Missouri a Governor and other State officers and seven members of Congress were elected, but at the time of writing this there has not been sufficient returns received to show the actual result, but the indications are that the Breckinridge candidate for Governor has no sort sof how. And so it is in every State, thus far; the Democratic majority has been cut down one half and in some instances the tables have been completely turned. At the last Kentucky election the Democracy carried the State, now it goes against them by about ten thousand majority.

This falling off in the Democratic party in the Southern States but verifies the predictions of the leaders of the Union party, and goes clearly to prove that Mr. Breckinridge is powerless and his followers will find that they have crawled out at the *little end of the horn* after the polls are counted. His party can do nothing in the South even upon questions which are aided by Douglas votes, and when it comes to the Presidential contest we may look out for overwhelming majorities in the Southern States for the only candidates put forth by the people of the East and the West, and the North and the South.—BELL and EVERETT are the men.

Mr. Breckinridge is set up as the *great Southern candidate*, and we are told that by his election only, the country may expect peace and quietness. This is one of the grandest farces that was ever attempted to be played before the eyes of the American people. The idea of a man, who was nominated by a few seceders from souther States, to be claimed as the only man to give peace and quietness to the country, is too ridiculous to talk of. Has not one just the same right to suppose that these seceders, candidate and all, would just as quick bolt out of the Union as they did out of their convention? In justification of this query and to show the company by which Mr. Breckinridge is surrounded, we here give a *few* extracts of speeches made by his "right-hand" men, which had they been uttered in the days of patriotism, would have consigned them to the gallows as traitors. Let them be hung higher than Haaman in the estimation of a virtuous and patrouic people:

"We shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organized, concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States into a revolution.—*W. L. Yancey.*

"If I had the power I would dissolve this government in two minutes."—*J. T. Morgan.*

"Let us break up this rotton, sinking government."—*George Gale.*

"Resistance! Resistance! to death, against the government is what we want now."—*David Hubbard.*

"Break up and dissolve this rotten, Yankee Government."—*John D. F. Williams.*

"Let the Union rip."—*R. D. Gale.*

"My voice is for war."—*George D. Johnson.*

"The man who claims to be the first Breckinridge man in Mississippi, not long since declared publicly that he was a DISUNIONIST *per se*, ready to join any party that would make disunion its watchword.—*Raleigh Register.*

Does this present a peaceful picture? Are men, possessing such spirits as these, calculated to preach peace to the country when they have no peace in their souls? We think not. Then, why will well-thinking, Union-loving and peaceful Democrats throw away their votes by casting them for Mr. Breckinridge? We doubt not their honesty of purpose but are such men of the Democratic party as help to compose the true yeomanry of the land, the bone and sinew of the country, going to throw a weight in the scales for Lincoln by voting for Mr. Breckinridge? This they must begin to see will be the inevitable result. In New York the Breckinridge and Douglasites have both united with the Union party, through the exertions of Gov. Washington Hunt and a few others, to defeat Lincoln in his greatest stronghold, and in other States similar combinations have been formed for the same purpose. Should not the sober-thinking man reflect upon the utter weakness of the Democratic candidates to accomplish anything single-handed? By the very act of showing a willingness to fuse is an acknowledgment of their helplessness. Would they have done it ten years ago? This query will answer itself. The party is so divided and the Administration become so corrupt that it has lost its influence and it may even be said, self-respect.—Then if you vote for the good of your country don't place Lincoln in the Presidential chair by voting for Breckinridge—but support the ever faithful, BELL and EVERETT.

A CALL FOR A DOUGLAS MEETING.

—It will be seen in another column, by the same advertisement that the Star inserted so *conspicuously* and gave such a *favorable* editorial notice of last Tuesday, (!) that the friends of Douglas and Johnson will hold a meeting in Easton, on Tuesday next, to elect three delegates to represent Talbot county in the Baltimore convention, which meets on the 16th inst.

THE ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

—The National Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party have issued an address to the people of the United States. Most heartily do we commend this address to the closest scrutiny and candid judgment of our fellow citizens of all parties. It is frank, manly, honest and plain-spoken. It briefly reviews the condition of the country, the position and the prospects of parties and the duty of patriotic citizens. After deducing from incontrovertible facts the conclusion that there is no chance for the election of either Douglas or Breckinridge, and that the contest is really between the Union party nominees and those of the Republican party, the address ends with a spirit-stirring appeal to the people who are opposed to sectionalism and disunion, to follow the counsels of George Washington and Henry Clay, and to give their undivided support to the Union candidates, Bell and Everett.

MEETING OF BRIDGE COMPANY.—

The Directors and Stockholders of the Dover Bridge Company met in Easton, on Thursday last, we understand, for the purpose of re-considering the construction of the Bridge. At a previous meeting the whole project was abandoned and the Stockholders withdrew their Stock, owing to a disagreement of terms between the two counties—Caroline and Talbot. But the erection of this bridge would be such a benefit to a large portion of the citizens of each county, the matter cannot rest quiet. We learn that Caroline has become more reconciled to its being a Stock Bridge and each county has appointed an agent to act in the premises. The meeting on Thursday was adjourned over to next Wednesday, in consequence of the absence of some of the company, when on that day it is expected that the matter will again be taken up and the project pushed through.

ELECTION OF BANK DIRECTORS.—

The Stockholders of the Easton Bank held an election at their Banking house, on Monday, the 6th inst., to choose nine Directors for the ensuing year, which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: H. H. Goldsborough, S. Hambleton, Jos. H. Harrison, Isaac L. Adkins, Mordecai M. Dawson, N. Orem, Jas. Dixon, W. R. Hughlett, of Talbot county, and Chas. F. Goldsborough, of Dorchester county. On the 8th inst., Wm. H. Groome was re-elected President. Directors appointed by the State—Jas. Ll. Martin, of Easton, and Levin T. H. Irving, of Somerset.

DUST! DUST!—

Dust is the order of the day and night too. A person can scarcely travel a single mile without being covered with dust from head to foot. Vegatation of all kinds are nearly destroyed in this section. Corn, though a great deal of it has scarcely a grain formed upon the cob, looks as though it was time to strip it of its fodder. From what we learn we judge there are a great many farmers in the county who will make but very little more than enough for their own use. Truly it is becoming quite distressing.

LLOYD'S SPRING'S CAMP.—

The Camp meeting at Lloyd's Springs commenced yesterday. Owing to the inexhaustable supply of pure and wholesome water which these Springs afford, this is a very attractive spot for a Camp Meeting, and we learn the encampment on the present occasion will be very large.

We owe an apology to "Covode" for the mislaying of his communication, received last week. We laid it by for safe keeping, but to find it is beyond our power.

THE DEATH OF MR. HUSSEY.—

The Boston Saturday Evening Express furnishes the following particulars of the melancholy casualty 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 3 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, where 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, says the Baltimore Clipper, 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.

POLITICAL ITEMS.—

Thomas H. Clay, a man of intelligence and patriotism, who respects and reveres the memory of his father, writes to the committee of Bell and Everett men of Mason county, Ky., giving in his hearty adhesion to the Union movement.

A number of the Bell and Everett men of Lancaster have formed themselves into an organization called the "Minute Men of '60."—They have adopted a uniform consisting of a silver-colored oil-cloth caps, with red, white and blue stripes around the outer edge, and the words "M. M. of '60," and a large bell in the centre; the cap is made of the same material, fatigue style, with a shield in front, and words, "Minute Men of '60, Lancaster, Pa.," thereon.

The Constitutional Union Central Club, of Philadelphia, held a large and enthusiastic meeting Tuesday night. Judge King made a stirring and forcible speech on the occasion.

In Monday's Tribune there is an account of a great meeting at Champaign, for Lincoln, which was addressed by Mr. Trumbull, and the Hon. Owen Lovejoy. A correspondent, writing from Hudson to the same paper, declars that a meeting of negroes to celebrate the Anniversary of Emancipation in the West Indies, had decided him and several of his friends to vote for Lincoln. Every one according to his taste, as the monkey said when he kissed the cow.

HEALTH AND SERVANTS.—

A commissioner appointed to make inquiries relative to the health of women in England is said to have reported:

"That the proportion of mothers of the well-to-do classes who can nurse their own children is dimishing; that among women who have one servant there are ailments which are unknown amongst women who have no servants; and those ailments are worse with woman who have two servants, and get very bad, indeed, and with new complications of hypochondria, amongst women who have three servants."

The Late Elections.

Encouraging to Union Men!

Breckinridge Stock Declining!

HIS WEAKNESS IN THE SOUTH IS PLAINLY SEEN!

We are unable to give full returns of any of the elections that have taken place, but have received enough to show that the Union party is making rapid strides over the whole land. To show how things are going, we here append a few returns:

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 3,039 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, Ellis's majority will be 7,587.

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

Glorious news from Kentucky—Gen. Leslie Combs elected—The South United against the Secessionists—A grand triumph in North Carolina—Missouri in line—Roll on the Ball!

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The returns from Kentucky indicate the election of Gen. Leslie Combs by a large majority.

The following majorities are given for Combs: Williamstown, 97; Frankfort, 147; Marysville, 143; Fayette county, 700; Bourbon county, 380; Nicholas county, 125; Campbell county, 650; Covington city, 500.

The following is the vote of Louisville:—For Combs, 4,275; for McCarty, 1,003; for Bolling, 384.

SECOND DISPATCH.

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

MISSOURI ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The election in this State to-day was for Governor, State officers and Congressmen. The candidates for Governor were Sample Orr, (Union) Hancock Jackson, (Breck. Dem.) Claiborne F. Jackson, (Doug. Dem.) and Jas. B. Gardenshire (Republican.)

The returns thus far received indicate the election of Phelps, Dem.; in the Sixth, and Reid, Union, in the Fifth Congressional districts.

The Breckinridge candidate for Governor polls but a small vote as far as heard from, which includes only a few counties.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

FORT SMITH, Arkansas, August 7.—This precint gives Johnson, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor, 188 majority, and Mitchell, Opposition candidate for Congress, 92 majority.

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

[*From the San Francisco Bulletin, July* 14.]

THE TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF JUDGE TERRY.—As we have before stated, Judge Terry's trial was fixed to come off before the District Court at San Francisco, Judge Hardy presiding, on Friday. The following witnesses received subpœnas to be present and testify at the trial, viz: Chief Burke, Capt. I. Lees, Coroner McNulty, Dr. Holman, Leonidas Haskell, Henry Fritz, and James W. Stillman.

These witnesses, accompanied by Alexander Campbell, Assistant District Attorney of this county, started for San Leandro, on Friday morning, in the yacht Restless, about 7 o'clock. The subpœnas were returnable at 10 o'clock, and as the trip usually occupies about two hours, the witnesses say they expected to get there in ample time. But the Restless was becalmed in the bay, and it was nearly 12 o'clock before her passengers reached San Rafael.

At 9 o'clock precisely, according to the time of the officers of the Court at San Rafael, which was in advance of the watches of the people generally, Judge Hardy opened the Court.—Terry's case was immediately called. He was ready with his counsel, Messrs. Hoge and Crittenden, and his witnesses, who had gone over the day before in the steamer. The Court then proceeded to empannel a jury with great haste. Out of the fifteen men, 12 jurors were selected, the defence having challenged three peremptorily.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Haraldson, District Attorney for that district. He did not ask any of the jurors a single question, or make the slightest objection to their being sworn in as they were called. The panel, was therefore, completed in a few minutes. The following are the names of those who served a jurymen: Gilbert Leonard, Jacob Short, Johnathan Beckerstaff, Mathias Blowers, James Olcott, Parker N. Coard, Solomen Helser, James B. Stafford, Charles Lauff, Benjamin Miller, Hiram J. Knott and Grenada King.

When the last juror had been sworn in, the Judge directed that the case should be proceeded with. The District Attorney stated that no witnesses for the State were present, and asked for a short delay to give them time to arrive.—Judge Hardy refused to grant any delay. The District Attorney then submitted the case to the jury without proof. The Judge charged the jury that, in the absence of proof, they must bring in a verdict of not guilty. The jury immediately returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," which was recorded, and Judge Terry was discharged from further custody. All this was done in less than an hour—or a few minutes before 10 o'clock, as we learn from respectable witnesses on the spot.

At a little before 12 o'clock the State's witnesses reached San Rafael, a "day after the wedding." They found Judge Terry and his friends in high glee at his easy acquittal. Some of the jurymen were "steaming up" considerably, at the bars. One who had served his country in rendering the verdict exclaimed, with fifty oaths, that he never could have been made to find a man guilty who had only killed his enemy in a duel! Most of the jury seemed to be anything else but members of the Pease or Dashaway Society.

Terry has spent seven or eight days at San Rafael, keeping open house, and making popularity with the "boys" who sat on his jury, by a liberal expenditure of drinks and flattery. On the Fourth of July he delivered a short speech to his "friends." In short he has been the greatest "lion" in the neighborhood of the penitentiary for a long time.

The witnesses who went over in the Restless were prepared to prove the fact that Terry killed Broderick in the duel, so conclusively that nothing but positive perjury on the part of the jury could have prevented them from finding him guilty.

LEFT THE GAS BURNING, AND WENT TO EUROPE.—

The New York correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, relates the following:

Recently a Mr. Grinnell of this city, returned from Europe; he had been absent with his family seven months. He paid his gas bill the day he left, and the house had not been opened for seven months, yet when it was, the gas man took a return from the meter, and a bill was made out for $25. Mr. Grinnell went and complained to the Secretary, related the circumstances, and threatened exposure of such a bare-faced robbery. He refused to pay the bill. "Very well, sir," said the Secretary. Mr. G. went home and told his wife. "Pay it," said she. "Why so?" said he. "Because," said she, "the day we left New York, I had to go back to the house for some article I had forgot. The window shutters were fastened; I lit the gas; the other day when we returned I found it still burning." The bill was paid, for a steady gas flame had been burning for seven months. Gas stock pays a heavy dividend.

Shocking Homicide of a Wife in Anne Arundel County.

On Monday night last, the vicinity of Curtis' Creek, Anne Arundel county, was the scene of an affair which yesterday resulted in the death of Mrs. Gray, wife of Leonard W. Gray, formerly a constable of this city. Gray, it appears, has been absent for two or three months at Richmond, Va., but returned home on Monday evening in the 7 o'clock Washington train. Thinking to surprise his wife, he went directly to Mrs. Gault's, at whose house, in Holliday street, near Pleasant, she was staying. He did not find her there, but was told she had gone to Samuel Acton's, at Curtis's Creek. Thither Gray went, and was surprised at not finding his wife there, nor had she been there. Gray then proceeded along the lane in company with Acton and another man. Without stating any peculiar or antecedent fact which led to his making a search, he states that in the road they detected a foot-print in the sand, and Gray following it up, traced his wife to an unfinished house not far from the highway. He heard a noise in the house, as of a man and woman in conversation, and attempted to break down the door, but could not. He then got a piece of scantling, and forcibly broke down the back door and rushed up stairs. As he did so Mrs. Gray came from behind a carpenter's bench, greatly agitated, and divested of nearly all her clothing. Gray said "Oh, Mary!" and struck her twice with the piece of scantling, once over the head and once above the eye. She fell bleeding at the nose, but Gray says he did not think at the time that he had hurt her much. Becoming alarmed, however, Gray picked his wife up from the floor, and carried her in his arms to Brooklyn city, two miles distant. She never spoke, except when Gray said to her, "Oh, Mary, how could you treat me so?" when she replied, "He forced me to it"—meaning her seducer. On Tuesday Dr. Brewer, of this city, was sent for, and yesterday morning Mrs. Gray was brought to this city, and taken to the house of Mrs. Towson, in Moshar street, near Walsh, where she died yesterday afternoon, between one and two o'clock.

Gray immediately went to the office of Justice Reid and surrendered himself to the magistrate, who gave him into the custody of policeman Clinton, of the western district. He appeared greatly distressed, and asked to be taken to Annopolis jail at once. He was taken to the office of the marshal of police, who sent him to Annapolis, in charge of policemen Clinton, in the 4.20 train.

Gray is about 30 years of age, and was married to his victim about three years ago. The deceased was about 27 years of age. The man who was heard talking with the woman in the house it is said escaped out of the window, and that he was known by Gray.

All the foregoing facts are Gray's own voluntary statement, and as there are no witnesses to the affair, the above is about all that could be gained from an interview with the wretched man. He was dumb in reference to the name of the man who had invaded his domestic peace, but says he did not mean to kill her, and had no cause to suspect her fidelity up to this occasion.—*Balt. Sun of Thursday.*

A FIGHT BETWEEN FRIENDS OF DOUGLAS AND BRECKINRIDGE.—

We have from time to time made reference to the excited state of feeling existing between the Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats. This feeling has gone so far as to cause street fights, but, having some little charity, we have previously omitted names. Their dissatisfaction may be heard upon every corner where they are congregated, and the efforts of the Breckinridge men to inveigle the Douglasites by false promises meet with as little consideration as Lincoln's appeal would in the Southern States. It was stated on Sunday that the friends of Douglas and Breckinridge were harmonizing in the eighth ward, but from the fight which took place yesterday between two responsible citizens, we think such can hardly be the case.

Between ten and eleven o'clock, A. M., William S. Gittings, in passing along Baltimore street, opposite Holliday, met Dr. John Morris, Postmaster of the city, and then and there entered into an argument concerning a publication which appeared in one of the Democratic papers, having reference to Mr. Gittings, who was a delegate to the Charleston Convention, and a friend of Mr. Douglas. The argument became warm, the he was interchanged, and blows followed.—The Doctor, who is a Breckinridge man, was struck upon his nose, where rested a fine pair of gold spectacles. The glasses of the "specs" flew in different directions, and the piece resting upon the nose was driven into the flesh, thereby causing a flow of blood, which dripped and besmeared his linen.

Nothing daunted, however, the Doctor, who is a weaker man than Mr. Gittings, (or Col. Gittings,) pitched into the Colonel, and struck him a blow or two about the face, which may cause him to wear one black eye, while the doctor will, perhaps, be *blessed* with two. The colonel clinched the doctor, and drew him into the gutter where the gentlemen's pants became soiled by the splashing of mud. It seemed to others, and we believe to them, a happy event when Sergeant McComas came up and took them before Justice Hiss. Neither of them would lay charge against the other, and the consequence was that they were held to bail in the sum of $500 each to keep the peace.

Previous to conveying the assailants to the magistrate's office, Dr. Morris was conducted into a chair factory on Baltimore street. While in there Mr. Gittings appeared at the door, and the Doctor, in the generosity of his nature, requested Sergeant McComas to bring him in, that he might wash the blood and dirt from his person. Upon entering the building, he uttered a threat and struck two or three blows at Dr. Morris. The presence of Serg't McComas prevented the parties from again coming together.—*Clipper of Tuesday.*

OREGON—JOE LANE—IN MEMORIAM.—

Bush, who edits the Oregon Statesman, and "had a hand" in the late political struggle, mournfully commiserates Lane's defeat after this style:

"Never more shall we have the esteemed privilege of grasping the ever proffered hand, and receiving the hearty 'God bless you' of ancient Joseph

'Nary nother time' shall we gaze with irrepressible wonder and admiration, upon the dilapidated tile which was wont to protect that venerable brow from sun and storm, or the modest, old-fashioned, shad-bellied coat, with rusty brass buttons, where with he adorned his stalwart frame on electioneering occasions, or the antiquated waistcoat, or the inexpressibles posteriorly patched with buck skin, or the short black pipe, or the gold head cane, "presented by the President, or the other parephanalia of demagogism where with he so successfully astonished and deluded his 'beloved Oregonians.' Never again shall we open our ears and hold our breath, while in his peculiar modest language he tells us how Frank Pierce slapped him on the shoulder and asked him to take a seat in his Cabinet; how he dined and supped and slept with Old Buck; how Steve Douglas wished him nominated at Charleston for the Presidency, and promised to stump thirteen States for him; how ladies visited his rooms and drank champagne with him; how the sweet creatures begged for his daguerrotype, and wrote verses to him; we take a melancholy pleasure in remembering all these interesting particulars; never more shall we hear them again from the truth and wisdom-speaking lips of ancient Joseph."

RUMOR.—

We hear it rumored that the Maryland *Citizen*, a neutral paper which has been published in this town since the first of January last, will, in a short time, raise the Bell and Everett flag. We do not vouch for the truth of the rumor.—*Queen Anne's Advocate.*

That's right, let them come.

☞ Pursuant to call, a Convention composed of Delegates from the appointments on Kent and Millington circuits, assembled at the M. E. Church in Chestertown, on Tuesday, the 24th of July; and was organised by the appointment of Rev. T. W. Simpers as Chairman, and Dr. J. A. Perkins as Secretary.

After prayer by the Rev. W. T. Walton, the Chair stated briefly the object of the meeting, and on motion, a committee of two from each appointment were appointed to prepare business for the meeting, who returned and through their chairman reported the following Preamble and Resolutions.

Whereas, The General Rule of our Discipline, that forbids "the buying and selling of human beings with the intention of enslaveing them" —long understood and administered in Maryland as applying to the traffic in slaves, and imposing no condemnation of buying and holding them for the ordinary advantage and convenience of their labor, has by the action of the General Conference been construed to forbid all buying of slaves with the intention of retaining them in bondage, and by implication to condemn the holding also, and

Whereas, the said General Conference placed a new chapter in our Discipline, declaring that the buying, selling or holding of human beings to be used as chattles, is contrary to the laws of God and nature; virtually making by these proceedings a new condition of membership, that is without sanction in Divine Revelation, and in conflict with the practice in the early Apostolic Church; and

Whereas, the Church under the control of its present abolition rulers, is using its wealthy publishing establishments to disseminate through its numerous papers and periodicals, and its Sabbath School, tract, and general literature, ultra *abolition sentiments*, calculated to disturb the peace and harmony of the church, and the country.—Therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That we solemnly protest against and repudiate the unconstitutional and unscriptural action of the late General Conference in reference to slavery, and that we cannot consistantly, as christians and citizens of Maryland, countenance and aid the abolition Ministers who control the Church in their fanatical schemes, by remaining permanantly under their ecclesiastical control.

2nd. Resolved, That the Church in Maryland and Delaware should not support and be under the control of Ministers, who hold the erroneous abolition doctrines of the new chapter, and feel it their duty to aid the Church in its abolition crusade against our institutions, and against the peace and harmony of the Church and the country.

3rd. Resolved, That we approve the course pursued by our ministers in uniting with us in opposition to the new Chapter, and we recommend the members of the Philadelphia Conference generally, who we hope agree with us on this subject, to repudiate the New Chapter, and its principles, and declare plainly that they understand the General Rule of the Discipline on this subject, as it has been understood and administered by them amongst us to apply to the traffic in slaves, and not to interdict their ordinary purchase for the benefit of their labour; and should the Northern Conferences at their annual sessions prior to the meeting of the Philadelphia Conference next March, fail to take such steps as will secure the rescinding of the Chapter passed by the late General Conference, then we recommend the Philadelphia Conference to take measures to dissolve its connection with the General Conference.

4th. Resolved, That we recommend the Church on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware, and such other portions of the Philadelphia Conference as concur with us, to appoint five delegates from each Circuit and three from each station, to meet in convention on the Second Tuesday in November next, at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, to determine on such measures as will best secure harmony and unanimity of action in opposition to the ultra position of the Church on this subject.

5th. Resolved, That we appoint a committee to correspond with the Church generally on the subject.

6th. Resolved, That five Delegates be appointed to represent Kent Circuit, and the same number to represent Millington Circuit in the Convention recommended in the fourth resolution.

Which were unanimously adopted.

On motion, Rev. N. Wiley, T. W. Eliason and Jesse K. Hines were appointed a committee of correspondence, and S. W. Boyer, T. L. Cecil, D. Clements, J. W. Davis, and Wm. Gooding, Delegates from Millington Circuit; and E. Wilkins, T. W. Eliason, J. K. Hines, J. Wilson and J. H. Edes, delegates from Kent Circuit.

On motion, it was ordered; that the proceedings of this Convention be published in one of the papers published in each county on this Peninsular.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned *sine die.*

T. W. SIMPERS, Chm'n.

J. A. PERKINS, Sec'y.

THOSE PROFITS OF OLD.—

How rich the following paragraph appears, which was originally printed in the English Quarterly Review, in March, 1825:

"We are not advocates for visionary projects that interfere with useful establishments. *We scout the idea of a railroad as impractically!* What can be more palpably absurd and ridiculous than the prospects held out of locomotives traveling *twice as fast* as stage coaches? We should as soon expect the people of Woolwich to suffer themselves to be fired off upon one of Congreve's ricochet rockets, as to put themselves at the mercy of such a machine, going at such a rate."

ALABAMA.—

Col. Jere Clemens, in a letter from Huntsville to the Memphis Enquirer, says, "Placing no great reliance upon the reports I hear daily from other parts of the State, and judging only from the feeling manifested in this stronghold of Democracy, I tell you with entire confidence that you may set down Alabama as lost to Breckinridge. He could not carry the State to day, and will grow weaker from this time until November. The only thing which ever gave the secession party any strength in Alabama was its assumption of the name of Democracy, and when that is torn away they will dwindle into a faction too contemptible to excite the fears, or disturb the peace of the country."

Attention Democrats!

ALL persons favorable to the Election of Stephen A. Douglas, and Herschel V. Johnson, the regular nominees of the Democratic National Convention are hereby requested to meet at the Court House in Easton on *Tuesday, August 14th*, to elect three delegates to represent Talbot County in the State Convention, to meet in Baltimore City on the 16th inst.

aug 11-1t MANY DEMOCRATS.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8, 1860.

WHEAT—About 20,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

WHEAT—Ordinary to fair white,	1 18a1 25
For good to prime	1 40a1 45
Choice,	1 60
Red,	1 15a1 33
CORN—White,	80a83 cts.
Yellow,	73 cts.
OATS—Maryland and Virginia,	30a35 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8, 1860.

WHEAT—Red,	1 15a1 26
White,	1 30a1 32½
CORN—Yellow,	71a75 cts.

LAGER BEER—for sale by aug 11 W. P. MACKEY.

FRESH SODA AND WATER CRACKERS—for sale by aug 11 W. P. MACKEY.

A PRIME LOT TOBACCO AND CIGARS—in store and for sale by aug 11 W. P. MACKEY.

GREEN GINGER—for preserving—fresh—just received and for sale by aug 7 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

WHERE SHALL I GO to buy useful articles at reasonable prices and at the same time get good goods? Why at the "Hardware" Store of course. [aug 11

FINE, GOOD, ordinary and common Table, Dessert, Pocket, Carving, Fruit, Butter and Butcher Knives can always be found in the full stock kept at the "Hardware" Store. [aug 11

MACKEY'S PURE EXTRACT OF CALVES' FEET—for producing, in a few minutes, a brilliant and nutricious Jelly; Blane Mange Cream—and for the menacing and improving of Soups and Gravies. For sale by aug 11 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN visiting Lloyd's Springs should not fail to provide a "collapsion" drinking cup. It is by far the neatest and most convenient article of the kind yet introduced. For sale at the "Hardware" Store. aug 11

GAMBRILL'S, PATAPSCO AND HOWARD MILLS FLOUR.—We have just received a full supply of new Flour of the above brand, Family, Extra and Super, which we offer at a small advance, for cash. aug 11 A. DODD & SON.

EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.—We have now on hand a lot of Extra Sugar-Cured Hams, which we offer low for cash. Also Middling's and Shoulders, as low as the market can afford (aug 11) A. DODD & SON.

HO FOR THE CAMPMEETING.—Parties who intend having a tent at Lloyd's Springs' or other Camp meeting should beyond doubt have *all* the necessary *cooking* apparatus. We need hardly remind them that the "Hardware" Store is the place for all such things. aug 11

Agricultural Notice.

THE Board of Trustees of the Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Presqu'ile," the residence of Col. Ed. Lloyd, Jr., on Thursday, the 16th inst. By order,

EDMUND L. F. HARDCASTLE, aug 11-3t Secretary.

Marble Yard, in Easton.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c., on accommodating terms. His yard for the present is on the corner of North and West streets, on the road leading to Miles River. aug 11-tf GEO. W. BELL.

FARMING UTENSILS EXCHANGED FOR STOCK.—The subscriber being fully aware of the tightness of the times and the shortness of the crops, he is determined not to let his friends and patrons suffer inconvenience because they have not the money to purchase such farming implements as they may stand in need of.—In order to meet their wants he will take in exchange for all kinds of Farming Implements young or old Cattle, if they be in a good condition. (aug 11) CHAS. KEILHOLTZ.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF TALBOT AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.—I will have the largest stock of Stoves that ever was in Easton, by the 20th of August inst, which I will sell at ten per cent. advance on first cost for cash. As I was the first one to keep a Stove house in Easton, I solicit a share of public patronage. My Stoves will be of the neatest plate and latest style. Call and examine for yourselves and find out prices before purchasing elsewhere. Old Stoves taken in exchange for new ones (aug 11) CHAS. KEILHOLTZ.

NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I have so far anished my new grist Mill, as to be able to furnish them with flour and meal at the shortest notice, and having associated with me in business Mr. P. L. Shaffer, of Baltimore city, (a practical machinest and engineer) under the style and name of Blades & Shaffer, I solicit for the new firm a continuance of the very liberal patronage they have extended towards me prior to the burning of my Mill, in December last.

WM. P. BLADES.

N. B.—I also return my heart felt thanks to those of my friends that have contributed to my necessities in my late disaster. W. P. B.

MILL NOTICE.

THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture their wheat and corn into flour and meal at the shortest notice; and to furnish flour and meal, chops, shorts, and feed generally, for the cash. All cash orders promptly attended to. No others will receive attention.

The public's ob't servants
BLADES & SHAFFER.
St. Michaels, Aug 4-tf

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, the 4th day of September next,

at two o'clock P. M., the Homestead of Nicholas Martin Jr., late of Talbot county, deceased, in 'Island Creek Neck,' of said county, immediately on the waters of "Dividing Creek" and within one mile of the Steamboat landing at Clora's Point.

This Farm contains about *two hundred and thirty acres* of land, thirty three of which are heavily set in



OAK AND PINE TIMBER,

the balance being under the *very highest state of improvement.*

The Buildings consist of a large and commodious



DWELLING HOUSE,

in first rate order, together with Negro-quarters, Smoke House, Dairy, Ice House &c., two large Barns with Cattle Sheds and Hay Houses, entirely new, and large and convenient Stables, Carriage House, Corn House and other out buildings, all of which have been recently put in thorough repair.

For health, beauty of location, the enjoyment of all the luxuries of the Salt Water, convenience to Churches, Schools, Mills, Markets, Steamboats &c., this Farm is not exceeded by any on the Eastern Shore.

For further information address the subscriber at Easton, Md., or apply to Mr. Jonathan Leonard on the premises, who will afford every information.

THE TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:

One fifth the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of Sale, and the balance in equal payments in one, two, three and four years from the day of Sale, the credit payments to bear Interest from the day of Sale, and to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

This property will be sold free and discharged from the Widow's dower.

JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.
Easton, Md., Aug. 4

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