THE EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown—RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all."

VOL. XXXIV. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1851. No. 45.

CATTLE SHOW —AND— AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

For the Exhibition and Sale of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, and Household Manufactures, to be held at EASTON, Md., on WENESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th and 14th of November, 1851, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on each day.

NOTE.—For want of time since the final determination to hold a Show, proper examination of farms could not be made, and, therefore, premiums for Farms are not offered.

HORSES.

Attending Committee—Jas. N. Goldsborough.

For best stallion over 3 years old,	$5,00
Second best,	4,00
For best stallion under 3 years old,	4,00
Second best,	3,00
For best brood mare,	5,00
Second best,	4,00
For best saddle mare or gelding,	4,00
Second best,	3,00
For best single harness mare or gelding,	4,00
Second best,	3,00
For best pair of matched carriage mares or geldings—if geldings, to be raised and broken on the Eastern Shore,	5,00
Second best,	4,00
For best filly,	4,00
Second best,	3,00

"The variety of horses which possess size, strength, and endurance for field labor, combined with that of action, which qualifies them for the carriage or saddle—in short, the "horse of all work," is probably the most profitable class which our farmers can now engage in raising, and to such, therefore, will the preference of the societies be given." No horse can receive more than one premium. It is desirable that the offspring of a brood mare be exhibited with her.

Judges of Horses.

Edward Lloyd Jr., Wm. Hemsley, J. W. C. Loud, William Sullivan, P. F. Hemsley, Thos. J. Clark, Hugh Sherwood.

ASSES AND MULES.

Attending Committee—Sam'l. Hambleton.

For the best Jack,	$5,00
Second best,	4,00
For the best mule over 3 years old,	4,00
Second best,	3,00
For the best mule under 3 years old,	3,00
Second best,	2,00

Judges.

Jas. T. Earle, B. Haskins, Thos. Tennant, N. Martin, Jr., Wm. H. Forman, John A. W. Powell, Thos. Worrell.

CATTLE.

Attending Committee.

J. N. Hambleton and Wm. Goldsborough.

The following list of premiums is offered for Durhams, for Devons and for Natives, or for Grades, separately for each variety.

For best bull over 2 years old,	$5,00
Second best,	4,00
Best bull under 2 years old,	4,00
Second best,	3,00
Best cow,	5,00
Second best,	3,00
Best heifer,	4,00
Second best,	3,00

Judges.

Martin Goldsborough, Thos. A. Emory, Rev. Thos. Bayne, James Tilghman, of John, J. R. Hopkins, R. B. Carmichael, John Harper.

OXEN.

Attending Committee—B. M. Bowdle.

Best yoke of Oxen,	$5,00
Second best,	4,00
Best ox driver,	2,00
Second best,	1,00

Working oxen offered for premium will be exhibited in the cart. Reference will be had to the matching, training and docility of the animals, as well as to their general appearance.

Ox drivers who have taken first premiums at the former Shows can compete with each other at this Show; and a premium of $2 will be awarded to the best ox driver.

Judges of Oxen.

Wm. Rose, Major John Dawson, John Newnam, Henry Davis, John Hambleton, Orson Gore, William Arringdale.

BEEF CATTLE.

Attending Committee—Gustavus A. Skinner.

Best beef,	$5,00
Second best,	4,00

A description of the mode of feeding will be required.

Judges of Beef Cattle.

John Rowens, Richard Dorsey, Jesse Scott, John Dawson Jr., Sam'l Callahan, J. W. Jump, Sam'l Shannahan.

SHEEP.

Attending Committee—J. R. Plater.

The following list of premiums is offered for Long Wools, for Middle Wools, and for Natives or Grades, separately for each variety.

Best Buck,	$4,00
Second best,	3,00
Best lot of 4 or more ewes,	4,00
Second best,	3,00

A separate list of premiums is not offered for the wether sheep of each of the above named varieties.

Best lot of 4 or more wethers of any breed	4,00
Second best,	3,00

In awarding premiums on sheep, reference will be had to material difference, if any, in the ages of sheep competing for the same premium.

Judges.

William M. Chamberlaine, Ed. Lloyd, Wm. T. Goldsborough, John R. Emory, Wm. B. Willis, Nicholas Martin, Sam'l Patterson.

SWINE.

Attending Committee—H. C. Tilghman.

For the best boar,	$4,00
Second best,	3,00
For the best sow,	4,00
Second best,	3,00
Best sow with litter of sucking pigs,	4,00
Second best,	3,00

"In awarding premiums on hogs reference will be had not merely to present condition, or size, but to that proportion between bone and meat which promises the greatest value from the least amount of feed"—and to material difference, if any, in the ages of hogs competing for the same premium.

Judges.

Dan'l Lloyd, W. N. Mullikin, Col. James Bartlett, W. J. Trippe, Capt. Wm. Ozman, Wm. L. Hern, P. Willis.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Class No. 1.

Attending Committee—Ed. M. Dawson.

Best two horse flushing Plow,	$1,00
" seed Plow	3,00
" Treble or gang Plow	4,00
" Subsoil Plow	3,00
" Cultivator	3,00
" Drag harrow	2,00
" Horse Cart	2,00
" Ox Cart,	2,00
" Yoke and Bows	1,00
" Wheat Drill	3,00
" Drill Barrow	2,00

Judges.

Gen. T. Tilghman, John W. Kemp, Thomas O. Martin, Samuel T. Earle, Isaac W. Jump, Thomas J. Chaplain, John Baynard.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Class No. 2.

Attending Committee—W. R. Hughlett.

Best Wheat Fan	$3
" Fodder-Cutter and Grinder	$3
" Horse Power	$5
" Wheat Thresher	$3
" Grain separator, for separating small grain from the straw	$3
" screen or other machine for cleaning seed grain	$3
" Horse power Grist Mill	$4
" Corn sheller	$3
" straw cutter	$2
" Corn and Cob Crusher and Grinder	$3
" Reaping Machine	$3
" Churn	$1
" machine for gathering Clover seed	$3
" machine for cleaning Clover seed	$3
" Grain Cradle	$1
" Washing machine	$1

Judges.

Ed. Tilghman, Thos. D. C. Ruth, J. W. Battey, Jere. Wrightson, Caleb Sheppard, Peter Stevens, Nicholas Willis, Jacob Wright.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES—No. 1.

Attending Committee.

Thomas P. Williams, Gustavus A. Skinner.

Best pair of corn cap or flag horse collars	$1 00
" Door mat	1 00
" Corn broom	50
" Farm basket	1 00
" Straw hat	50
" pair raw hide traces	50
" " plow Lines	50
" Cart Whip	50

Judges.

Charles R. Mullikin, Dr. S. T. Russum, Henry Price, Sam'l H. Benny, Noah Hoxter, Thomas Haddaway, Josiah Kirby

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

Attending Committee.

Thomas Hopkins Jr., Levin H. Campbell,

Who will select the Judges from among those ladies in attendance who are not exhibitors of articles of Domestic Manufacture.

Best hearth Rug	$3 00
Second best	2 00
Best Quilt	3 00
Second best	2 00
Best Counterpane	3 00
Second best	2 00
Best pair fine Woolen stockings	1 00
" coarse Woolen stockings	1 00
" Cotton or Thread stockings	1 00
" Woolen Gloves	1 00
" Thread Gloves	1 00
" Worsted worked slippers	1 50
" slippers embroidered with silk or Worsted	1 50
" sample home made Soap for domestic uses	2 00
" do home made candles	2,00
" do Starch	1 00

No article can compete for these premiums unless it has been manufactured within the last five years.

To increase the interest of this part of the show and to avoid the great trouble and confusion heretofore imposed by the injunction of secrecy as to the names of the exhibitors of Domestic manufactures—the names of the exhibitors shall be openly placed upon each article.

BREAD AND BUTTER.

Attending Committee.

James G. Thomas and David Kerr.

Best supply fresh butter, not less than 3 lbs	$3
Second best	$2
Third best	$1
Best sample potted Butter, not less than 5 lbs and not less than two months old	$3
Second best	$2
Third best	$1

BREAD.

Best loaf of light bread	$2
Second best	$1
Best sample of corn bread	$2
Second best	$1

Public Bakers cannot compete for premiums for bread.

Judges of Butter and Bread

Will be selected from among the ladies in attendance who are not exhibitors of bread and butter.

The names of the exhibitors will be openly placed upon their respective parcels, for the reasons stated in relation to domestic manufactures No. 2.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

Attending Committee.

K. R. Owen and Samuel Chamberlaine.

Best plowing with 2 horses or mules	$6
Plowman	$3
Second best plowing do do	$4
Plowman	$2
Third best plowing do do	$3
Plowman	$1

In this trial no person other than the plowman shall manage or drive the team, nor shall the team be driven at a greater speed than, in the opinion of the Judges, the team could endure at regular work without distress or injury; and in awarding the premium, reference will be had to the manner of the work as well as to the time employed in its execution. With a view of placing the competitors upon an equal footing, the depth of plowing shall be about six inches.

The plowmen who have taken the first premiums at the former shows, can compete with each other at this show, and a premium of $3 will be awarded to the best plowman.

Judges.

Thos: S. Hayward, Wm: Hayward, John Harrington, Wm: H. Harrison, James Grace, Wm: B. Willis, Sam'l Emerson.

Judges to meet at the gate of the ground to be plowed at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 3d day.

FIELD CROPS.

Attending Committee—Wm: R. Trippe.

Best 5 contiguous acres of Wheat	$10
Best acre of Wheat	$5
Best 5 contiguous acres of corn ground Wheat	$10
Best acre of corn ground Wheat	$5
Best 5 contiguous acres of Corn	$10
Best acre of Corn	$5
Best acre of Oats	$5
Best 4 acre Irish Potatoes	$4
Second best	$2
Best ¼ acre of Turnips of any variety	$4
Second best	$2
Best ¼ acre of Beets, of any variety	$4
Second best	$2

An average sample of each crop with an account of the mode of cultivation will be exhibited; and in no case will a premium be awarded unless satisfactory evidence be produced that the ground and crop have been accurately measured and the sample fairly selected, in the presence of not less than two competent and disinterested witnesses.

Judges.

Jas: Ll. Martin, Doc. W. G. G. Wilson, W. H. Shepard, C. Lowndes, W. Harrison of Dorset, Wm: Caulk, Thos. Hughlett.

VEGETABLES.

Attending Committee—Col: N. Goldsborough.

6 best stocks of Celery	1 00
3 best heads of Cabbage	1 00
12 best Carrots	1 00
12 best Parsnips	1 00
12 best Table Beets	1 00
12 best Onions	1 00
12 best Turnips	1 00
Best Pumpkin	1 00
3 best Squashes	1 00
Best peck of Irish Potatoes	1 00
Best peck of Sweet Potatoes	1 00
Best Cauliflower	1 00

Judges.

H. E. Bateman, J. H. Harris, Wm: H. De-Coursey, Thos: Auld, Wm. Loveday, Joseph Caulk, Haddaway Leonard, James Parrott.

POULTRY.

Attending Committee—John S. Martin.

Best pair of Turkeys (male and female)	$2 00
Second best do do	1 50
Best pair of Geese	2 00
Second best	1 50
Best pair of Muscovy Ducks	1 50
Second best	1 00
Best pair Puddle Ducks	1 50
Second best	1 00
Best pair of Fowls (male and female)	1 50
Second best do	1 00
Best Capon	1 00
Best Capon Turkey	1 00

Judges.

Dr. Thomas Martin, John Baggs, J. W. Cheezum, C. H. Bowdle, Wm: Fairbanks, J. M. Seth, Robt: Banning.

FRUIT

Attending Committee—Samuel Stevens.

Best variety of Apples	$1 00
Second best	3 00
Third best	2 00
Best variety of Pears	3 00
Second best	2 00
Third best	1 00

Judges.

Ed: J. Stevens, Dr. A. M. White, Rich'd: Tilghman Goldsborough, R. Lloyd Tilghman, Alex'r: Mackey, Jona: Bartlett, Alex: H. Barnett.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS of $1 and not to exceed $20, will be awarded to such articles not enumerated above as are of direct importance to agriculture and domestic uses.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. No subscriptions will be required of persons offering articles for premiums valued at $2 or less.

2. All subscribers to the amount of $5 shall upon payment of the same receive a badge as evidence thereof—shall with the members of their families both white and black be admitted to the show free of charge, and will be permitted to exhibit for premiums any articles or animals of which they are the bona fide owners;—and all subscribers to the amount of $3 shall upon payment of the same receive a badge as evidence thereof,—shall be admitted to the show free of charge and shall be permitted to exhibit for premiums any animals or articles of which they are the bona fide owners.

3. Badges and Tickets will be obtained at the Office, on the ground.

4. In all cases, except in the case of Agricultural Implements, the bona fide owners of articles offered for premiums must be residents of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

5. All animals and articles offered for premiums will be presented to their respective attending committees, who will assign them to their proper stations within the enclosure, *the owner of the article or animal having first exhibited his badge as evidence of the payment of his subscription.*

6. The committee of Judges will call on their respective attending committees within the enclosure at 8 o'clock A. M., who will furnish them with the requisite papers, and aid them in organizing and preparing their business. The Judges will commence their inspection at 11 o'clock of the first day, and no animal or article can be entered for premium after that time. The chairman of each committee of Judges will announce the decision of the committee, and it is requested that each individual Judge will not divulge the decision of his committee previous to the report.

7. The owners of Bread and Butter offered for premium will take charge of their respective parcels at 2 o'clock on the first day.

8. The owners of articles of Domestic Manufactures will take charge of their respective parcels at 1 o'clock on the second day. Stock will be removed the afternoon of the second day.

9. The first day of the exhibition will be devoted to the inspection and examination of every thing offered for show or premium.

10. On the second day the show will be continued, the implements subject to trial, and an Auction will be held of such Implements, Stock, &c., as may be for sale. On the third day, the Ploughing Match will commence at 10 o'clock, the premiums awarded, and an Address delivered.

11. No article or animal to which has been awarded a first premium at a former show, can compete for the same premium at the next show, *with the exception of Agricultural Implements.*

12. Admission within the enclosure 25 cts; Children and Negroes half price.

The Cattle Show and Fair to be conducted by the undersigned Committee of Arrangements, who will decide all differences of opinion that may arise in committees, as to the true meaning and intention of the rules and regulations for the award of premiums, and the government of the show.

F: BUCHANAN,
THOS: R: HOLLIDAY,
M: T: GOLDSBOROUGH,
Com. Md. Ag: Society, E. S.
J: W: MARTIN,
HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH,
CHAS: P: CRAIG,
Com: Farmer's Ins: Asso: T. C.

Easton, October 18, 1851.

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TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding one square (14 lines) inserted THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements not marked the number of insertions will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the publishers, post-paid, will receive prompt attention.

SONG FOR LABOR.

THE workshop must be crowded
That the palace may be bright;
If the ploughman did not plough,
Then the poet could not write.
Then let every toil be hallowed
That man performs for man,
And have its share of honor
In the universal plan.

See light darts down from heaven,
And enters where it may;
The eyes of all earth's people
Are cheered with one bright day.
And let the mind's true sunshine
Be spread o'er earth as free,
And fill the souls of men
As the waters fill the sea.

Ye men who hold the pen,
Rise like a band inspired,
And, poets, let your lyrics
With hope for man be fired:
Till the earth becomes a temple,
And every human heart
Shall join in one great service,
Each happy in his part.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1851.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

Thousands of our wonder-loving citizens who were unable to visit the World's Fair at London, are now allaying their disappointment, and gratifying their curiosity, at the Great Fair at Castle Garden. All parts of the building are constantly thronged from morning to night; and the receipts for admission must be very large. The display, in some of the *useful* departments, is so deplorably meagre, as to reflect little credit upon the skill and ingenuity of our people; but some other departments are creditably represented. The specimens of American porcelain, together with daguerreotypes, carriages, and cutlery, far surpass those of any previous Fair. The grand magnet of the Exhibition is the Cup, or Pitcher, won by the *America*, in her famous contest with the vessels of the Royal Yatch Club, at Cowes. It is of classical shape, but not profusely ornamented; and its general appearance is massive, rather than elegant. Altogether, I consider the present Exposition to be more brilliant and attractive than that of any former year.

The women have been holding a Convention in Worcester, Mass. You have of course, heard all about it,—and have read, and made, perhaps, comments on it. The frequency of these conventions, the undeniable talent of the women who take the lead in the Woman's Right's Movements, the steady increase in their number, the superior education and fluency of speech and pen of many of them, and the wide circulation now given not only to the main speeches and resolutions, but to the most minute details of the transactions at these meetings, make it quite clear to my mind that the evil that may result from this female movement can only be checked by clear-headed reasoning, and that the good that may be made to result from it can be secured only by a like employment of the proper faculties of the mind.

But, to reason effectively on any subject, it is necessary to understand it, and the fact is, that either for or against this Woman's Right's Movement, there have been no arguments put forth, based upon an understanding of the relative positions and duties, of the sexes, as defined by their respective material organic conformations.—Now, all that the great mass of women would want, if they knew their "rights," is nothing more than what, after due investigation, the great majority of men would be willing to concede to them, if convinced of the justice of the claim. But, in order to arrive at a knowledge of the God-ordained sphere of woman's rights and duties, it is necessary for her to be integrally educated—that all of the groups of faculties of her mind, and each individual faculty, be educated; that the temperament be educated; that the tastes and senses be educated; that her physical powers be educated;—in short, it is necessary that she be spiritually and naturally educated. Let this be done, and she will then, like every other living creature, invariably act from the most largely developed faculties of the mind, and wherever those faculties impel her to action, *there* will be her sphere.

Now, paradoxical as it may appear to your lady readers, the positive solicitude felt by men for the welfare of women and the strenuous efforts made by men, impelled by good motives, to "elevate" them by what they falsely denominate "education," has contributed greatly to bring about this Woman's Right's Movement. It could have no other effect. Reverend gentlemen and lackadaisical "friends of education," in addressing schools of young females of all social grades, have been harping upon nothing, for these last twenty five years, but the "cultivation of the intellect," magazine writers have been holding up the "intellectual woman as the *beau ideal* of feminine perfection; editors have been advising, directly and indirectly, their youthful male readers to marry "women of good intellect;" and whenever any man has attempted to pay a compliment to a woman, he has endeavored to select from her fancied or real excellencies, points that result from the possession and cultivation of well developed intellectual faculties. I have been made sick by all this cant—this *impious* "educational" cant that keeps from young girls the knowledge of the fact that they are composite beings, and that the cultivation of the higher intellectual faculties of a woman, to the neglect of the lower intellectual and the physical faculties which tend to the production of human comfort, and without which no *practical* step can be taken in the affairs of every day life, makes her, to say the least, unfit to bring children safely through the dangerous stages of infancy, to help a husband to provide for them in their helplessness, and to guide them in the battle of life, by good *practical* advice. Yes, this over cultivation of the higher intellect makes a pauper of her, on the death of a husband, and constrains her to throw herself into the arms of a second husband for the sake of getting something to eat and drink.

We want female schools where women or young girls, rather, may learn to roast and boil meat, cut and make their own dresses and most articles of male wearing apparel; where they may learn the seasons at which different meats and kinds of poultry are best and cheapest, and the months when native fruits and vegetables come in, and foreign ones are imported; where they may be taught the necessity of, and be compelled to practice, personal cleanliness, and be taught to prefer it to outward show; where they may learn practical bookkeeping, so that, in after life, they will be orderly and methodical, and know where to retrench and where to increase an expense, by having before them, at the end of every week, in black and white, their week's outlays, and their week's receipts and those of their husbands.

Now, this language of mine is certainly ridiculous, if unusualty can render it so; but, if it be true that men require, and that they actually prefer, as the leading qualifications in their *own* wives, health, cleanliness, economy, punctuality, and a thorough knowledge of domestic duties, with the strength and will to perform them, when necessary—*then*, I say, my remarks are worthy of serious attention.

I would not, by any means, have it understood that I am opposed to cultivating the higher intellectual faculties of woman; but I *would* have it understood that, in fitting my daughter for the duties of a wife and mother, I shall take good care that she learns to cook, before she learns algebra; that she learns to make a shirt before she commences astronomy; and that before she enters upon Latin, Rhetoric, Conchology, and the other "higher branches," she is well versed in the "lower branches" of keeping a house tidy, and getting dinner ready, punctually to the minute—and a good dinner, at that. All I contend for in female education, as in male education, is that *the whole being should be cultivated, and that there is a proper age at which each of the faculties should be specially cultivated; that age once passed, they can never be cultivated afterwards, to advantage.*—Until the organization of the human being is sufficiently well understood by educationists to serve them as a guide in their labors, we shall always be bored, not only by women endeavoring to act out of their sphere, but also by men. Women have certainly great reason to complain, but have not men also? How many are there now in New York, think you, who have been moving, for the past ten years, in a sphere of their own choice, or that would have been their choice, had they been educated with reference to the scientific requirements of their respective organizations? We are *all* out of our spheres, and the only way of getting into them is to know them, when we will fall into them without trouble. When the world sees a generation of integrally educated men and women it will cease to see women wanting the nomination for Sheriff or President, or stout men capable of felling an ox, selling ribbons or keeping books.—Phrenology has in an obscure way, pointed out to educationists the path to be pursued. I think that I could, myself on a proper occasion, put a small taper in the hand of him who has the taste, leisure and capacity to explore; but I find that I am entirely out of my artificial "sphere," as a New York correspondent, and, with an apology for having allowed "my feelings to run away with me," thus inflicting upon your readers the at all times disagreeable task of reading a slap-dash newspaper article on a really scientific subject, I will here stop.

Yours truly, YORK.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—Col. Bigler's majority for Governor of Pennsylvania is 8,551.

MESSRS. COBB AND FOOTE

"Heads I win, tails you lose," seems to embrace the philosophy of our contemporary of the metropolitan organ of the Democracy.

General Trousdale was his candidate in Tennessee till Governor Campbell was elected; and then our neighbor took ground against Trousdale, that has called forth the animadversions of the Democratic press.

He was for McDonald and Cobb a while, and then for Cobb and McDonald; and now that Cobb is elected, the *Union* settles down on him as gravely as possible, and announces that his election is a Democratic triumph, and Cobb is the best Democrat in the world, though he is denounced by every Democratic journal in his State, and sustained by every Whig journal.—So it is with General Foote. For a long time General Quitman was a first-rate Democrat as well as his competitor; but *now* that General Foote promises to be elected by an overwhelming majority, the *Union* is preparing the way to claim it as a Democratic victory. A similar game is playing in the Old Dominion. There, the Union candidate—the Compromise and Adjustment candidate—happens to be a Whig. The Democratic candidate is a Locofoco, and represents the Disunion and Secession interest. And *now* into what entire insignificance fades the principle that gave the *prestige* of Democracy to the position of Messrs. Cobb and Foote! That principle was adherence to the Compromise. The Democrats of Virginia refuse to pass any resolutions in favor of the Compromise, and yet the *Union* sustains them as against the friends of the Compromise!

The truth is that our contemporary is a friend of the Compromise in the Northern States, indifferent to it in the Middle States, and a member of the Nashville Convention, "wheeling Tennessee into line in five days," further South. But that we may not do injustice to our contemporary, we will permit him to define his own position with that singular clearness, directness, and perspicuity of style which distinguish all its lucubrations on this particular subject. Says the *Union* of yesterday:

"Looking to Georgia and to Mississippi, where Messrs. Cobb and Foote had been selected as the opponents of the sentiment which refused to sanction extra constitutional means as a remedy for the disappointment felt by the South at the terms of the Compromise, we regarded their success as involving no impeachment of their fidelity to their ancient party, and, in the same sense, none of the Democrats who co-operated with them as absolved from the responsibility which properly attached to their previous public career, when the emergency passed away which rendered necessary that co-operation. Our language was, that Messrs. Cobb and Foote, Democrats before their election, would be Democrats after their election, the two great parties naturally resuming their ancient position, as formed and defined by the divisions and trials which have determined the responsibility of public men, and tested the character and wisdom of public policy."

The "ancient party" of Mr. Foote and Mr. Cobb is to be looked for among the followers of McDonald and Jefferson Davis, or it is nowhere. If Messrs. Foote and Cobb propose to go back to them after the election, they will have a nice time of it; for, if ever two men were denounced as renegades and apostates from the Democratic party, by the entire Democratic press of their respective States, those men are Messrs. Foote and Cobb.—*Wash. Republic*

SYMMES'S HOLE.—A correspondent of the Montreal *Herald* broaches the idea that Sir John Franklin may have got into Symmes's Hole. Some years ago Captain Symmes propounded a theory to the effect that there was an opening in the earth at each pole, through which vessels might voyage, providing they could reach it, and sail into the interior of the globe; and hence the name, Symmes's Hole. After reading Captain Penny's account of the phenomina of the ice-barriers he met with in Wellington Channel, the writer in the *Herald* adds:

"I do not know how it will strike you, sir, but to me, with whom the idea of openings at the polls has been familiar for some thirty years, the information communicated by Captain Penny is excitingly curious. Perhaps, after all, Sir John Franklin has found this opening. If there be such an opening, it is quite probable that the strength of the current into the opening may prevent return of sailing vessels; it would not, however, be an obstacle to the return of steamers. How important then it becomes that Captain Penny's present efforts to obtain a steamer, and return to the 'open water' and the 'improved climate,' may be successful."

THE REMOVAL OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE from its position in Hyde Park has already commenced. It is to be reconstructed in the new Battersea Park, about two miles from its present location, where it will be used as a winter garden. The weight of iron of which it is composed is four thousand tons, and the quantity of glass used is 896,000 superficial feet. The total cubic contents of the building are thirty three millions feet. The space which it occupied will be marked, after its removal by four granite monuments, placed at points indicating the position of the angles of the building.

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