CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 3, 1860

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

of Kentucky.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT;

Gen. JOSEPH LANE,

of Oregon.

DEMOCRATIC STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large:

E. LOUIS LOWE, of Frederick County;
J. LLOYD MARTIN, of Talbot County.

For the Districts:

1st. ELIAS GRISWOLD, of Dorchester co.;
2d. J. BROOKE BOYLE, of Carroll co.;
3d. JOSHUA VANSANT, of Baltimore city;
4th. T. PARKIN SCOTT, of Baltimore city;
5th. JOHN RITCHIE, of Frederick co.;
6th. JAS. S. FRANKLIN, of A. Arundel co.

Assistant Electors.

For Eastern Shore.—Hon. WM. GRASON.
For Western Shore.—Hon. THOS. G. PRATT.
1st Dist. Somerset.—Hon. John W. Crisfield.
Dorchester.—Hon. Jas. A. Stewart.
Worcester.—Hon. J. R. Franklin.
Talbot.—Hon. Samuel Hambleton.
Caroline.—Daniel Field, Esq.
Queen Anne's.—J. M. Robinson, Esq.
2d Dist. Carroll.—E. F. Crout, Esq.
Baltimore Co.—John T. Ford, Esq.
Harford.—A. Lingan Jarrett, Esq.
Cecil.—Hon. John C. Groome.
Kent.—Hon. James A. Pearce.
3d Dist. Balt. Co.—Richard Grason, Esq.
5th Dis. St. Mary's.—F. Maddox, Esq
Prince George's.—Hon. T. F. Bowie.
Charles.—J. J. Stoddart, Esq.
Calvert.—Hon. A. R. Sollers
Anne Arundel.—Hon. G. W. Hughes and T. S. Iglehart, Esq.
Howard.—Hon T. Watkins Ligon.
Montgomery.—Wm. V. Bouie, Esq.
6th Dis. Allegany.—Josiah W. Gordon, Esq.
Washington.—Hon. W. T. Hamilton.
Frederick.—Hon. Jacob M. Kunkel.

DEMOCRATS,

ATTENTION!

Meetings of the Democracy will be held at

J. B. BROWN'S STORE,

FISHING CREEK, Hooper's Island

On Friday, October 5th, 1860,

AT TAYLOR'S ISLAND,

Saturday, October 6th,

each meeting to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

AT TOBACCOSTICK,

SATURDAY Evening, October 6th,

to commence at 7 o'clock.

These meetings will be addressed by the Hon. D. M. HENRY,
ELIAS GRISWOLD,
W. W. BALLARD,
and others.

A BRECKINRIDGE POLE

will also be raised

AT CABIN CREEK,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, OCT. 6th,

on which occasion political addresses will be made.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for subscription or advertising will oblige me much by settling their accounts with W. W. Ballard, Esq., who has my books for settlement.

THOMAS H. HANDY, JR.

Antecedents of Mr. Bell.

Whenever questions are propounded to members of the Bell and Everett party as to the opinions of their candidates on the leading questions of the day, they refer to Mr. Bell's record as containing declarations of principles by which his administration will be guided. Mr. Bell, himself, in his letter of acceptance, asserts that the only pledge he shall give the American people "is to be found in his past history connected with the public service." That "past history of his connected with the public service" has been perused, and from it we learn the following facts. In 1826 Mr. Bell accused Mr. Clay and Adams in the strongest terms of corrupt coalition and refused to support Mr. Adams' administration in consequence of it. A few years afterward as a democrat he denounced the U. S. Bank as being subversive of the principles of the Constitution, and dangerous to the liberties of the country, and immediately turned round and claimed to be the leader of the whig party, and notwithstanding his denunciations of Clay and the whig party, called upon whigs to support him because he had been a consistant whig. At one time we find him denouncing those who denied the right of the constituent to instruct his representative, and yet when instructed by his own Tennessee Legislature to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate because he voted with the abolitionists of the North and against a united South, against the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, refused to obey their instructions. We find him again voting with abolitionists and against a united South, against laying abolition petitions on the table, for which he was offered a public dinner in New York by Greely, Raymond, Seward & Co., and was toasted and eulogized at every abolition meeting held at that time in the North, and then turning about and becoming a real Southern fire-eater, and threatening a dissolution of the Union if "angry crimination and recrimination did not cease, and abolition aggression did not stop."

Such is the record of Mr. Bell to which we are referred, and upon which intelligent American citizens are to form an idea of what will be his administration. But the record ends not here. One chapter more, and that relates to the consistency with which old line whigs of Maryland can support this old Gentleman's ticket. In 1849 the General Assembly of Maryland, then whig, made this emphatic declaration by resolution No. 37.

Resolved unanimously, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the State of Maryland, ceded to the United States that part of the District of Columbia, originally embraced within her Territorial limits, in good faith for a permanent seat of Government of the Union, relying upon the integrity of purpose on the part of the General Government, and upon its strict compliance with the terms of cession, in their letter and in their spirit.

Resolved unanimously, That the State of Maryland never designed, nor did the General Government at the time of cession contemplate the use of the sovereignty over the District of Columbia, to the detriment of the local institutions of the State of Maryland.

Resolved unanimously, That any attempt by Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, would be A VIOLATION OF THE IMPLIED TERMS OF CESSION, A JUST CAUSE OF ALARM TO THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES, *and have a direct and inevitable tendency to* DISTRACT AND ENDANGER THE UNION!!!

To this position the whigs pledged themselves and men of all parties in the State joined heartily in the declaration. Mr. Bell, however, repudiates such doctrines. If any one will refer to Congressional Globe, page 1668, he will find this language used by Mr. Bell:

Reading the Constitution for myself, *I believe that Congress has all the power over the subject in this District which the States have within their respective jurisdictions.*"

And further on in same speech, he declares, "the remnant of slavery existing in the District should be abolished at once, unless the project of abolition should be given up by the North." And yet whigs of Maryland must support Mr. Bell. With no other platform than such an inconsistent, truckling and time serving record who will dare say that Mr. Bell, is worthy of our votes for the highest office in our gift.

Local and Personal.

[For the Democrat.]

A Voice from E. New Market.

E. N. MARKET, Sept. 29, 1860.

Mr. Editor:—The democracy of New Market district sends greetings to lower Dorset. An assembling of the "bone and sinew" of her democracy has just been held.

The meeting was well attended, and notwithstanding the bitter cold, the spirits of the audience were cheerful and enthusiastic. The same spirit which actuated them to battle against intolerant Know Nothingism and which enabled them to give it its death blow in this county last fall, is now doubly aroused and exerted, because the democrats of this district feel that our rights as freemen and our equality as citizens of sovereign States were never so imperiled as at present.

Eloquent speeches were delivered by C. Sullivane, Esq., Hon. Daniel M. Henry, and Wm. E. Stewart, Esq. The speech of Mr. Henry was soul-stirring, compact, logical and highly argumentative, of that cool and deliberate style which characterizes his forensic debates. He is doing noble work in defence of the Equality of the States and the Constitution of his country. The Bell-Everites, writhing under his pointed speeches, have devised many ways and schemes by which to avert the effect they are producing, and destroy, if possible, the powerful influence he is exerting for the democracy. The latest of these schemes is the one hatched here to-day, by, (we are informed,) wandering politicians from your town that in the campaign of '56, Mr. H. made on one Saturday a speech in Church Creek for Mr. Buchanan, and on the very next Saturday a speech in Federalsburg advocating Mr. Fillmore. While *we knew* this to be a prevarication, we thought we would obtain a contradiction of it from Mr. H. himself, and we did. From him we learned that in the campaign of '56 he made *only one speech*, and that was at Federalsburg, advocating Mr. Fillmore. So much for this little, contemptible trick.

What trick next, remains for the future to develop. One thing is certain, however, that despite all the misrepresentations and calumny heaped on Mr. H. by men who once idolized him and voted for him for the State Senate, Congress, &c., but whose former feelings of regard and affection are turned into bitter rancor and revenge, because he now dares to stand up for the rights of his section, and on the rostrum dares to tell his countrymen that these rights are imperiled, that the only way of maintaining them is by uniting with the party which openly advocates them, and which is able to maintain them, we say, despite these tricks, Mr. H. will still retain the place he now holds in the affections of his fellow-citizens, and in the end will be more highly beloved and honored by them.

Yours, &c., H.

[For the Democrat.]

WHAPRAMANDER, Sept. 29th, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—There was a large meeting of the Democracy held here to-day. Hurley's Neck turned out to a man. A beautiful hickory pole was raised, floating aloft a beautiful flag the hand work of our fair daughters. There was plenty to eat, &c. We had a long procession which marched around to the drum and fife, and made the welkin ring with cheers for Breckinridge and Lane.

The meeting was forcibly and effectively addressed by R. H. Jackson, Esq.

William Kinnaman, Esq., whom the Know-Nothings had currently reported to be a Douglasite, boldly avowed upon the stand himself for Breckinridge and Lane.

Great enthusiasm prevailed.

HURLEY'S NECK.

The following was handed us a few days since by a gentleman residing in the upper part of this county:

One of the strangest freaks of nature we ever witnessed, was seen by us a few days since, in the person of a little girl with *two heads*. One of these heads appears to be in the proper place, but of enormous size, measuring 12 inches from the forehead to the back part of the head. The other is connected with the back part of the head and neck, but mostly with the neck, is about the size of a year old infant's head and entirely bald. Some persons state that the prints of eyes, nose and mouth, can be seen upon it by close examination. These however we did not see. The face of the natural head is rather handsome, being slightly disfigured about the forehead, which is very long. The little girl is about 12 years old, is quite intelligent and will be sure to excite your sympathy as you look at her. At the time we saw her, she was residing with her father in Hungry Neck, Somerset co. Md.

Runaway.—As Col. James Woolford of Fishing Creek, was leaving town for home on Friday evening of last week, his horse became frightened at a load of dirt in the street, corner of Race and Muir sts., and shying off on the payment, run the carriage against a post on the side-walks, breaking off both shafts and smashing the carriage considerably. Col. W. was thrown out by the concussion on the pavement; but fortunately received no injury.

We would call attention to the Public Sales advertised to take place on Thursday and Tuesday next, the former by W. C. Handy, at his farm near Little Black Water Bridge, and the latter by John P. Hooper, at his farm near Airey. At each of these sales, excellent stock of horses and cattle will be disposed of. We are requested to state that Mr. Hooper will also sell a large quantity of blade fodder, a notice of which was inadvertently omitted in the advertisement.

We would also call attention to the sale advertised by Wm. H. Grace, Constable. Our citizens who wish to purchase good horses, cows, hogs, &c, or have to purchase provender for their Stock, would do well to attend these sales, as no doubt bargains will be offered them.

Mr. C. N. Creedle offers to our citizens of the town and country, an opportunity for a few days only, of having life-like pictures of themselves and families taken. He intends leaving for Easton in a few days.

A communication about the Bell and Everett meeting at Vienna on Saturday last, is to hand, but too late for insertion in this issue. It states the meeting was small, composed principally of Somersetters, and with no enthusiasm.

Our Book Table.

Blackwood for September.—American reprint issued by L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton st., N. Y. This magazine, though late, is nevertheless a very welcome visitor. Its biographical sketches of illustrious English characters alone will always render it interesting and instructive.

The American Farmer for October, comes to us filled as usual with interesting matter for the agriculturalist. "Time tests the value of all things," is an old adage, and we doubt not it has been verified in the history of this magazine. Address N. B. Worthington, Baltimore, Md.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 28.—The roof of the Republican Wigwam, at this place, fell this morning. Two men were fatally injured and several others were fatally injured.

[From the N. Y. Herald of Friday.]

The Opposition to Lincoln in the North.

In New York State both wings of the democracy and the Union party have united upon one electoral ticket, which will receive the support of the conservative masses who are opposed to the sectional doctrines of the black republicanism. A few discontents, aided by the cohortation of republican leaders, will attempt, no doubt, to force independent Breckinridge and Douglas tickets upon the black republicans in Pennsylvania will remain about the same as they are at present until after the result of the October State election is known, when they will no doubt assume a somewhat different and more satisfactory shape.

In the Northwestern States the democratic divisions are not of a serious nature, and the opposition to Douglas from the Democratic side has very little numerical strength.

YANCEY, BRADY AND CUSHING.—The Hon. Mr. Yancy, of Alabama, and Hon. James T. Brady, of New York city, will address the supporters of Breckinridge and Lane at Faneul Hall, Boston, on the 10th or 12th of October. The Jackson Club, one thousand strong, will parade in torch-light procession on the evening of the meeting, with banners and transparencies. On the 2nd of October Yancey and Caleb Cushing are announced to speak in Bangor, Me.

NO MORE SLAVE STATES.—This is one of the battle cries of the black republicans, while they at the same time profess to be sustaining the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. Let us see who signed the bills for the admission of the slave States that have come into the Union since the formation of the confederacy. Here they are:—

Washington signed the bill for the admission of Tennessee.

John Adams signed the bill for the admission of Kentucky.

Monroe signed the bills of the admission of Alabama, Missippi and Missouri.

Madison signed the bill for the admission of Arkansas.

Jackson signed the bill for the admission of Louisiana

CALAMITY AT NEW ORLEANS.—*New Orleans, Sept. 22d.*—The liquor stores of Messrs. Karstendick & Co., and others, situated on Tchonpitoulas street, between Lafayette and Girard streets, were destroyed by fire last night. The fourth story of Karstendick & Co.'s building contained a large quantity of spirits, the explosion of which caused the building at the corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets to fall with a heavy crash.—From forty to fifty persons were burried in the ruins. Thirteen dead bodies, and several wounded, have thus far been extracted. The loss by the fire amounted to $150,000, which is mostly covered by insurance. A well built square in the Fourth District was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss from $70,000 to $80,000, mostly insured.

New Orleans, Sept. 22d.—Two more bodies have been found beneath the ruins. The search is being actively kept up.

POLITICAL.

THE FIRST CAMPAIGN SPEECH OF GOVERNOR WISE, OF VIRGINIA.

Ex-Governor Wise made his first speech during the present political campaign at Norolk on Wednesday evening. About 3,000 persons were present, and the speech occupied more than four hours in its delivery. The following is given as its main points:

He argued that the politics of the whole country had been narrowed down to a single dangerous issue. First, by the joint policy of Douglas and some of his present opponents in 1854. Second, by the Lecompton policy of the administration in 1858. Third, by the attempt persevered in until the very assemblage of the Charleston Convention by a faction at the South, and especially in Virginia, to ignore the question of protection. He denounced squatter sovereignty as a short cut to all the ends of black republicanism; designated Douglas' threat of coercion as involving federalism and toryism, and regarded Douglas' explanations at Jones' Woods and Baltimore as worse, in this respect, than the Norfolk speech itself. He exposed the untruth of Douglas' pretence of having repealed the principles of the Missouri compromise by the Kansas act, which repealed the restriction north of 36 30 only in the Louisiana territory, and left it in full force under the acts of 1845 and 1850 in other territories. He showed that the Kansas act itself utterly denies Mr. Douglas' theory of territorial sovereignty, and also of Douglas' *ad captandum* decision of a slave code, when Mr. Douglas has drawn up and voted through more slave codes, like those in the acts organizing New Mexico and Kansas, than any other American statesman, living or dead. He said he would regard Lincoln's election as an open declaration of war against the Southern States, and announced his own unwillingness to submit to black republican rule. In the event of such an election, he would first appeal to his own State to protect Southern property and Southern honor, and if Virginia shall refuse, he will then appeal successively to other Southern States. He urgently recommended that no State shall wait for the action of any other State, but that each shall act promptly for itself. He does not prefer secession as the remedy. Rather than resort to secession, he would prefer to see Southern men armed under State authority to fight for the security and maintenance of their rights in the Union.

THE VOTE OF CALIFORNIA.

The Sacramento correspondent of the Mariposa (Cal.) *Star*, gives the following estimate of the result in California in November:

The vote in this State last year stood, for Latham, 61,750; Currey, 31,180; Stanford, 10,088. It will thus be seen that Mr. Latham received upward of twenty thousand majority over the entire opposition. I predict that Breckinridge and Lane will receive 50,000 votes in this State—allowing Mr. Latham's personal popularity to have gained him 10,000. There is the Broderick vote, which will go for Douglas and squatter sovereignty, 31,180; some think this vote will be increased this year by the cry of "regular nominee," but as that is a cry to which they have never responded when the nominee was a Democrat, I do not think it will have much effect; and I am confident this vote will be reduced 10,000 at least, for hundreds, yes, thousands, of the Broderick party of last year have now matured into ripe republicans. The Bell and Everett vote must also come off of the poor squatters.

VIRGINIA.

The evidences are thick and multiplying, that the work of dividing the Virginia Democracy has had its day, and the healing process is going on admirably! Our democratic brethren are foregoing mere personal preferences *for the sake of the cause;* and the *bell* which has been ringing a merry peal over our divisions, will toll a dismal knell in November over the disappointed hopes of our adversaries. Henceforth in Virginia the attempt to carry off votes to Mr. Douglas, where they will be votes lost in the fight, will be an uphill work—against tide and wind and current. All these set the other way, and with increasing power.—Hurrah for Breckinridge and Lane! *Alexandria Sentinel.*

A gentleman of Philadelphia, now traveling in New Jersey, complains in a letter to the Tribune of the absence of any enthusiastic effort to prepare that State for the coming election. Within a few miles of the great thoroughfares, says the correspondent, there are plenty of men who don't know how many candidates there are for the Presidency. One old gentleman, within four miles of Hightstown, an old whig, too, had never heard of Abe Lincoln.

The citizens of Piedmont, Va., and Westernport, Md., in public meeting, and without regard to party, have requested ex-Gov. Francis Thomas, of Md., to deliver an address on the political issues of the day, at Piedmont on Saturday next. Gov. T has signified his intention to comply with the request.

"What!" exclaimed an astonished Douglasite, throwing down the paper in which he had been reading Little Dodger's New York speech "what! aid ABE LINCOLN to force the South into submission!—hang some ern men for resisting the—the—Why where is Douglas going to us?"

"To rest in Abraham's bosom," plied a Breckinridge democrat. "If low your leader and you will be there.—*Savannah News.*

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* ry justly remarks, that there is manifest turn in the tide strongly favor of Breckinridge and Lane. Virginia, Georgia and Tennessee, the "signs of the times" in other quarters, have all thrown "cold water" on the Bell fires. The enthusiasm is going out, even in Tennessee the Indefinites cannot fight against the issues now understood by the people.

The Richmond (Va.) *Anzeiger*—daily paper, published in the German language—has hoisted the Breckinridge and Lane ticket.

The Bangor *Union* shows that in fifteen towns in Maine where Senator Douglas spoke, there was, at the recent election, a net democratic loss of 1858 votes.

Dr. Thompson, the Breckinridge candidate, was, on the 22d ult., elected mayor of Macon, Ga., over Dr. Harrison, opposition.

Mr Yancey has accepted an invitation to deliver an address in New Orleans, Oct. 25th.

A FATHER AND TWO SONS DROWNED.—*Easton, Pa., Sept. 26.*—A sad accident occurred yesterday, about a mile and a half from New Hampton station, by which Mr. Castner, a farmer and his two sons were drowned or suffocated. It was at a cider-mill, they have a very large tank to put the cider in for fermentation.—The tank leaking, one of the sons went down to stop it. The foul air, together with the gas, suffocated him, and he fell to the bottom; his father heard him and went to his assistance, and in attempting to get his son out, he too fell in. A young man at work at the mill, in attempting to get them out, fell also, but succeeded in getting out. The other son attempted to rescue his father and brother, but fell to the bottom, and all three were drowned in about eighteen inches of cider, or were suffocated by the foul air and gas.

THE OYSTER WAR.—Sheriff Ireland, of Anne Arundel county, Md., and posse, have recently effected the capture of four vessels for the violation of the oyster laws, and advertised them for sale. Their names are: Virginia, Princeton, Mary Ellen and Cruiser. The oyster catchers of Annapolis, some fifty or sixty in number, have formed themselves into an association to further the execution of the laws against oyster pirates.

News from the African Squadron detail interesting particulars in regard to the capture of the slaver "Storm King," with 620 negroes on board. The "Storm King" was bro't into Norfolk on Wednesday last in charge of Lt. Hughes. Twelve persons found on board of her have been committed to prison. Hereafter all vessels captured as slavers will be taken to Norfolk.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—In Pittsburg, yesterday afternoon, a terrible accident occurred. A boiler in the marble works of Mr. W. W. Wallace, exploded, killing ten or twelve men and wounding several others. The boiler was blown through four walls, killing several of the victims in its passage.

Miss Lucretia Adams, a maiden lady, aged 35 years, residing as a housekeeper at the residence of Bryan Grimes, Esq., of Pitt county, N. C., was brutally murdered on the night of Thursday week. A negro named Henry, owned by Mr. Grimes, has been arrested on suspicion. Mr. G. is absent on a European tour.

Mr. Oliver Johnson, editor of an anti-slavery paper, has been fined $25 for refusing to act as a juror in the New York Supreme Court, because he conscientiously believed that the constitution of the United States was a "league with death and a covenant with hell."

A numerous flock of ducks was seen passing over Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday, in a southern direction.—The Charleston (S. C.) papers also note large flocks as passing over that city. This betokens the early approach of cold weather.

The British steamer with the remnant of Walker's army, arrived at New Orleans on Thursday last.—Walker was positively shot on the 12th of Sept., but Col. Rudler was still in prison. He has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Wm. H. Thomas, Esq., of Fredericksburg, Va., was seriously burnt by the explosion of a camphene lamp on Monday night. Mrs. T. was in the act of replenishing the lamp while lighted when the accident occurred.

The purchase of Druid Hill for the new Park, by the city of Baltimore, was finally consummated on Friday last. It will be formally opened with a grand military and civic parade on Saturday next.