Easton Star.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 6, 1870.

[illegible] R. ROBSON, Editor.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MARYLAND.

THE very important question of encouraging Immigration to the State of Maryland is for a long time, been a matter of solicitude to our citizens. While nearly every State in the Union is making the most energetic efforts to develop its wealth by the introduction of agriculturists, mechanics and other laborers, Maryland is considerably behind hand—partly on account of the want of funds for this purpose, partly on account of the want of a popular misconception of her institutions intended to benefit the State.

The municipality of Baltimore, fully appreciating the importance of Immigration to this State, has voted a liberal amount of money for the purpose; and the Immigration Immigrant Union, consisting of private gentlemen who have already devoted their means and best efforts to promote this important enterprise, now direct a call to the citizens of Maryland to meet them in convention on Tuesday, the 13th of December, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of thoroughly reorganizing the Society to carry out this all-important object, and to give fresh life and character to the organization they have in view. They solicit especially the cooperation of the farmers in all sections of the State; they call upon all to join hands with them for the purpose of establishing upon a firm and solid basis this association, having for its object the introduction of white laborers as much needed in our State. The help of every citizen is desirable, so that very soon all of our waste lands may be transformed into productive fields, and the general welfare of the State be improved.

We expect to see representatives of every county of our beloved State attend the convention.—Let every man look to his interests and those of the commonwealth, and attend on Tuesday, December 13th, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Raine's Hall, corner Baltimore street and Post-Office Avenue.

BERNARD GILPIN,
President of the International Im. Union.

R. T. BANKS, Mayor,
on the part of the city.

Dr. W. S. McPHERSON,
on the part of the State.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 16th, 1870-1t

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of the above notice, a public county meeting will take place To-DAY, at 3 P. M., in the Court House, to appoint Delegates to represent Talbot County in the Labor and Immigration Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the 13th inst. The public are requested to attend.

MANY FARMERS.

EASTON, Dec. 6th, 1870.

THE carpet-baggers and scallawags die hard in Alabama. At the late election the Democrats elected the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, and a large majority of the House of Delegates. The Senators all hold over, and of course the Senate is Radical. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Treasurer have all qualified. No objection was made to the Lieutenant Governor taking his seat, but the Radical Governor Smith and the Radical Treasurer Bingham refuse to give place to their Democratic successors, and are attempting to hold on to their offices by military force. Of course the Radical Senate recognizes the Radical illegal Governor Smith, and the Democratic House recognizes the Democratic legal Governor Lindsay. There is consequently a check in the wheels of government, and no business can be done by the Legislature until the difficulty is terminated by the withdrawal of Governor Smith. The excitement runs high at Montgomery, and the leading Alabama Republicans are open in their denunciations of the course of Governor Smith. A large Republican public meeting has been held at Montgomery, and strong resolutions were passed denouncing the high-handed outrage committed on the State Constitution by Smith and Bingham, whose course is considered very damaging to the Republican party in the South. The carpet-baggers and scallawags seem not disposed to let go their hold on the Southern people, whose life-blood they have been sucking for the last four years; but their career is nearly ended. The reconstruction business is now over, but they may have to struggle on a few years more to regain their rights; they will come out conquerors in the end, however, when all such scoundrels as Smith and Bingham will be compelled to take their flight for other parts. How such miserable creatures have gotten into power, even by negro votes, is a mystery. It is just such scoundrels all over the country that are killing the Republican party by inches, and paving the way for the restoration of the Democratic party and the return to honest government in 1872. The people everywhere feel the necessity for a change, and will demand it by a majority that will sweep the Radical party into perdition.

THE REVOLUTION STILL GOING ON.—The people of North Carolina have just cause for public rejoicing. It was only a few weeks ago that we alluded to the brilliant triumph of Democracy in that State, and now we have more cheering news for our readers. The Legislature last week elected, by an almost two-thirds vote, Hon. Z. B. Vance to the U. S. Senate, to take the place of Judge Abbott, radical, whose term expires on the 4th of March. Ex-Governor Vance is a strong man at home, possessing wisdom and statesmanship, the ability to lead, and the vital power which secures success. He has been elected to many places of trust by the people of his native State, and is well worthy of this last honor conferred upon him. If reason and right rose above party prejudice, we might predict very great results from the telling blows which the Senator elect will be likely to inflict upon his opponents in the national council. We publish a review of his life as given by the Baltimore Sun, which shows to what high places even the less favored in life may attain by diligent improvement of what they possess.

We learn from Saturday's papers that the ex-Governor's disabilities have not yet been removed, and his admission hinges upon action not now to be divined. The New York Tribune, however, says, the Senator elect is "bold, courageous and hard-headed," and thinks that a man with such "imperfect lights" would do "more good than harm."

But their exultation stops not here. In a recent election held in one of the Congressional Districts of that State, to fill an unexpired term, Manning, democrat, has been elected over Holden, radical. That election is comparatively unimportant in results, but abounds in significance. This political wretch has long defiled the robes of office, and wielded a power that has incited terror in the hearts of the people. Their voice was then hushed by military [illegible] But reward must come sooner or later, and he has met his final doom. Curses all over with the stay[illegible] and ill-gotten power, we hope and expect that he will pass into unenviable obscurity, to be forgotten save by those who have suffered from his acts. Let him rest in the condemnation he has seemed to covet.

And thus we march on to victory! We feel proud to notice the part North Carolina takes in the political purgation and purification that is going on, and see in these straws that are blowing about our election polls, "indications of the handwriting that shall meet the eyes of those Radicals who shall be unlucky enough to retain their seats in the council chambers of our States and Nation—"Weighed in the balance and found wanting." Democrats everywhere speed the time when we shall return to right government, and genuine peace shed its benign effects upon the industry, trade and commerce of a whole people.

IMPORTANT CASE.—The case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, an action to recover from the Company the arrears due on the one-fifth of the fare from passengers on the Washington Branch, amounting to $300,000, was commenced in the Superior Court of Baltimore on Thursday. Attorney General I. D. Jones, ex-Governor P. F. Thomas, Hon. S. Teagle Wallis and I. Neavitt Steele, Esq., are the counsel for the State, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and John H. B. Latrobe, Charles C. M. Gwinn and Randolph Tucker, Esq., are counsel for the railroad company. The company pleaded a set-off of $289,000 for money paid as premium on the State's sterling exchange bonds. The counsel for the State demurred to the plea, and argued that a set-off, being in fact a suit, could not be plead by a citizen or corporation against the State, because by the act of 1820, chapter 210, the State cannot be sued by a citizen or corporation. Should the Court rule the demurrer good, the defendant will be forced to rest his case exclusively on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the passenger tax imposed by the State on the corporation. The case is a very interesting one to the legal profession, and a very important one to the company and people of the State.

THE LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—The latest dispatches from the Seat of War in Europe, published in the city papers of Saturday, report that General Ducrot, at the head of 150,000 troops, had made a successful sortie from Paris, broken through the Prussian lines, and formed a junction with the army of the Loire under General D'Aurelles De Paladines, thus virtually raising the seige of Paris.—Prince Frederick Charles, was retreating before the combined armies. The French armies are in possession of the Fontainebleau road. This is very important news, if it proves to be true. We give the dispatches:

JUNCTION OF PALADINES AND DUCROT.

FREDERICK CHARLES RETREATING BEFORE THE UNITED ARMIES.

The French Plans and their Management.

JUNCTION OF TROCHU AND PALADINES.

LONDON, December 2.—(New York World Special.)—General Ducrot on Wednesday forced his way eastward with 150,000 men and joined hands with Gen. Paladines. The siege of Paris is in effect raised.

A special from Tours says that official dispatches announce that Trochu and Ducrot routed the Prussians between Brie Sur Marne and Choissy le Roi.

Ducrot is now encamped fifteen miles from Paris. The junction was effected with the first corps from Paris, under gen. Vinoy.

A dispatch to the London Times from Tours on the 1st, in further confirmation of the report, says the army of the Loire has effected a junction with Trochu's forces from Paris, and the Germans, under Prince Frederick Charles, are retreating before the united armies. It is said that Trochu has with him outside of the walls 150,000 men and 300 cannon.

THE PLAN OF JUNCTION.

LONDON, December 2.—(Special to the New York World)—A Correspondent of the World at Tours telegraphs that the operations of Aurelles and Trochu were carried on according to an understanding with each other The prearranged plan has thus far been wholly successful. The plan was that Trochu would not push Ducrot's army beyond the position which it now holds at Champigny, but occupy the villages and positions on the east bank of the Marne, sever the German circle of investment, and await the operations of the army of the Loire. These were to consist of two movements by D'Aurelles, the advance of his right towards Fontainebleau, while the left engaged the centre of Frederick Charles. This latter manœuvre was executed with brilliant success yesterday, the eighteen corps driving Von der Tann's army from entrenched positions at Guillonville, Serminicus, Goniers, Monnerville, Villepari and Favorolles towards Chateau Cambray.

P. S. Yesterday's news does not confirm the reported junction of the armies of General Trochu and Paladines, but admits important French success, and that Gen. Ducrot's army now occupies a strong position outside of the fortifications of Paris. The Prussians have evacuated Amiens, and the German troops in the North of France were retreating towards Paris. The fighting was very heavy on Friday, but the decisive battle has yet to be fought. Paladines has ceased offensive operations for the moment, in consequence of the heavy German force in his front, but was being heavily reinforced. The rise in the river Marne on Thursday impeded the operations of the French.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SCHOOL OFFICERS OF THE STATE.

The Association of State School Commissioners met in Baltimore on Wednesday, the 30th of November, ult., and was in session three days, adjourning on Friday, the 2nd of December, inst. The Association organized temporarily by calling Geo G McKay, of Allegany county, to the chair, and appointing A. Chaplain, of Talbot county, Secretary. After the adoption of a constitution for the government of the Association, the following officers were elected to serve for two years:—President, George H. Carman, of Baltimore co.; First Vice President, M. J. Stone, of Prince George's county; Second Vice President, T. H. Witmer, of Washington county; Secretary, Dr. J. L. Bryan, of Dorchester county. The counties were called in alphabetical order, and reported concerning the practical workings of the public school system in their respective counties. Every county of the Eastern Shore was represented with the exception of Cecil. The meeting was large, and there is no doubt that much good will result from these annual reunions, and the mutual interchange of sentiment among school officers.

GEN. BEAUREGARD FOR FRENCH.—*New York*, November 30.—Gen. Beauregard sailed for France to-day, on the manner Ville de Paris.

[Reported for the Easton Star.]

Proceedings of the Central Convocation of the Diocese of Easton.

The Central Convocation of the Diocese of Easton met in Christ Church, Cambridge, on Tuesday, November 29th, present Rev. T. Bayne, D. D., Rt. Rev. Bishop Lay, and a quorum of clerical and lay members. In the absence of the secretary, Mr. P. D. Laird, of Cambridge, was appointed secretary pro tem. After morning service and communion the sermon was preached by Rev. A. S. Smith, of Centreville.

At the evening session on the first day the subject of the "Communion of Saints," or one brotherhood in Christ Jesus, was presented for discussion. The first division of the subject, the Grounds of Brotherhood was taken up by Rev. Mr. Fulton, of Salisbury, and the question "In what sense are we brethren in Christ Jesus?" was ably answered as he showed that we are redeemed by one Savior, sanctified by one Spirit, and baptized into one Body—holders of one faith, partakers of one hope, and heirs of the same kingdom. "Our duties to each other, growing out of this Brotherhood," was presented by Rev. J. N. Watson, of Kent Island. He claimed that the perfection of Christian grace was included in the word *charity*; that we should rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep; that the divine injunction, "Bear ye one another's burdens," is a duty we owe to our brethren. The third part of the syllabus to the subject, "Our duty to the community in which we are brethren," was the subject of a paper from Rev. L. C. Lance, of Md. He showed in an able manner the necessity for *esprit du corps* amongst those who are brethren in Christ. "Our need to revive and quicken in the Church the sense of Brotherhood" was eloquently urged by Mr. William Goldsborough, jr., of Miles River. This could be done by cultivating Christian sensibility, by multiplying charities, by rendering *personal* service, besides the vicarious service, as of alms, &c., and by such associations as Brotherhoods, Sisterhoods and Guilds.

On Thursday the sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Watson. After the Convocation was called to order Mr. William Goldsborough, jr., presented the following resolutions, which, after appropriate remarks by the Bishop, Rev. Messrs. Barbor and Lance, and Messrs. Goldsborough and Laird were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS it has pleased an all wise and merciful Providence, who seeth not as man seeth, to remove from among us since our last adjournment, the soul of our deceased friend and brother, the late Philemon T. Kennard, lay delegate in this body from St. Peter's Parish, Talbot county; and whereas it is meet and right that as members of this body, of which he was one, we should offer to his memory the humble tribute of a sigh, therefore

Be it Resolved, That we, the members, both clerical and lay, of the Central Convocation of the Diocese of Easton, desire to express our deep regret and Christian sorrow at the sad and untimely fall of our esteemed and valued brother, in whose death society has lost a brilliant ornament and the Church on earth a most loyal son.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be addressed to his afflicted family and friends.

The evening's discussion took up the subject of "The true principle of giving, as stewards of God." The subject was divided into the following heads: 1. The Scriptural measure and limits of our offerings. 2. Offerings a part of worship, illustrated by the texts—"And none shall appear before the Lord empty;" "On the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store." 3. Should there be ownership or title in the seats of God's house? Ought all the seats to be free?—"The rich and the poor meet together, the Lord is the maker of them all." The Bishop and Rev. Messrs. Barber, Smith and Mitchell presented the various topics. There was a unanimous expression of opinion in favor of free sittings in prefereuce to rented pews.

On Friday Rev. Mr. Lance delivered an able discourse on the second coming of Christ. In Convocation, on motion of Mr. Goldsborough, a committee was appointed to make a report on Guilds at the next meeting of the Convocation. The Rev. Messrs. Dashiell and Watson and Mr. Goldsborough were appointed the committee. In the evening a missionary service was held. Rev. Mr. Fulton presented "The Bounds of Missionary Zeal and Sympathy." The reverend speaker shewed that "the field is the world," and deprecated the restriction of missionary efforts to narrow limits.

"The Sources of Missionary Supply" was the theme of Mr. P. D. Laird, of Cambridge. He described the results of little things, shewing the large aggregate of penny contributions. He read a table giving the results of the little missionary boxes known as "mite chests," sent out from the Missionary Board by Dr. Twing. Twenty-six thousand dollars were returned from these boxes in a few months.

Mr. G. E. Haddaway, of St. Michaels, described our "Diocesan missionary needs and opportunities." He stated that the Church needs young men who would give up all else for her service; that she needs money to prosecute her missionary work in the Diocese; and, above all, she needs the active co-operation and labor of the laity in this great work. This matter was further urged by Rev Messrs. Lance and Mitchell, and Mr. Goldsborough. Rev. E. T. Dashiell closed the discussion by addressing the congregation on our "Dependence in God"—prayer to the Lord of the harvest underlying all missionary effort.

There was a large and deeply interested audience present during this meeting. The exercises were enlivened by some stirring hymns—"From Greenland's icy mountains," "Rock of Ages," "Nearer to Thee, &c.," which were sung between the addresses. The missionary service closed by singing the thanksgiving hymn, "The strain upraise of joy and praise; Alleluia!"

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Haddaway, of St. Michaels, was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convocation are hereby tendered to the reverend Rector and congregation of Christ Church for their courtesy and hospitality to the members of the Convocation at its session now about to close.

The Convocation then adjourned, to meet in Centreville on the second Wednesday after Easter.

PROPOSED ROAD FROM NEW YORK SOUTH—*The Delaware and Maryland Road.*—A line of railroad, says the New York Post, is now nearly completed which promises to add largely to the commerce and business prosperity of New York. The effort to obtain a direct southern route by railroad, without going through the city of Philadelphia—which has so often been attempted and failed—is near accomplishment. The Vineland railway, which runs from Atsion, on the New Jersey Southern railroad, to the Delaware bay, will be opened in a few weeks. It is tirely graded, with bridges all built, and the iron is laid for sixteen miles. At the Delaware it is proposed to cross by boat, a short passage with deep water, and connect with the Maryland and Delaware railroad at Smyrna. This road is now building to Oxford, on the Chesapeake bay. The rails will all be laid by the first of January. These roads will complete a direct line from New York to the fine wheat and fruit lands of South Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and to trade and cotton regions of the Southern States, and will give New York and New England a new route for both freight and passengers going South.

VIRGINIA OYSTER BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.—*Richmond, Va.*, Nov. 30.—Governor Walker has appointed ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise, Hon. D. C. Dejarnett and Col. Wm. Walts as commissioners on the part of Virginia to ascertain and fix the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. These commissioners will at once confer with those of Maryland as to the best and most immediate means of settling the vexed question.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK.—The report of the financial committee of the New York board of education, adopted at a recent meeting, presented the estimates of the money required to carry on the schools during 1871. The general running expenses will amount to $2,796,500, and the cost of new buildings to $580,500, making a total of $3,377,000.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—*Raleigh*, Nov. 30.—Manning, democrat, beats Joe Holden for the unexpired term in the 41st Congress from this district by 486 majority.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN ALABAMA—TWO GOVERNORS AT THE HELM OF STATE.

Montgomery, Ala., November [illegible]—The day has been one of excitement here. At a late hour last night Governor Smith and Treasurer Bingham obtained from the Supreme Court, Judge Safford, and the Circuit Court, Judge Pulliam, injunctions restraining the presiding officer of the Senate from counting the vote for Governor, and treasurer at 1 o'clock to-day.—At 1 o'clock the two houses met in joint convention. Mr. Barr, president *pro tem.* of the Senate, announced that he could not open and count the vote for governor and treasurer, but would count for other officers. The result of the count was a majority of all the votes cast in the State for R. H. Moren, Lieutenant Governor, 4,377; J. J. Parker, Secretary of State, 4,459; J. W. A. Sanford, 3,425; all democrats.

The president announced these gentlemen as legally elected to their respective offices, and ordered the returns to be sent to the Secretary of State to await judicial proceedings. Senator Mabry then offered a resolution that Hon. E. H. Moren be sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of Alabama, and be invited to preside over the point convention as the legal presiding officer of the Senate. Mr. Barr, presiding officer of the Senate *pro tem.*, announced the resolution out of order, and asked the Senate to retire to its chamber, which it did, and immediately adjoined. Mr. Moren in the mean time was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor by Judge M. J. Safford, and was escorted to the Speaker's chair. He announced that he was ready to proceed to business as the presiding officer of the joint convention.

Mr. Lowe offered a resolution that the Secretary of State, Mr. Miller, (Mr. Parker not yet being sworn in,) be asked to return to the Governor the returns of the vote cast at the late election. Mr. Phelan, clerk of the House, waited on the Secretary of State, and obtained the returns.—Mr. Moren, a majority of the General Assembly being present, then counted the vote. The Lieutenant Governor, Moren, proceeded to count the vote for Governor and treasurer. It resulted in 1,429 majority for Lindsay, democrat, and about 2,500 majority for Grant, democrat. Mr. Lindsay took the oath of office as Governor, and the State, for a time, will probably have two Governors. The Senate will recognize Smith, and the House Lindsay. The matter will be in the courts soon.

The Political Revolution in Missouri—Speech by Governor Brown.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—At the Grats Brown serenade last night the Governor elect, in reply to a congratulatory speech by Charles P. Johnson, reiterated the statement that the battle was fought for equal freedom and rights to all men. He said there are significant signs that the late opponents to the liberal movement are accepting the situation, that there will be no further hostility, and that there should be unanimity among the whole of the American people on this point. He congratulated his friends that Missouri had taken the initiative step in that direction. He repeated that the democrats had been as much heroes as the liberal republicans, and urged all to go forward to the problems of the future with an eye single to the development of individual freedom and equality in the social organization. He added that more triumphs are to be achieved in the future, that we are only on the eve of the greatest social developments, and concluded by saying: "I can only recognize now that the State needs absolute peace, the internal development of her resources, wise adaptation to the laws of labor, and an absolute honesty of administration. These I can promise as far as executive influence goes, and if the people will help, before God I will give them a new era in Missouri and in the great West."

THE SEWING GIRLS OF NEW YORK—*Sad Prospects for the Coming Winter.*—"Macaulay" writes from New York to the Rochester Democrat:

By no class is the approach of winter dreaded more than by the poor girls of this city. This class numbers at least thirty thousand, and includes some very worthy characters. Indeed, there are frequent instances of families reduced from wealth to poverty, and dependent on the earnings of an industrious daughter who teaches or serves in a store, and thus keeps her aged parents from the streets.

The autumn now just closing has been a very dull season, and most branches of employment have been diminished. Claflin & Co., who usually employ large numbers of girls in their cloak department, discharged most of them early in the season. The stamping establishments, whose imitation of embroidery has been so very popular, have also discharged large numbers. The book trade has been very slack, and hundreds, if not thousands, of book folders and paper stitchers have been idle. The perfumery business is greatly reduced, and even dressmaking, which improves as winter fashions prevail, is unusually dull. The highest price paid for women's wages is $5 per week—that is, on an average. A very capable hand in some shops can make $7, but there are few that reach that figure. The cheapest rate of board is $3.50, and the reader can form an idea of the chance these girls have of saving anything.

Having been occasionally brought behind the scenes, I cannot now gaze into any of the splendid windows of our fashionable dressmakers without a sigh. A few years ago a very remarkable piece of embroidery was exhibited. It was noticed in the papers, and many went to admire the wonderful skill which it manifested. A few days subsequent a strange suicide occurred. I have not the time to give the particulars, but the victim was the author of that exquisite embroidery, and the story of her life and death afforded the crowds a fresh sensation as they gazed upon this last effort of despair.

Some of these girls are of very respectable and even first-class families, which have fallen into evil times, and thus try to resist want. I knew an excellent man, who was highly related, but who became poor, and who had several accomplished daughters who had been very tenderly brought up. One of these daughters determined to take in fine sewing, but, having no acquaintance in the trade, she knew not where to get it. At last she made a tour through the great establishments, but sought in vain, and became very nervous and distressed by these refusals. However, at length she did get some materials and an order to complete them, and returned home in great haste, but such was her state of mind as she entered the room that she dropped all and fainted. Her mother and sisters saw at once what she had done, and after she was restored they all went to work and completed the task. The girl returned the work and got more, and thus the family was kept from suffering until better times dawned upon them. It was a bold movement for a delicate girl to make, but it saved the family, and poverty is apt to make any one bold, an experience which was early learned.

DISAPPOINTED.—Mr. Connelly, a Missouri "gentleman," who had an engagement to be hanged on the 25th, is disposed to be querulous. On being informed that his sentence had been commuted he said:

"This is the d—dest country on earth, and has the poorest laws. I have been lying here in prison for months. My execution, for which everything has been made ready, has been twice put off, and now I am going to the penitentiary for life instead of being hanged, as I wanted to be."

To drive away rats, powder the rat holes thickly with ground cayenne (red) pepper, such as is ordinarily used for the table. That is simple and said to be the effective.

Counterfeit twenties on the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York city are in circulation. This is a new issue of an old counterfeit.

THE NORTH CAROLINA UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Hon. Z. B. Vance, democrat, who has just been elected United States Senator by the North Carolina Legislature, is a native of Buncombe county, which place he represented in the Legislature of his State for several terms in succession, and subsequently held the gubernatorial chair of his State for two terms. He was born in Buncombe county, May 13, 1830. He received a limited education, and spent one year at the State University through the kindness of its president. He afterwards studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1858. In 1854 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1858 to Congress, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. T. L. Clingman. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and served on the committee of revolutionary claims. He was a strong Union man until the secession of North Carolina, when he joined the Confederate cause. On the evening of his election he made a speech at Raleigh, taking strong grounds in favor of moderation and conciliation in the South, and the honest support of the national government. He said, however, he anticipated there would be some opposition to his taking his seat in the Senate.

Industrial Notes.

Indiana has 2 cotton manufactories, with 14,448 spindles; Illinois 2, with 460 spindles; Ohio 5, with 13,270 spindles; Minnesota 1, with 672 spindles; Missouri 2, with 12,676 spindles; North Carolina 12, with 20,621 spindles; Virginia 6, with 20,738 spindles; South Carolina 5, with 699 spindles; Georgia 17, with 57,266 spindles; Alabama 4, with 15,612 spindles.

An ingenious mechanic of Memphis has secured a patent for a stalk-cutter and pulled. He claims that it will cut in one day as much as a dozen or twenty hands.

The citizens of Mineral Ridge, Ohio, have subscribed $27,000 towards a rolling mill.—They are also talking of erecting a foundery and machine shop.

There are sixty-one factories in Richmond, Va., for the manufacture of plug, and twenty-one for the manufacture of smoking tobacco.

One Hemp manufacturing firm in Lexington, Ky., works up 800 tons per annum, run 10 looms, and make 8,000 pounds bagging per autum.

The merchant mills at Noblesville, Indiana, manufacture and ship 100 barrels of flour per day.

OPPOSITION TO A COLORED CONGRESSMAN.—Senator Sawyer, (rep.) of South Carolina, has sent to each Senator and Representative in Congress a pamphlet in which he furiously assails the board of State canvassers for awarding the certificate of election to a seat in the United States House of Representatives to R. C. De Large, (colored.) Mr. Sawyer contends that the decision of the board was entirely unfair, and that Mr. C. C. Bowen (white) was entitled to the seat.

IMMIGRATION TO MARYLAND.—The Cumberland Civilian contains the following:

"On Tuesday we saw three wagon, drawn by five horses, passing through the city en route east. We were told that they contained families going from Ohio, where they had been living, to Charles county, Md., where they intend taking up their residence. We do not often see emigration taking that direction."

RUFFIAN LIFE IN INDIANA.—A desperado named Pelham assaulted an inoffensive negro at Fairply township, in this county, says an Evansville dispatch of November 30, about dark last night, and wantonly shot him in the back, it is supposed fatally. Pelham then snapped the pistol at Mr. Cravins, the proprietor of the store where the shooting occurred. Cravins took the revolver and shot Pelham through the breast. Another ruffian, named Oaten, who drew a knife, received a bullet from Cravins' pistol through the shoulder. Oaten escaped, and Pelham lies apparently dying.

Election of United States Senator for North Carolina.

RALEIGH, November 29.—The Legislature of North Carolina to-day elected Hon. Z. B. Vance to the United States Senate over J. C. Abbott, present incumbent.

Governor Vance speaks this evening at the Exchange Hotel. Numerous persons are calling on and congratulating him.—His majority on joint ballot lacked but little of a two-third vote.

DEATH OF HORSES FROM EATING DAMAGED OATS.—A South Carolina horse breeder, after loosing a valuable horse, writes to the Farmer and Artisan that he is certain more horses die in the South from eating damaged oats than from all other causes. As oats are cut rather green, and often with many green weeds among them, it is very difficult to keep them from moulding more or less in the centre.—Many animals die from this cause which are supposed to have had blind staggers.

GEN. BUTLER.—The Lafayette (Indiana) Courier (Republican) says that "Gen. Butler has fairly earned the title of Colossus of Gabble," and that "if the republican party cannot achieve success except through war, it ought not to be successful."

BRISK TRADE IN WHEAT.—Ninety thousand bushels of wheat have been offered on 'Change at Richmond, Va., since the first day of July in excess of the amount offered during the same period last year and 322,000 in excess to the amount offered in 1868 for the same period.

BURGLARY.—The jewelry store of Chas. E. Harman, of Centreville, Md., was entered on Friday night, and jewelry, &c., to the amount of $75 stolen therefrom.

Several inches of snow fell on the mountains in Frederick and Washington counties, Md., last Friday night.

Hon. John W. Houston, formerly a member of Congress, is spoken of for United States Senator from Delaware.

Notes of the Day.

Kentucky has in its Legislature a Bright, a Blue and a Bunch, a Hindman and a Holeman, a Lowe and Lyttle a Wolfe and a Fox, a Quick and a Payne, a Glass and Combs, a Diamond and a Silvertooth, a Duke and a Pope, and a Riddle, to explain when an explanation is needed.

The Chicago Republican vouches for the fact that by means of ingeniously prepared printed forms an industrious attorney of that city is able to file from thirty to forty divorce bills every afternoon.

In the Supreme Court in New York a few days ago an important suit, on the liability of a notary for failing to protest a note entrusted to his care, was decided against the notary defaulting.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY AND ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR THE PEOPLE.—The December number of this superb monthly is on our table. It is really charming. The paper on the "Hoosac Tunnel," by E. E. Sherre, is the finest magazine article that we have read for years. "The Street Vendors of New York" is also excellent, as is also "Jail Birds and Their Flight." "Home at Home," "Putnam's Magazine" and the "Riverside Magazine" have all been merged in "Scribner's Monthly," and the combined work is published at only $4 per annum. Address Scribner & Co., New York.

TALE[illegible] Against Tim[illegible] First publi[illegible] Gay, Bo[illegible]

It is [illegible] who buys one of the [illegible] Series of Novels may rely upon getting one of the best of the current works of Fiction, for the Littells have been noted for years for their excellent selections; and while nothing sensational or morbid finds its way into their publications, they are always deeply interesting. "Against Time" is their latest, and one of the best of their series.

GOOD ADVICE.—[illegible] Hardware of any kind, you'll save money by buying of Nicols & Taylor, at the Hardware Store.

THE ENGLISH PRIME MINISTER ON THE SITUATION.—*Littell's Living Age*, No. 1582, for the week ending Nov. 26, (Littell & Gay, Boston, publishers) contains an important article on France, Germany and Russia, from the *Edinburgh Review*, written by one under the inspiration of Mr. Gladstone, the English Prime Minister; together with the usual variety of the best literary and scientific matter.

By the way, the following anecdote is told of *The Living Age*, in a recent number of the *American Bookseller's Guide*:

"A little town away down in the State of Maine, believing with Godwin, that "man has an understanding to be matured, a moral sense to be developed, and a taste to be refined," determined to have a public literary, and after great and heroic exertion, succeeded in raising a small sum of money for the purchase of books. Then the happy little town chose the pastor as a committee of one to go to Boston and spend the money as judiciously as possible. He went, and invested nearly every dollar of the funds in a complete set of *Littell's Living Age*. You smile, perhaps, but just think of the vast amount of valuable and interesting reading matter of all kinds, and suitable for all tastes,—the history, the biography, the theology, the philosophy, the science, the art, the criticism, the fiction, the poetry, etc.,—contained in the hundred well-filled volumes of the *Living Age*, and you will say that the parson spent the money wisely and well. The *Living Age* is one of the triumphs of civilization, and indispensible necessity to all lovers of reading."

The Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1871, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norweigian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world. nov29-1m

The Five Dollar Sewing Machine purchased by me, January, 1866, from the Family Sewing Machine Company, 86 Nassau Street, N. Y., has been in almost constant use ever since. It has not been out of order once. Has cost nothing for repairs, and I find it simple and reliable in operation, and always ready to sew. Those friends of mine who use them with the new improvements are very much pleased.—The one I have I would not part with.

MRS. ANN W CUTHBURT.
oct4-3m 428 West 36th Street, N. Y.

Special Notices.

PAIN KILLER
PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I.
1840 1870

FOR THIRTY YEARS

Has that well-known, standard, and popular remedy,

PAIN KILLER,

manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and has been used by people of all nations.

If remains, to-day, the same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equaled, and it has earned its world-wide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so widespread sale or given such universal satisfaction. The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this advertisement. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain Killer stands unrivaled.

Directions accompany each bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.
nov8

THE BREVITY OF LIFE.

"Tis not for man to trifle, life is brief,
Our age is but the falling of a leaf,
We have no time to spare away the hours,
All must be earnest in a world like ours.
Not many lives, but one have we,
How sacred should that one be."

And still how many fritter away their lives, unable to fill any useful purpose, because some lingering disease unfits them for it, and they neglect or refuse to use the remedies within their reach. God in his wonderful arrangement of nature has provided an antidote for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, and by the aid of science, the medicinal virtues of certain herbs, roots and barks have been combined, and the result is now known all over the world as MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It thoroughly purifies the blood, invigorates the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces, and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organization. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

New Advertisements.

FRESH LEMONS, CITRON, RAISINS and CURRANTS—Just received and for sale by
G. W. MERRICK,
dec6 Successor to Chas. Robinson.

ANOTHER supply of Pure GROUND SAGE; also Sage in the leaf. Ground and Grain Pepper, and pure Saltpetre, just received and for sale by (dec6) BATEMAN & TRIPPE.

BUFFALO ROBES.—"Alaska" Bear Robes, Lap Blankets, and Horse Covers in large variety and very cheap at the "Hardware" Store.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL attached to the Episcopal Methodist Church (South) at Royal Oak, will give a Concert on THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst.—Proceeds for the benefit of the Library. In addition to the singing, there will be Declamation by the pupils.

Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock P. M. Tickets 25 cents—children under 10, 15 cents. dec6

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fi. fa. issued by Wm. B. Wheeler, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Talbot county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale at public auction at Wye Landing, on

Monday, 19th of December inst.,

for cash,

1 yoke of OXEN,
1 COW, 1 Sorrel MARE,
11 HOGS,
4 Stacks Top Fodder,

late the property of Jas. S. Williamson, seized and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. Rose use of Wm. W. Rose and Wm. W. Rose. A. H. LARRIMORE,
dec6-2t Constable.

COUNTRY dealers desiring to purchase any kind of Hardware or Cutlery can do as well or better by buying what they want of NICOLS & TAYLOR than by ordering of City Runners. Nicols & Taylor will guarantee to give a duplicate of any such bills and a discount besides.
dec6

New Advertisements.

RETURN that borrowed Sausage Stuffer, or now you have an opportunity of having a nice one of your own at a very low price at the Hardware Store of
dec6 NICOLS & TAYLOR.

Easton National Bank of Md.,

NOVEMBER 29, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given that the President and Directors of this Institution have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of STATE, UNITED STATES and COUNTY TAXES for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday, the 5th of December, inst.

R. THOMAS,
dec6-4t Cashier.

Latest Arrival.
NEW GOODS,
Opposite the Easton Bank

JOSEPH RASIN has again returned from the city with a large, cheap and fresh stock of

New Winter Goods,

embracing his styles DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, OVERCOATINGS, &c., &c., bought at low prices, and will be sold accordingly. The public are invited to give us a call.
JOS. RASIN.

ALPACAS!—ALPACAS!—A splendid line of our justly celebrated Black Alpacas, now opening, at 25, 37½, 50, 62½, 75, 87½ and $1 00, cheaper than we have ever before offered them.
J. RASIN.

VELVETEENS!—VELVETEENS!—In Black and colors, just received, at reduced prices, in store and for sale by
J. RASIN.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS—Poplins, Sergos, Colored Alpacas, Merinos, DeLaines, Australian Cloths, Shawls, &c., at low prices.
J. RASIN.

BUCKWH