The Easton Gazette.

Next door to Campbell's Drug Store,
EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . NOVEMBER 12, 1859.

WASHINGTON AND EVERETT.—We have just received from the publishers, Messrs. O. H. Bailey & Co., of 543 Broadway, New York, a pair of very large, full length steel engravings of Washington and Everett.—So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art, and especially in cheap, black, and muddy engravings, that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We are happy to be able to say, that in this case, the engravings are all the publishers claim for them, *really beautiful works of art*, that will adorn any parlor. No American home should be without a good portrait of Washington, and now, as Mount Vernon is about to be rescued by the ladies, it is especially appropriate that the hero and his home should be placed prominently before the public.

Mr. Everett, from his position, fame, and worth, as well as from his efforts in behalf of Mount Vernon, which have already contributed over $70.000 to the fund, is well worthy of being asspciated with the memory of Washington. The likenesses are excellent and spirited, and both engravings are offered to be sent to subscribers post-paid, and any three dollar magazine a year for $4.00. Or one engraving and a magazine a year for $3.00. We have never before seen anything so good at anything like the price. We notice that leading New York papers endorse the publishers as 'fully responsible for all they promise." We should be happy to show the engravings to our friends. See advertisement.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—Mr. Thomas H. Martin, one of the judges of election for the tenth ward, Baltimore city, has instituted a suit in the Superior Court for damages for $10,000 against John Hinsley for assault and battery. Both parties were judges of the tenth ward, and after the affray Mr. Martin thought it most agreeable to withdraw—*he did*. And Eastonians are now having *street and store-room lectures*, gratis, on the *horrors* of Baltimore.

THE communion service belonging to St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, New York, was stolen on Sunday night by some sacrilegious scoundrel, who effected an entrance into the vestry room by one of the rear windows. The plate was heavy, and valued at $800. Three hundred dollars in bank bills, belonging to the sexton, were also stolen. The safe was blown open with gunpowder.

REWARDS FOR MURDERERS.—The acting mayorof Baltimore has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the author or authors of the murder of Adam Barklie Kyle, who was brutally murdered on the 2d inst., near the 15th ward polls. A like reward is offered for the author or authors of the murder of Jas. Johnson, who was killed on the same day at the 14th ward polls.

CONGRESSMEN.—There is no political change in this State as far as the election of Congressmen is concerned. From the 1st District Jas. A. Stewart, D. 2d, Edw. H. Webster, A. 3d, J. Morrison Harris, A. 4th, H. Winter Davis, A. 5th. Kunkel, D. 6th, Hughes, D. Thus making three of each party.

MILITARY.—A military company has just been started in Easton, bearing the name of "Smallwood Guards." On Thursday night the following officers were elected: Rd. Thomas, Captain. N. E. Nicols, 1st Lieutenant; S. T. Hopkins, 2d, and A. P. Jump 3d Lieutenants. John Mason, Ensign. Dr. L. C. Cox, Surgeon.

IN our returns of the election last week we made an error in Mr. Sparklin's vote in the Trappe district. It shoul have been 198 instead of 298, which makes Mr. Isaac W. Jump's majority in that district about 28.

RESIGNED.—Rev. Joseph Spencer, D. D has resigned the rectory of St. Michael's parish, with the view of going South to take charge of a school at Jackson, Mississippi.

IN the war upon Baltimore city, the Cambridge Herald bangs away with its big gun, heavily charged—but instead of shooting out at the muzzle it blows out the breechpin, leaving its mark unhurt and giving the one it desires to protect the full force of the load. It says:

"While Wm. P. Preston, the candidate for Congress in opposition to J. Morrison Harris, was conversing with a gentleman, near the polls, in one of the wards in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday last (election day) he was struck on the back of his head with a slug and on the nose with brass knuckles, which knocked him senseless for a while; he was immediately taken to Barnum's Hotel and cared for—his life was dispaired of for a while, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Baltimore city needs a vigilance committee to rid her of such scoundrels, and the sooner the better.

The taxable property in Texas this year is $224,353,266, being an increase of thirty millions over the last.

THE ASSAULT ON MR. PRESTON.—The Democratic papers generally have so falsified and misrepresented this whole affair that Mr. Preston has become perfectly disgusted at it, no doubt, and publishes a card over his own signature, giving a statement of the facts in the case. He attributes it to no political animosity, it was not done at the polls, as is asserted by some, nor was it done on the day of election. He had passed, frequently," "knots of men, many of whom he knew to be members of the clubs"—during the campaign--but none of them ever molested him. Had the clubs or any one of them wanted to attack Mr. Preston they would doubtless have done it when he was passing through their midst. But to the contrary of that, Mr. P. says, "they knew I was a candidate and often smiled good-humoredly as I passed." We do not wish to be understood as entertaining the least desire to shield any of the rowdy element from censure, let it be of whatever party it may, but it is unbecoming, yea, dishonest, to saddle the American party with all the crime committed in Baltimore city. So prejudiced are some, this day, not only in the city but in this and other counties in the State, that they are ready to tear into pieces the golden rule—do unto others as you would have them do unto you—and they would be glad if some overpowering foe were to visit that city in the dead hour of night and murder in cold blood, every one that would not worship at the shrine of Democracy. We do not believe that all democrats possess such hearts—some are willing to give and take—but there are numbers who are heathenish enough to rejoice over such a spectacle. The constant cry is, that the Democracy have a majority in Baltimore but are forced from the polls. A majority forced from the polls by a minority—*strong argument, that!*

It is said that "no poultice has ever been discovered that draws out a man's virtues so fully as the sod that covers his grave." Just so with the American party should the Democracy succeed in burying it, *as a party*—for its name and principles must last while this is a republic. Then it will be that its virtues will become visible, as did the virtues of Clay, Webster, and the party to which they gave their mighty energy and talent. While living, they were abused on every hand; after death they were held up by their defamers as models—pure, patriotic. For what? To gather into their fold those that were wavering, unsettled in their minds as to what banner they should enroll their names under—whether under the banner of the American party, which bid fair at one time to sweep every thing before it, from north to south, and from east to west, or under the banner of the Democracy. The sugar-coated manœuvre of praising these old defenders of the Whig party acted like a charm in many instances, others held themselves aloof from party action until the American party ceased to make the rapid strides that appearances first indicated, when they grasped the "promises" of the Democratic party with the eagerness that a drowning man grasps at a straw.—There are others however, we are glad to say, that have stuck to the American party. Though their party had disbanded the smart of the old sting was still there—the principles of the Democratic party were as objectionable as formerly and they continue to battle against them. We say should the Democracy succeed in crushing the American party, and running to the grave Davis and others of its defenders, then no doubt we shall hear of the *great* and *noble American party*. It won't be "know-nothings," "plug-uglies," and "rough-skins." Oh no! "Come with us," "forget party differences." If you go to that party or to this the institutions of the south will be in peril—the Democratic party is the only shield. This however would be nothing new—they are constantly crying for help to fill vacancies created by deserters to the Republican ranks. Thus the Democracy bring war upon themselves and then call upon their neighbors to fight through the hottest of the battle.

We here give Mr. Preston's card, from which we have in our remarks, so far wandered:

Editors of the Balt. American:

GENTLEMEN:—In several newspapers of this morning there are various statements purporting to give the particulars of the outrage upon me, and from which I am now suffering. My condition yesterday was such that I could make no statement, and am now but poorly able to do so. I desire, however to put the public in possession of the transaction as it occurred.

On Tuesday evening, about eight o'clock, I left Barnum's Hotel, got into the passenger car, and rode down to the corner of Broadway and Eastern avenue. Desirous of seeing Mr. Ruppert, the Treasurer of the East Baltimore Building Association, I entered the house, which is situated a short distance from the corner, between Broadway and Bond st. Having entered the room, which is a large saloon, I inquired for Mr. Ruppert, and was told that the Association was then in session in the room overhead—that he was there as one of its officers and would be down in a minute or two. I took a seat near a table and began to make a memorandum. While I was thus engaged, four men walked in, and two of them approached a table near that at which I was seated.

Having not the least suspicion, I continued looking at the paper in my hand; all at once, and without a word being spoken, the man who stood near me dealt me a dreadful blow with an iron weapon which he held in his hand, and which sank with crushing force through my nose and into my face and gums. I was knocked senseless, the back of my head striking the edge of the table as I fell. When I had in some measure recovered my senses, I was in a back parlor, bleeding profusely, and Mr. Ruppert and others were endeavouring to staunch the wound. They had partly succeeded, when a friend proposed to take me to his house, and helped me to it. I have but a confused recollection of the application of various remedies during the night, but know that the blood continued more or less to flow until about 10 o'clock in the morning, when, in an exhausted condition, I was conveyed in a carriage to Barnum's Hotel. What could have induced the man thus treacherously to assault me, I cannot tell. During the previous five or six days, I had pssed up and down through almost every part of the eight lower wards. My course frequently lay through or near knots of men, many of whom I knew to be members of the clubs. None of them ever molested me. They knew I was a candidate, and often smiled good-humoredly as I passed. Very respectfully,

WM. P. PRESTON.

Baltimore, 3d November, 1859.

MAYLAND ELECTION.—We have been enabled to gather the following returns from our exchanges in different sections of the State, which, we think, are reliable. We will commence with this county:

TALBOT.—In this county the Democrats elected their whole ticket, and it is the only county in the State, except one, we believe, that can boast of an unbroken front. Though they were successful in the end the Democracy of Talbot were at one time awfully frightened. They constantly kept on the watch, with one ear thrown forward and the other back, like a hare in a chase, and were startled at every suspicious sound. R. B. Carmichael, independent candidate for Circuit Judge—the Circuit composed of Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent and Caroline counties—received 1627 votes.

CAROLINE.—In Caroline county, Purnell, A., for Comptroller—received 809 votes; Jarrett, D., 805. For Congress—Cox, A., received 814 votes; Stewart, D., 798. Lankford, A., for Commissionor of Public Works, received 805 votes; Roberts 806. In this county Judge Carmichael received 1586 votes. Of the county ticket, the Americans elected one delegate, state's attorney, sheriff, and two judges of the orphan's court.

QUEEN ANNE'S.—Purnell received 898 votes; Jarrett, 972. Lankford, 856; Roberts, 1000. Cox 901; Stewart, 967. The American were defeated in this county in all except the register of wills and county surveyor.

KENT.—In Kent, Purnell, received 843 votes; Jarret 765. Lankford 832; Roberts, 781. Judge Carmichael received 1085 votes. The Americans elected one delegate, state's attorney, two Judges of the orphan's court, one county commissioner and surveyor.

DORCHESTER.—In Dorchester, Purnell received 1207 votes; Jarrett, 1206. Lankford received 1199 votes; Roberts, 1210. Cox received 1182; Stewart, 1220. The Americans elected their senator, one judge of the orphan's court, two county commissioners. The vote for sheriff was a tie.

WORCESTER.—In Worcester Purnell received 1279 votes; Jarrett 1510. Cox 1278, Stewart 1534. The average Democratic majority in that county was cut down from 210 to 57.

SOMERSET.—Purnell received 1530 votes; Jarrett 1308. Cox 1500; Stewart 1426.—The Americans elected a senator, two delegates, state's attorney, sheriff, one judge of the orphan's court, two county commissioners and county surveyor.

CECIL.—Purnell received 2013 votes; Jarrett 2011. Lankford 2014 votes; Roberts 2005. The Americans here elected two delegates, state's attorney, two county commissioners, one Judge of the orphan's court and county surveyor.

CARROLL.—Purnell received 2414 votes; Jarrett, 3323. The Americans of Carroll elected their senator, two delegates, three county commissioners, three judges of the orphan's court, three school commissioners, register of wills, state's attorney and county surveyor.

ANNE ARUNDEL.—Purnell received 1099; Jarrett, 1123. The Americans elected their sheriff, one county commissioner and county surveyor.

CALVERT.—Purnell received 412 votes. The Americans elected one of the judges of the orphan's court.

FREDERICK.—Purnell received a 3731 votes; Jarrett, 3689.

The Americans elected from the county officers state's attorney, sheriff, surveyor, four delegates, four commissioners and two judges of the orphan's court.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Purnell received 2837 votes; Jarrett 2875.

BALTIMORE CITY.—Purnell received 18,118; Jarrett 5,335. The Americans elected by a large majority, their senator, state's attorney, sheriff, and the whole of the ticket.

The House of Delegates stands Americans, 29; Democrats 45. Senate, Americans 10; Democrats 12.

VOTE IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Cox.	Stewart.
Queen Anne's,	901	967
Talbot,	709	989
Caroline,	814	798
Dorchester,	1182	1220
Somerset,	1500	1426
Worcester,	1278	1534
	6384	6934

Stewart's majority 550.

PROPOSED RESCUE OF OLD BROW—The Cincinnati Commercial has the following dispatch, which we "give for what it is worth:"

ST. LOUIS' Nov. 7.

Old Brown is to be rescued. I hope I do not frighten the F. F. V.'s, but the rumor is positively in circulation, The St. Joseph Journal states that it was currently reported there that Dr. Doy, of Kansas, who was rescued from the St. Joseph jail, has made up a company of desperadoes in the territory, and gone east for the purpose of rescuing Old Brown from prison. They propose to raise a large force at the east, and if necessary call in Minnesota, Iowa, and the northwest generally, to assist at the business. The sheriff of Jefferson county, Va., has been written to and warned of the scheme. * * * Over-credulous persons are reminded that this is a Kansas story, and must be taken with just a grain of allowance. Dr. Doy is supposed to be lecturing among the rural districts in Iowa.

To the Public.

Thomas K. Robson, the editor of the Easton Star, publishes me in that paper as having been a candidate for Senator at the late election. To correct the hurtful impressions which were designed to be produced by that act of malevolent officiousness, it is necessary to state this explanatory fact.—Having been informed before the election that a number of citizens proposed voting for me for Senator, I requested them to resign their purpose, and they, in consequence otherwise bestowed their suffrages. There were a few persons, to whom my wishes were not signified in time, who cast their ballots for me. It is apparent that by giving publicity to that vote my reputation may be injuriously affected among those who are unacquainted with the circumstances under which it was cast. The industry with which that fact has been perpetuated in print was the industry of malice—the chuckle of suppressed glee with which it was heralded to its readers was the saturnalia of a malignant mind.

This may be a small matter; but in my opinion, he who is indifferent to the slightest misrepresentation than can affect his reputation misapprehends his duty to the public and to himself. J. A. MURRAY.

THE TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNION DORCAS SOCIETY OF EASTON.

In presenting the public with our annual Report, the managers of the Society humbly acknowledge the goodness of Divine Providence, in tempering the storms and blessing us with unusual mild weather the past winter. At a time when farmers were suffering the inconveniences of short crops, and all were laboring under the embarrassments incident to a depression of business, it might have gone hard with some, to contribute largely for the relief of the poor.—Fortunately the demands on your charities were much lessened by the mildness of the season. The present, however, has been a year of plenty and prosperity, and the coming winter may be a much more severe, one that will bear heavily on the poor, in their destitute abodes. The blessings with which you have been favored by divine Providence, may have been given for the purpose of testing your gratitude to the author of all good, and your liberality to the poor and the afflicted, the standard by which He intends to hold you accountable for their use. Regarded in this light, what a fearful responsibility rests on the rich; and what a dreadful doom must await those who luxuriate in wealth without once thinking of the destitute around them! How will such appear at the bar of God, when their "neighbors," whom they have not noticed in their poverty and distress, shall also appear there, to accuse them of the wrong? It therefore behooves us all, to look well to our obligations and duties, and that whilst we enjoy the blessings which a good Providence has bestowed upon us, we offend not by witholding the portion due to the poor. On almost every page of the Bible, the christian's duty to the poor is so pointed out that all who read must *feel*—the pulpit enforces the obligation, and our consciences accuse us if we observe it not. "The poor ye always have with you," says Christ, and the duty of providing for their wants, is enforced with the eloquence of inspiration.

The records of our Society attest that the citizens of Easton, for the last twenty six years, have fully appreciated their obligations in this respect, and cheerfully responded to the calls of the Society. Whilst it has always been the pleasing duty of the managers promptly to dispense the sums contributed to its treasury, the public have not been less prompt to furnish the means for the relief of distress. They feel that it is only necessary at this time to state the claims of the Society upon the public, and to ask for the usual donations, to obtain all that is necessary to relieve the poor of the town the coming winter. *Our Treasury is nearly empty.* Every dollar contributed will be gratefully received, and will be dispensed with prudence, always to the necessitous and deserving. We respectfully urge a liberal response to this appeal in behalf of the poor of Easton. The inclement season of winter is approaching, and there are some families in town almost entirely dependent on the Society for their fuel, as well as for other necessaries of life. *"To give to the poor is to lend to the Lord,"* and He has promised to reward abundantly those who turn not empty away these his little ones.

The public will be gratified to learn that there is much less poverty and suffering in Easton now than formerly. At one time the Society dispensed its alms regularly to *forty* pensioners; now it seldom has over one dozen; and a street beggar, among our home poor, is seldom seen. We believe the amount of distress in town for the want of the necessaries of life, is very small, and a case is never made known to the Society without being instantly relieved.

During the month of November, 1858, the managers made 21 visits to 11 pensioners; in Dec., 11 visits to 7 pensioners; in January, 1859, 16 visits to 7 pensioners; Feb., 16 to 7; March, 15 to 8; April, 14 to 7; May, 18 to 9; June, 15 to 7; July, 14 to 7; August, 14 to 7; Sept., 14 to 7; and Oct., 14 to 7. During the year two pensioners have died.

The following is the Treasurer's Report:

Amount received from annual subscribers,	$55.00.
Donations in cash, - - - - -	161.63.
Total Amount Rec'd, - - - -	$216.63.
Amount expended, - - - - -	208.84.
Balance in the Treasury, - - -	$7.78.

A COLD WINTER PREDICTED.—About ten days ago, a tremendous drove of gray squirrels, numbering hundreds of thousands, suddenly made their appearance on the Merrimac, covering the trees and waters like a pall. Thousands of them were afterwards found dead in the river and on the ground. They crossed the Mississippi at that point, and worked their way down the river, until, on Wednesday, they reached Cape Girardeau, crossing the river at that point in countless myriads.

The citizens turned out en masse, and killed them by hundreds. Every tree and bush in the vicinity, swarmed with them until night, when they all disappeared, and have not been heard of since. Their route was marked as by a devastating storm.—Trees were girdled, and fields destroyed.

Old French settlers predict a severe winter, as it was noticed in 1834 and 1852, that immease droves of squirrels suddenly made their appearance, followed by intensely severe weather.—*St. Louis Express.*

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The Portland Advertiser publishes a card from Frederick Cumberland, agent for the Great Eastern, confirmatory of the report that she will not cross the Atlantic till next year. The hotel keepers of Portland, who had made extensive arrangements to accommodate visitors, will suffer considerable loss by the postponement of the trip.

RICHMOND ENQUIRER AND OLD BROWN.—The effort now being made by the Republican journals and other Northern papers, to effect a commutation in the sentence of Old Brown is thus noticed by Gov. Wise's organ, the Richmond Enquirer:

"To us it appears that John Brown, at hard labor, would be a continual scource of supply for Abolition fanaticism; that his groans would resound from Richmond to Eastport, and from the James river to the St. Lawrence, that every meeting of the Black Republican and Abolition parties would herald forth resolutions for his liberation; that the stump, in every election, from a Constable to the Presidency, would be redolent with praises of his heroism and curses upon his imprisonment. Not so with John Brown executed. He has forfeited his life, and though possessed of many traits of character that were worthy of a better fate, pity and commiseration are closed against the murderer of Turner, Beckham, &c."

At the possibility of Gov. Wise granting the convicted man any executive clemency in order to secure his seat in the Presidential chair, the Enquirer indignantly hoots.

THE RESULT IN WORCESTER.

Well, "we have met the enemy and we are hissn," and the contest has disclosed the fact that the most outrageous frauds that have ever disgraced an election in this county have been practiced to secure the success of the Townsendite ticket. Bribery we are assured has been practiced in at least five of the ten districts of the county, and open purchases made of votes, in defiance of law and in utter disregard of the Solemn Oath which each officer elected has to take. How far that oath stamps perjury upon the soul is a serious matter for consideration by those whose election has been secured in defiance of it, and whose duty it is to take it or decline the office.—We refer to the Constitutional provision, in order that it may be understood. It may be found in Art: 1st, secs. 2 and 4, and we commend its careful perusal to every person elected in Worcester county on Wednesday last.

Notwithstanding this shameful state of things on Wednesday, the Opposition ticket made a most gallant fight. When it is remembered there was a clear democratic majority of 210 votes first to be overcome before a single Opposition candidate could get a majority of one, it is a matter of congratulation to the gentlemen on that ticket that they reduced that majority to a average of 57 votes, which number is all that Townsend has over his opponent for the Senate—McMaster.—*Worcester Shield.*

New Publications.

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From the Editor's Preface.

A man may not only "take his own life," by writing his Autobiography, without committing *felo de se*, but may carry himself into future time by producing a book which the world will not willingly let die. This is what Mr. Robert Houdin, the greatest artist in what is called Conjuring, has lately done in the remarkable book *Confidences d'un Prestigitier*, a faithful translation of which is here presented to the American reading public. The work has had the greatest success in Europe, from its lively style as well as the various information it contains, historical and philosophical. On the practice and principles of sleight of hand, and the other details, mental as well as mechanical, which unite to make perfect the exhibition of White Magic, the antipodes of what our forefathers knew, persecuted and punished as the Black Art.

From the Westminster Review.

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The State Elections.

We subjoin additional returns of the elections held on Tuesday in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Wisconsin and Louisiana:

NEW YORK.—The vote in the city is the smallest for the last ten years, only 54,000, or about 46,000 less than the number of names registered. The democratic majority in the city for comptroller is 12,777 and for Secretary of State 19,071. The latter candidate received the vote of the American party. The decrease in the total vote since last year is 16,320, of which the democrats lose 6,627, the republicans 4,806 and the Americans 3,611. The city elects one republican Senator, which is a gain. The 'Mozart Hall' or ex-Mayor Wood democratic nominees fall very far below the 'Tammany Hall' candidates. J. McLeod Murphy, the well-known engineer, is among the democratic Senators elect; also R. B. Connolly.

Of the result in the State, the Tribune says the five State officers on the republican and American ticket are certainly elected by large majorities. The other officers on the republican State ticket are in doubt under the present returns, but the Tribune thinks the republicans are probally elected. The republicans have elected a majority in that body. The Assembly is also strongly republican. The county officers elected are three-fourths of them republicans. In the city the democrats elect all the judges of the courts.

Queen's county gives a democratic majority of 1,000, a gain. The republican majority in Monroe is 2,400, in Oswego 2,000 and Syracuse 600, all increased majorities. The republican majority in the State last fall was 17,883.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Thurlow Weed claims the election of Mr. Leavenworth, as Secretary of State, by 8,000 majority, and Mr. Denniston, as Comptroller, by 25,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Returns of the election from nearly the entire State gives Mr. Banks, rep., for Governor, a majority of upwards of 9,000 in the whole vote. His plurality over Mr. Butler, the democratic candidate, is upwards of 23,000. The Senate stands 34 republicens, 4 democrats and 2 doubtful. House, 182 republicans to 50 democrats and 4 opposition members. The entire republican State ticket is elected.

The vote in Boston is the smallest cast during the last twenty years. At the Presidential election in 1844 it was over 5,000 larger.

In the Norfolk Senatorial District, Col. Barker, aid to the governor, is defeated by Walker, dem. Spofford, the democratic candidate for Senator in North Essex, fails of an election by only 22 votes. In Melrose, the home of Burnham, the liquor agent, the republican candidates for Representatives are defeated. In Taunton a Representative is elected who is classed as a whig—the only one in the State. Charles Hale, the present speaker, is said to be re-elected to the House by a majority of 2.

NEW JERSEY.—The returns from the State of New Jersey indicates that the election there has resulted in the election of Charles S. Olden, the republican candidate for governor, by about 2,000 majority.—The Senate is democratic, but the House is doubtful. Olden has 600 majority in Mercer, 958 in Burlington county, and 250 in Gloucester.

LOUISIANA.—The result in this State exhibits no material change from last year.—The democratic State ticket is said to be elected, and the Legislature is probably democrat. The congressional delegation stands as it did last year.

WISCONSIN.—In this State the republicans carry everything—Governor, State officers and Legislature.

ILLINOIS.—The election in this State was for local officers, and one member of Congress to fill the vacancy in the sixth district, occasioned by the death of Hon. T. S. Harris. The Springfield correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Sangamon county gives McClelland, democrat, 500 majority. The returns from the district indicate that he is elected by from four to five thousand majority. It gave Mr. Harris 4,547 majority last year.

THE TREATY OF PEACE—*Some of the Points.*—A Zurich telegram of the 18th ult., says: The principal points of the Treaty of Peace between France and Austria, signed by the Plenipotentiaries, but not yet ratified by the two Governments, are as follows:

Austria gives up Lombardy, except Mantua and Peschiera, and as far as the frontier line fixed by special commission to France, who transfers it to Piedmont. Pensions acquired in Lombardy are to be paid by the new Government. Piedmont is to pay Austria 40,000,000 florins, and be responsible for three-fifths of the debt of Monte Lombard Venitia, making the debt in all transferred to Sardinia, 250,000,000 francs.—The two contracting powers will unite their efforts in order that reform in the administration should be carried out by the Pope. The rights of the Dukes of Tuscany, Modena and Parma are expressly reserved to the two Emperors, who will assist with all their power in the formation of a Confederation of all the States of Italy. Venitia, under Austrian rule, is to form part of the Confederation. It will be seen from the above that the treaty is merely an amplification of the Villa Franca agreement.

THE HARPER'S FERRY CONSPIRACY.—The excitement in these trials appears to be much abating.

Shields Green, one of the negro prisoners, was put on trial on Wednesday. He was defended by Mr. Sennett. The evidence closed, and the case would be submitted to the jury on Friday. Copeland is next for trial, and on Monday it is expected that the wounded man, Stevens, will be brought up. It is said to be almost certain that Cook will plead guilty, first submitting a written confession or statement of his connection with Brown. His brother-in-law, Willard, of Indiana, is still here.

A batch of persons were admitted on Friday to see the prisoners. Brown was anxious to know where Forbes was.

A man was brought in by two of the Shepherdstown militia, was taken up on suspicion as a spy. He is the man who has been collecting information for a history of Virginia. He is at present in jail.

The surveillance of strangers is still in full force, and any one going about at night without the countersign is in danger of paying a visit to the guard house.

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