

News from Europe.

The foreign news received during the past week is not of stirring importance. It is not thought likely that any further operations will take place in the Crimea this season. A story had become prevalent throughout England that Mr. Buchanan had demanded his passports, and that war with America would follow. Considerable alarm was created thereby, but Mr. Buchanan promptly contradicted the story. Breadstuffs were a trifle lower.

A number of our Democratic contemporaries have placed the name of Mr. BUCHANAN at their mastheads for President. Mr. DALLAS is also named.

DEMOCRATIC REJOICINGS.—The Democracy of New York had a rejoicing in the Park on Friday evening, in honor of the election of several of their candidates for city officers. Cannon were fired, speeches made, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

The New York Tribune is afraid the Democrats will obtain the organization of Congress, and calls upon the opposition members of all colors and shades to unite to defeat such a result.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CASE.—We noticed some weeks ago, the decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of Adjutant General Downey, declaring that he was legally entitled to the office for three years from the date of his appointment by Governor Bigler, and that his commission will not expire until October, 1856; but refusing to order the payment of his salary by mandamus, because he had not filed the bond required by law. It appears, however, that the bond in question was executed long since, but with other papers laid by, and forgotten. It is now on file in the proper office at Harrisburg.

Mr. Buchanan did not left London at the last advice. He has sent important despatches to our government, showing that the British cabinet rejects our construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in reference to Central America.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Pollock has appointed the Hon. Joseph Buffington, President Judge of the tenth judicial district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in place of Hon. J. M. Burrell, who has accepted the position of Associate Judge of the United States Court in Kansas.

The Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburg on Thursday week to make the annual appointments of officers on the public works. In the list of appointees we see the name of C. Ziegler as Collector at Danica's Island Bridge.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—We judge from the returns of the recent election in Cambria county, that Know Nothingism has obtained little foothold in that sterling Democratic district. In Summitville through the vote stood—Plumer 71, Nicholson 00; Munster, Plumer 122, Nicholson 1; Loreto, Plumer 40, Nicholson 2; Clearfield, Plumer 144, Nicholson 5; Chest, Plumer 70, Nicholson 3; Allegheny, Plumer 243, Nicholson 7; Washington, Plumer 313, Nicholson 13; and in Carroll, Plumer 192, Nicholson 12. Making in the eight districts 1175 for Plumer and 43 for Nicholson! Cambria is rather a sound county.

MARKS ON NEWSPAPERS.—We learn from the Washington Star that it has been decided by the Post Office Department that a mere mark above or around an advertisement or other article in a newspaper, does not subject the newspaper to letter postage; as by such mark no additional information is either asked for or communicated. This, however, should not be understood as allowing any device to be used by which information is asked for or given. Any device—a letter or figure, for instance—to indicate that the period of subscription has expired, or is about to expire, is a clear violation of law, subjecting the paper to letter postage by weight; and if that is not paid, the postmaster of the office of delivery is required to return the paper to the mailing office for prosecution. The penalty is five dollars.

CARRYING IT TOO FAR.—The market for breadstuffs on this side the water is said to be much above the advanced prices ruling in Liverpool and London. The French can now buy cheaper there than here. The New York Post says that the shipments now making are at one to two dollars including charges per barrel more for flour than in Liverpool; and this fact alone renders bills drawn against them unsafe. Speculation has been carried too far. The advance in the foreign markets has been more than anticipated long ago, and as the daily supplies in the New York market have much increased of late, prices are declining. We note another decline in flour and grain in the market, and the tendency is downward.

The U. S. Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania commences at Philadelphia to-day.

Gov. Beeder reached his former home in Eggon, on Tuesday week, and was cordially received. He made a speech to his townsmen, on the Kansas troubles.

Gen. Bowax, of the Belford Gazette, has, we are happy to learn, entirely recovered from the dangerous illness which confined him to his bed for nearly two months.

Business at Norfolk.—The Norfolk papers speak of a gratifying revival in business there. The ship yards are said to present a scene of much activity.

Auditor General.

The duty of nominating candidates for the office of Auditor General, Surveyor General and Canal Commissioner, will devolve upon the next Democratic State Convention. Among the names already mentioned in connection with the first of these, it gives us pleasure to find that of our fellow-townman, Hon. JOEL B. DANNER. This, the southern tier of counties, has up to this time been passed over in the selection of State officers; but it is to be hoped that the next Democratic Convention will make amends for previous oversights by the selection of Mr. Danner. He is possessed of excellent business qualifications,—has always stood well at home, where he is known to everybody,—and is well and favorably known throughout the State. His nomination, we feel assured, would be equivalent to an election; and should such be the result, the people will never have cause to regret their choice.

The following honorable mention, in this connection, of Mr. Danner, we find in the Allegheny Democrat. It speaks for itself:

MR. HANNUM: One of the most important duties that will devolve upon the next Democratic State Convention, will be the nomination of a candidate for the office of Auditor General. Without detracting from the merits of any gentlemen whose names have been or may be mentioned in connection with the same, allow me to suggest, to the convention the name of Hon. JOEL B. DANNER, of Adams county, as a gentleman eminently qualified for that post. Mr. Danner is well known throughout the State, as a gentleman of strict integrity, good business qualifications, and a firm and unflinching supporter of the Democratic party, and should the convention see fit to place him in nomination, I am confident he would command the united support of the party.

LEMING. We were called away from home immediately after the Democratic torch-light processions, a month or more ago, and did not know that the Star, in remarks upon them, had stated that "cross" story; otherwise, "this weak invention of a defeated enemy" would have received an immediate and proper contradiction in these columns.

We were in those processions, and know all about them; and when we say that the impression sought to be conveyed by the story alluded to is false, we know that we are asserting what is true. But are not our neighbors shielding themselves behind some sort of "mental reservation"? We can hardly think otherwise. They may circulate the story, but at the same time must know that the impression they are seeking to create is an incorrect one. If they mean by "crosses" the ordinary fixtures for carrying candles and turpentine-balls, such as are used in all torch-light processions, and such as will no doubt be used to-night, they should, as men having regard for candor and fairness, say so. There is no justification for any other course on their part. As to their assertion that the correctness of the story was acknowledged even by Democrats, we have, but to say, that if they will give us the name of a solitary man now connected with the Democratic party who has made any such acknowledgment, we will knock under. The fabrication is too bald to demand another word, and we propose thus to bring our neighbors up to "the music," that the matter may be decided.

Will They Ever Tell the Truth? The horrible story given currency by a number of Know Nothing papers, about a German in Baltimore sawing off two fingers of a boy's hand because he shouted for "Sam," is a lie too bold to allow even the most verdant to believe it. Read what the Philadelphia Sun, a leading Native American and Know Nothing paper, says about such ridiculous fictions:

UNWARRANTABLE NEWSPAPER INACCURACY.—A horrible tale has been in circulation during the last few days, to the effect that a German mechanic in Baltimore had deliberately sawed two fingers from the hand of a boy in the establishment where he worked, because he persisted in shouting for "Sam." The American of that city pronounces the story a fabrication, and asserts that the maiming in question was purely accidental. We protest against the publication of such fictions; they do no good to the American party, and their effect must recoil on those concerned in their propagation. Mark the last line! "Their effect must recoil on those concerned in their propagation." The Sun is right. It will not be long before the rank and file of the Know Nothing party will be at a loss to know whether to believe a single solitary assertion of their designing and unprincipled leaders, so numerous and outrageous are the falsehoods thrown out for them to swallow. The road which they have selected is a hard one to travel.

A Significant Fact! Among the most notable features now to be observed in the "world of politics," is the fact, that, whilst here, in Pennsylvania, Know Nothing editors and stumpers are railing out against the Catholic church, and would deny its members all political privileges, down in Louisiana a directly opposite tack is pursued! Here there is no end to the hypocritical fears expressed by unprincipled dark lanternites, that that church designs to do this, and that the other terrible thing; "but what, (to use the language of Hon. Mr. Stiddell, U. S. Senator,) say their affiliated lodges in Louisiana? There, forthwith, opposition to Catholicism is no part of the Know Nothing creed. They assert boldly, and attempt to prove, that religious proscription is not one of the watchwords of their order. They appeal to their ticket, with members of that church on it for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer, as conclusive refutation of the baseless slander."

Thus it would seem that whilst the Know Nothings of Massachusetts appoint boorish committees to ransack the apartments in Catholic female seminaries, and insult the lady teachers, their brethren of Louisiana select Catholics as their candidates for the highest offices in the State! And why? because a majority of the people of Louisiana are Catholics, and they wished to secure their votes! There never was a more corrupt and despicable order than the Know Nothings.

"What's it About?"

Every day brings something new. Heretofore it has been the fashion for the "winners" to "jolly" over elections. That was natural. But it would seem that the order is to be changed, and the losers do the crowing! At least it is given out that the Know Nothings are to have a torch-light procession. Now, to repeat a common inquiry, "what's it about?" Surely there is nothing consoling to their feelings in the result in Virginia, with her 10,000 Democratic majority; in North Carolina, with her 8,000 ditto; in Illinois, with her 20,000; nor in Tennessee, Alabama, Texas, Georgia, Indiana, and Maine, with their aggregate 40,000 Democratic majority; nor yet in the "OLD KEYSTONE," which they struggled so desperately, and counted so confidently, to win—but which has resumed a proud position in the Democratic column; nor can they find comfort nearer home, even in this county. And (by way of parenthesis) "that is the rub." Had the county not gone Democratic, and not aroused the K. N. leaders to the danger of a loss of patronage, they would rest far more quietly than they now do. But they will never get back what their mad folly has lost to them. The county is against them, and will henceforward continue against them.

In New York they elect a part of their State ticket, not because they have anything like votes enough to overbalance the Democratic strength; but because the Democrats divided upon two sets of candidates. In the Legislature the K. N's are compelled to take a back seat, the Democrats having 50 on joint ballot, the Republicans the same number, and the K. N's but 37. In Massachusetts their loss is about 40,000 since last year. So that, all things considered, the Bay and Empire States leave the midnighters nothing to crow over. Mississippi, Louisiana, Wisconsin, and New Jersey have also "had their say," and their verdict is an emphatic condemnation of a proscription and intolerant principles of the dark lantern order.

If, in view of this strong array of Democratic States against them, the K. N. Nothings have courage enough left to jolly over Maryland, all we have to say is, that "very little does them." MARYLAND, as we said last week, has gone for the K. N's, by about 3,000—100 more. They have four of the six Congressmen, and a majority in the House, but not in the Senate. Allegheny county, which was at first reported as having gone for the proscriptionists, gives a Democratic majority of about sixty.

In MASSACHUSETTS the falling off in the Know Nothing majority is about 40,000!!! Gardner, though re-elected by 12,000, had more of a majority last year than his entire vote amounts to now. He has 51,720 out of 137,966 votes polled. The Democrats had but one member of the Legislature, whilst they have elected THIRTY TWO this year.

New York elects Headley, K. N., Secretary of State, by 6 or 8,000 plurality, but he has not a third of the votes of the State. The Democratic (Soft and Hard) votes combined leads him many thousands, but being divided between two candidates, of course both are defeated. The Democrats, however, have elected the Judge of the Court of Appeals for the long term, for which office both branches of the party were united. The Republicans have elected 14 of the Senators, the Democrats 9, and the Know Nothings 9. Of the House, the Democrats have 47, the Republicans 42, and the Know Nothings 28. Taking the result in New York all in all, the Know Nothings have just about as near nothing to exult over as could be conceived—and next year they will have less.

In the city, the Know-Nothing triumph is by no means as decisive as was at first reported. Flagg, Democrat, is elected Comptroller by 375 majority over Giles, Know-Nothing. Willets, who was on the Soft and Hard tickets, is elected Sheriff by some 2,000 majority over Toone, Know Nothing. For Commissioner of Repairs, Selah, on both the Democratic tickets, is elected over Southworth, Know Nothing; and Shepard, Soft, over Glover, Know Nothing, for Corporation Counsel.

The result in New Jersey was given last week as correctly as we could give it now. She is DEMOCRATIC in her popular vote, as well as the Legislature, in spite of the most herculean efforts of the Know Nothings to the contrary.

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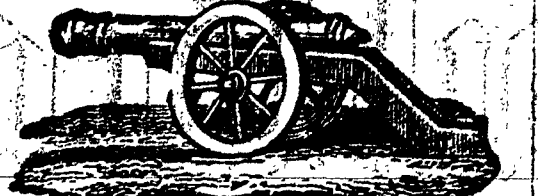
From the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Political Reaction of 1855—Nearly every State has gone Democratic.—A Democratic President certain to be elected in 1856. The results of the State elections in 1854 and 1855 have been of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in our politics. Never before were such violent and tremendous changes in public opinion. In the first-named year, by a combination of all the fanatical and disturbing elements of society, by appeals to popular passion and prejudice, the Democratic party of the country was buried under the weight of such terrible adverse majorities that it seemed to be literally "crushed out." From Maine to Georgia all its strongholds had been stormed and taken, and out of some one hundred and forty members of Congress elected, but twenty or thirty-odd adhered to its apparently desperate fortune.

In the South, although no elections had been held, the indications were about as unpromising and threatening to our political friends.—Dark and gloomy as was the political horizon in 1854 to every lover of well regulated constitutional liberty. Many of the friends of the Union and of civil and religious liberty looked ahead at the prospect before them. Those fell political diseases, abolitionism, and know-nothingism, had taken such a deep root in the public mind that it seemed impossible to eradicate them in time to preserve the democracy, or even the integrity of this Union. Sanguine and hopeful as we are in temperament, and almost unbounded as is our confidence in the judgment and capacity of the people, we must confess that we shared to some extent these apprehensions.

The factions which were rioting in triumph over us we knew to be the most evil and pernicious political organizations that ever reared their heads in this land, and their leaders were the most unscrupulous and infamous. Fortunately it is for the country that the presidential election did not take place in the autumn of 1854; for, if it had, fanaticism would have triumphed, the constitution been subverted, and the land probably drenched in the blood of a civil war. The two years which intervened before that event have been the salvation of the country. The public mind has had time

to revive from its political distemper. The proxym of passion and prejudice which caused it to cut such absurd political stunts has passed away, leaving the patient in a more reasonable and reflecting condition. The future historian will always set down the result of the elections in 1854 as a species of political lunacy which was prevalent in the land, which for a time threatened the direst consequences to the peace of the country.

MORE WORK FOR OLD FENELOPE!



Mississippi, Louisiana, Wisconsin, and New Jersey, in the Democratic Column!!!

Know Nothingism Still on the Downward Track, and Destined to go to Smash!

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

In MISSISSIPPI the Democrats have carried the entire State ticket by FIVE THOUSAND majority, ALL the members of Congress, and about two-thirds of the Legislature. It is said that, before the election, the Know Nothings calculated on "jolly" over "the Mississippi State," but have since changed their minds.

LOUISIANA elects the whole Democratic State ticket by 2,000 majority. All the members of Congress but one are Democrats. (Hunt, the fire-eating K. N., being among the defeated,) and the Legislature is Democratic. The midnighters already had Louisiana on their banners, but are now of opinion that—"blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed!"

IN WISCONSIN, as far as heard from, embracing nearly the entire State, Barstow, Dem., for Governor, is 2,300 ahead, with every prospect of an increased majority.—In this state of the returns from Wisconsin, it is hardly to be expected that the dark lanternites will "play upon that string—spirrets of just men made perfic."

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The first important ray of light which shot athwart the political sky was the democratic triumph in Virginia in May, 1855. That was the flag-ship of the democratic fleet, which had never yet struck her colors, and the capture of which would give the hosts of fanaticism and error a complete and final victory. With the loud vaunt of anticipated success, they rolled down upon her, and prepared to scale her hithermost invincible bulwarks. Clear as a shrill was the note of defiance given by her democratic crew and their gallant leader, Henry A. Wise. When the smoke of the contest had cleared away, the banner of democracy and of civil and religious liberty was still floating from the mast-head of the Old Dominion amid thundering cheers, while the hosts of bigotry were falling back, routed and discomfited, towards the North.

After this glorious and brilliant result the political sky began rapidly to clear off, the blank elements of fanaticism to disappear from the heavens. The tide commenced running against the enemies of democracy as resistless as it had set in their favor in 1854. Everywhere their legions encountered defeat—their majorities melted away. North Carolina, staunch and true, responded to the voice of Virginia, and rolled up eight thousand democratic majority. Johnson, democrat, after a desperate struggle, carried Tennessee by two thousand majority. Alabama came thundering with eleven thousand for the cause of civil and religious liberty; and the friends of democracy carried Texas by seven or eight thousand. Illinois had previously been redeemed in June, by a majority amounting to many thousands.

Kentucky, the "dark and bloody ground," was only carried by our opponents after the perpetration of atrocities at Louisville that made humanity shudder, and which strongly contributed to roll with a mightier impetuosity the democratic ball that was sweeping the country. Maine gave fanaticism a Waterloo blow in what you considered its impregnable stronghold by electing a democratic governor and legislature by a sweeping majority.—Georgia, the Empire State of the South, has come to the rescue with a democratic governor by ten thousand majority, six democratic members of Congress, and a democratic legislature. Indiana—staunch and Union-loving Indiana—has lowered the black flag of the *issus* and run up the democratic standard, with the shouts and approbation of the vast majority of her population. Pennsylvania, the keystone of the arch, has been brought back to her position, and the democratic fabric now rests on a solid foundation.

The democratic success in Pennsylvania is the most important demonstration yet, and destroys every hope the allied army of intolerance and bigotry may have had of carrying the presidential election in 1856. Without the mighty voice of old "Penn," the election of an abolition governor in Ohio will be but a barren sceptre in their grasp. Let us now post the book of the elections in 1855. The following are the democratic States:

Table with 2 columns: State, Electoral votes. Includes Virginia (15), North Carolina (10), Illinois (11), Tennessee (12), Alabama (9), Texas (4), Maine (8), Georgia (10), Indiana (13), Pennsylvania (27).

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How prodigious the reaction since 1854!—We did not then carry a single State; but in 1855, thus far, we have carried ten States, with one hundred and nineteen electoral votes, to opponents' four States, with forty-four electoral votes.

It is now apparent to every intelligent man that the democrats will elect the President in 1856. As the only national party in the field, they will sweep the entire country. The open broken, dispirited by defeat, can make no headway against our triumphant columns. Whoever the National Democratic Convention designates will be the next President of the United States. The political sky is now as bright for us as it was for the opposition a year ago. Most truly we can say, "Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer."

The public sentiment of the country, with the exception of Ohio, has returned to its usual healthy condition, and we by no means despair of bringing her into the democratic fold in 1856. Fanaticism will by that time have run its race, and become odious and obnoxious to our people. In view of the general condition of political affairs, we can most heartily congratulate the democratic organization upon the brilliant prospects before them, and of the reward which their stern integrity and devotion to principles will shortly receive.

Catholic Allegiance. How far the Catholic Church is responsible for the articles in Brownson's Review, and how far the Bishops of that Church advocate the doctrine of civil allegiance to the Pope by native or adopted Catholics, may be judged from the following extract from a publication made some time ago by Archbishop Kendrick, of Baltimore, entitled "A Vindication of the Catholic Church." In this book, Archbishop K. speaks for himself and other Bishops of that Church. On page 227, he says:—"Although I addressed this distinguished publicist (Mr. Brownson) in 1846, in terms of high commendation of his zeal and ability in defence of the Catholic faith which he had embraced but two years before, and the other Bishops concurred with me, none of us thought of rendering ourselves responsible for whatever views he might afterwards entertain, as he himself has recently avowed most distinctly, to correct the abuse made over our signatures, which are represented as implying an unqualified endorsement of all his sentiments. Most assuredly I dissent from him if he claim for the Pope any right to interfere with our civil allegiance. With his full knowledge and entire approval, Catholics everywhere pledge and render it to the government under which they live; knowing that it is a duty independent of all ecclesiastical sanction. However strong may be the language sometimes employed by Mr. Brownson, I am fully convinced that he does not mean any such thing, and that he, as well as every other Catholic in the States, in the hour of trial will be found the devoted supporters of our national and State institutions."

TOWN AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD MEETINGS. At Middletown.—A meeting of the friends of the Railroad took place at Middletown, on Thursday evening last.—ALEXANDER KOZKA President, F. W. KNOUSE and HENRY HARTZEL Vice Presidents, and C. B. HANES Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Hon. M. McClean, Mr. Taylor, H. J. Stable, and D. Willis, Esq., after which the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Road in that neighborhood: Alex. Koser, F. W. Knouse, John Boyer, Jacob Y. Bushey, Martin Thomas, Jacob Lower and John Wert.

At Bendersville.—A meeting to further the Railroad project was held at Bendersville on Friday evening.—JOHN BURKHOLDER President, JOHN BENDZ and JONAS ROUTZAHN Vice Presidents, and JOHN WILSON Secretary. Speeches were made by D. Willis, Esq., Mr. Taylor, Capt. McCurdy, and Win. B. Wilson, Esq. A committee to solicit subscriptions was appointed, viz: John Bender, Henry Beamer, Jonas Routzahn, John Burkholder, and Win. B. Wilson.

At Cashtown.—A Railroad meeting was held at the house of Henry Mickle, in Cashtown, on Saturday evening last.—ISAAC RIFE President, HENRY MICKLE and FRED STROVER Vice Presidents, and GEORGE BOSNER and ISAIAR ORR Secretaries. D. Willis, Esq., Messrs. Irvine and Taylor, and H. J. Stable, addressed those present. Committee to obtain subscriptions of stock: Messrs. Isaac Rife, F. Diehl, Jacob Mickle of D. D., E. W. Stable, A. Heintzelman, Jacob Cover, Jas. Russell, Abraham Scott, and Thos. J. Cooper. Several shares of stock were taken on the spot.

MEETING TO-DAY. A Railroad Meeting will take place at the Court-house, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Speaking, &c.

A Meeting will also be held at FRANCIS BRAX'S, on Marsh creek, on Thursday evening next, when several Railroad speeches may be expected. KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

Persons in this neighborhood who wish to subscribe to the stock of the Gettysburg Railroad, will always find a book opened for that purpose at McCLELLAN'S hotel. Subscription books are also in the hands of the township committees.

THE FAIR.

MEETING OF LADIES.—A meeting of the Ladies of the Borough was held in McCaughy's Hall on Monday evening, to consult upon the propriety of getting up a Fair to secure a good walk to the Cemetery. Mrs. H. J. STABLE was called to the Chair, and Miss MARGARETTA McCLELLAN appointed Secretary. After an interchange of views, it was resolved to hold a Fair, the proceeds to be applied to procuring a good, permanent and shaded walk to the Cemetery grounds, and that the Ladies of Gettysburg be requested to participate.

On a motion to appoint an Executive Committee of two ladies from each Congregation, to further the purpose of the meeting, the following ladies were named:—Mrs. Robert Horner, Miss Annie Fahnestock, Mrs. John Wrenbrenner, Miss Annie Danner, Mrs. D. A. Buehler, Miss C. E. Fahnestock, Mrs. J. L. Schick, Miss Sallie Paxton, Mrs. Peter Weikert, Miss Louisa Gillespie, Miss Bell Thompson, and Miss Annie Runkle.

Committees were also appointed from each of the Congregations, to co-operate with the Executive Committee, viz:

Presbyterian Church—Miss Margaretta McClellan, Mrs. Jas. G. Reed, Miss Margaret McClean, Miss Louisa McCreary, Miss Mary McHenry.

German Reformed—Mrs. H. J. Stable, Miss Salome Vandersloot, Mrs. H. G. Carr, Miss Hannah Danner, Miss Emma Geyer.

Lutheran (Christ's Church)—Miss Elenora Schmucker, Mrs. Dr. H. S. Huber, Mrs. Dr. J. A. Swope, Mrs. W. L. Campbell, Miss Alice Baugher, Mrs. H. S. Koons.

Methodist Episcopal—Miss Mary Showers, Miss Martha Warren, Miss Jane Powers, Mrs. J. H. C. Dosh, Mrs. E. Z. Little.

Lutheran (St. James' Church)—Miss Samuel Weaver, Miss Martha Martin, Miss Sarah Christman, Miss Alma Sell, Miss Mary Kurtz.

Adjourned to meet at McCaughy's Hall on Wednesday afternoon, to complete the arrangements.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—Over fifty ladies were present at the adjourned meeting on Wednesday afternoon. Permanent officers were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. R. G. Harper. Vice President—Mrs. E. Z. Little. Secretary—Miss Maria Walter. Treasurer—Miss Matilda Gillespie.

It was resolved to commence the Fair on next Christmas Eve, in McCaughy's Hall. There are to be twelve tables, viz:—One for Cakes, one for Oysters, one for Toys, one for Books, with Post Office, &c., and eight Fancy tables. The following persons were designated as "Heads of Tables," to associate with their assistants, varying from 8 to 20 to each table.

Cakes—Miss Margaretta McClellan, Miss Martha A. Harper.

Oysters—Mrs. R. G. Harper.

Toys—Miss Mary McHenry, Miss Georgiana McCreary.

Books, &c.—Miss Annie Danner, Miss Annie Fahnestock.

Fancy Articles—No. 1. Miss E. Schmucker. " 2. Miss Clarissa Little. " 3. Mrs. W. L. Campbell. " 4. Miss Maria Walter. " 5. Miss Bell Thompson. " 6. Miss Jane Powers. " 7. Miss S. Vandersloot. " 8. Miss Martha Warren, Mrs. J. L. Schick.

Ladies not associating themselves with "Heads of Tables," will send such articles as they prepare to the President, who will make a proper disposition of them.

So the LADIES' FAIR is a "fixed fact."—Now, Gents, unloose your purse strings and prepare to submit graciously to those who, if they will