

Senatorial.  
The Pittsburg "Union" is strongly in favor of Wilson McCaskey, Esq., of that City, for U. S. Senator.

The Carlisle "Volunteer" and Carlisle "Democrat" are both in favor of Governor BROWN for the same office, and urge his claims with great force and zeal.

Messrs. FOSTER and DAWSON are also urged for the station by a number of the western democratic journals.

Congress will assemble on Monday next. Already, as we learn from Washington papers, members are beginning to arrive at the Capital, and there will, doubtless, be a quorum present at the opening of the session.

We anticipate an exciting session, growing out of the slavery question, and the somewhat unsettled state of our foreign relations. The House of Representatives will be the great arena of strife—but we look with confidence of the conservatism and patriotism of the Senate and Executive to save the country from the recklessness and incapacity of the dominant party in the other branch of Congress.

We have made arrangements by which we expect to have a regular Washington correspondence during the session, and shall therefore be enabled to keep our readers advised of everything important that may be transacted.

WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL, Esq., late of the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburg, has leased the St. Lawrence Hotel, Chesnut between 10th and 11th, Philadelphia, and will commence business on the 1st proximo. Mr. C. was considered one of the best caterers in the State for the comfort of his guests, while in Pittsburg, and will doubtless be able to sustain that reputation in his new location.

A Speck of Sense.  
The Liverpool Journal says the Mosquito Territory extends from Cape Honduras and Nicaragua. It was a trouble to us in 1848, and is that part of Central America where different national and local interests now concentrate. To quarrel about it would be madness.

The Albany Knickerbocker thinks there is no such excellent sense in this, an article seldom met with in an English paper, that it deserves to be put out and placed among our curiosities. It "was a trouble to the English" in 1848, and always will, be so long as she undertakes to regulate matters with her West India fleet.

In the language of the Liverpool Journal, for Great Britain to quarrel about the Mosquito business "would be madness." Why should she make by it? The friendship of a few hundred civilized Indians. What would she lose? The trade of the United States, worth \$150,000,000 per year, and one half of her merchantmen. A war with Uncle Sam in the year of our Lord 1856, would lead to a system of privatising that would carry terror even into St. George's Channel.

For this species of warfare no people on earth can compare with the citizens of the United States. For further particulars read the history of Paul Jones and the brig Armstrong.

Democracy Never Dies.  
In reference to the present cheering aspect of political affairs, the Albany Argus makes the following remarks:

Now and Then.—A year ago the fortunes of the Democratic party seemed to be on the decline. States which had long been considered towers of strength, invincible strongholds of Democracy, and which had at all times nobly and successfully vindicated the Democratic party against the assaults of its enemies—turned against the Democracy; defeat followed defeat; every northern State pronounced against us, and the Democratic party succeeded only in electing a few members of Congress of the "household faith."

Then it was that the enemies of the Democratic party—those who had unceasingly denounced its men, measures and principles with a bitterness and vindictiveness unparalleled in the annals of political warfare—asserted that the Democratic party had passed its meridian, that it no longer commanded the confidence of the people; that its principles would never again be in the ascendant;—in short, it was dying. But time brings changes to parties as well as men. A twelve-month has passed, and those who were eager to pronounce the death of the Democratic party, are themselves in need of an epitaph. Thought by its enemies to be dead, the Democratic party has sprung into new life; from being vanquished, it has again become victor, and is more firmly than ever enthroned in the hearts of the American people. The passing storm has spent its fury, and has left the Democratic party invincible, and better than ever prepared to resist the assaults of its enemies.

The New York Herald figures up the following as the political composition of the next House of Representatives: Democrats 41, Southern Whigs 9, Union Know Nothings 60, Abolition Know Nothings 15, Fusion or Abolition Republicans 68, vacancies 1.

LONG ABSENCE AND SINGULAR REVISION.—About six years ago Mrs. Martha Wood, with her son, his wife and children removed from New Bedford, Mass., to Cincinnati, Ohio. The husband of Mrs. Wood was supposed to have been lost at sea some 30 years previously. A few days since, a gray-haired, weather-beaten man called at the old lady's residence, and was at once recognized as her long lost husband, who had been absent for the last thirty years.

"OLD PENELOPE."

The Democrats of this Borough, on Tuesday afternoon last, fired a salute with "Old Penelope," in honor of the recent Democratic victories. Never before did the old gun boom forth her joy with a better will. She seemed conscious, indeed, of the great glory attending the victories over which she was called to exult, so thunderingly did she speak it out.

In the evening, the old cannon was again brought forth, and, at the first fire, and with a report that sent the echoes back a hundred times, burst. Fortunately, no one was injured. The breach of it may be seen planted in front of this office, where it will remain, in remembrance of what was once "a feature of the town."

We are informed by a number of our older citizens, that the gun was brought here during the war of 1812, under peculiar circumstances. It seems that the Democrats of the town, then numbering scarcely more than a dozen, imbued with true patriotic fire, resolved to "jolly" over Perry's victory; but the privilege of ringing the Court-house bell being denied them, they became justly indignant, and at once determined to purchase a cannon, and give expression, in proper tones, to their feelings. No sooner was the determination formed, than its execution became a fixed fact. The requisite sum was immediately subscribed, by Henry Hoke, Esq., Emanuel Ziegler, Sr., Hon. George Snyser, Christian Wampler, James Duncan, John Ashbaugh, George Ziegler, Christian Christman, Wm. Bell, George Welsh, George Christman, Jacob Hoke, and a few others. A committee was thereupon sent to Baltimore, and after the lapse of a few days, the cannon arrived in charge of Henry Wertz. Thus "Old Penelope" made her advent into this place.

Until the year 1844, although frequently fired in honor of Democratic victories, no regular carriage had been provided for her; but shortly previous to the election in that year she was taken from under lock and key by somebody "to the owners unknown," and no sooner did the news of her disappearance spread among the Democrats of the town, than they assembled, at Wattle's Hotel, and on the spot subscribed about \$100 for the purchase of another. Before the committee, however, were ready to depart to procure the gun thus ordered, "old Penelope" was found at the bottom of an old neglected well, in an out-of-the-way part of the town. Instantly the drum and life struck up—the Democracy assembled in mass—and in a few moments she was hoisted to the top of the well, and placed upon stout poles, carried around the Court-house on the shoulders of rejoicing and rejoicing Democrats, to the lively strains of martial music. It was then resolved to provide the old gun with a suitable carriage, and in about 30 hours it was finished, and "old Penelope" placed upon it. Truly, it was a happy time, which few who shared its excitement will ever forget.

She assisted the Democrats in exulting over many a brilliant triumph; but most glorious of all are those over which she has recently had occasion to thunder. She lived to see the county Democratic, and seeming to feel that she "wouldn't do justice to the subject," "stepped out," to make room for another of larger calibre and stouter frame. None can say that she ever faltered; and she passes, honorably, and after an age of probably three score years, from the stage of *thunder*, not *unworn, unshaken and unscathed*.

ANOTHER GUN!  
The Democracy not to be outdone! As will be seen below, the Democracy have already made arrangements to procure another cannon, and we doubt not that one of "larger growth" will be had. All honor to the Democracy! They are a gallant band, and deserve unlimited praise.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.  
"Old Penelope" having burst in firing a salute on Tuesday evening last, the Democrats of the Borough, with several members of the party from the country then in town attending Court, assembled, at the sound of the drum and life, at Wattle's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, and organized by appointing DAVID ZIEGLER President; JACOB C. PITTEBURY, ALEX. FRAZER, Wm. WYSOTZKY, JOSEPH FLOUR, ZACHARIAH MYERS, Esq., Hon. J. B. DANNEY, Hon. MOSES McCLEAN, Dr. JOHN RUNKLE, ABRAHAM ARNOLD, NICHOLAS HELTZEL and DANIEL HELTZEL, Vice Presidents; and H. J. STAHL, Eli H. Bentley, H. G. Carr, and Jacob Trintel, Secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by H. J. STAHL, including a history of "old Penelope," as derived from the older Democrats of the town. Hon. MOSES McCLEAN and E. B. BURNER, Esq., followed in eloquent and stirring speeches, when the following resolutions were adopted with a unanimous shout:

Resolved, That the Democracy want another cannon; and

Resolved, That we will have one.

Messrs. Waybright Ziegler, Jacob Troxel, John Norbeck, Charles White, Wm. J. Martin, Wm. H. Culp, and Levi L. Arnold, were appointed a committee to collect funds; and H. J. Stahl, Eli H. Bentley, and Alex. Frazer, a committee to purchase another cannon. David Ziegler was appointed Treasurer.

A subscription was then started to secure the gun, and in the course of fifteen minutes SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS were subscribed. A resolution was then adopted, that the cannon when brought here be and remain under the control of the Borough Democratic Executive Committee.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the GOOD OLD CAUSE.

ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.—The Governor of Georgia, in his last message to the Legislature, urges a return to annual sessions as essential to a proper regard for the growing and diversified interests of the State; but he thinks the duration of the session should be limited.

The stable of Wm. W. Smith, at York, was consumed by fire on Wednesday night, and with it part of the stable of Abraham Arnold, located.

The Dark-Lantern Procession.

Although nobody appeared to know that the Know Nothings of Gettysburg or Adams county had anything to "crow over," they nevertheless had a "torch-light," or, rather, a dark lantern procession, on Monday night last. From the preparations and collections of "material aid" going on for several weeks beforehand, we were prepared to see a demonstration somewhat imposing; but were agreeably surprised, as were the Democrats generally—who seemed, indeed, to be better pleased with the affair than the K. N.'s themselves.—It was too dark—entirely so—and only served to demonstrate the inutility of the dark lantern for any other purpose than sneaking through by-ways in the "wee sma' hours" of mid-night.

If an illumination was intended, the failure was even greater in this particular than in the procession. "Sam" can't be resuscitated in this quarter, that's certain.

The worst taste exhibited in any feature of the affair consisted in their "mottos." If the Bible be indeed so near their hearts, they should have shown some respect for it in their conduct. That sacred volume requires no such demonstrations to establish its benign and saving truths. To come up to its teachings, an irreproachable "walk and conversation" is certainly essential; but if the procession on Monday night can properly be said to have maintained such, then is a large portion of the human family mistaken in its interpretation of them.

As to the speeches in the Court-house on the occasion, we are informed that they were hardly in better taste. Mr. Robison, who, a year ago, when canvassing this county for Congress, left the people under the impression that he had nothing to do with Know Nothingism, and received hundreds of votes because of the ground so taken, proved himself a rank follower of "Sam"; and no doubt is now entertained that he was such at the very time he in effect denied connection with the order. Whether this is becoming department in one who seeks so important a station, an honest and deceived party may judge.

Mr. R. placed himself square upon the Know Nothing platform, and, in explaining its plans, declared that they are in favor of an entire repeal of the naturalization laws, and if that can not be accomplished, to introduce the 21 years' rule;—and, further, that they are opposed to any and all Catholics, whether native born or not, holding office! This does not tally at all with the attempts of the K. N. leaders of this county to deceive members of that church born within the United States;—but it furnishes another evidence of their duplicity and dishonesty.

There were other speakers, one of whom, we are told, made a desperate effort to annihilate Maj. Ego, but his success was about akin to that of Slaymaker's bull, when he attempted to butt the locomotive off the track—the animal coming out second best!

The "eloquent gentlemen" having talked everybody out of the Court-house but the officers, a string of resolutions (to humbug the unwary) were read, and adopted by the officers! So ended the affair—an affair which is made to look imposing on paper; but which, in truth, was, as Toots would say, "of no consequence," except in exposing still further the follies and faults of Know Nothingism.

Aims of Know-Nothingism.  
It has ever been an ardent desire with all opposed to American Democracy, "to aggrandize the Government at the expense of the Constitution; to render it overshadowing in its magnitude, and ultimately unlimited in its authority—thus introducing into our system a venal and fearfully powerful instrumentality of government, not based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, but upon sordid and despicable appeals to their avarice and to their local prejudices." Such is the chief aim of the leaders of Know-Nothingism. They seek to palsy the will of the people by reckless advances to power and place; they seek to supplant Constitutional law by the most unjust enactments; they seek official stations through the most truckling means; they seek National power, and were they once in possession of it, the Constitution of the Union would be replaced by a code of laws fit only for those who revel in "treason, stratagems and spoils!"

The Union would be dismembered, and the boasted Republic of America would give place to fragmentary government, presenting to other nations a people bereft of Freedom, and groaning under the weight of beggary and white slavery, while these MOCK Americans, who preach love of country and practice hatred to its present Constitution, would usurp power and gloat over the downfall of their Country and its glorious Institutions.—State Paper.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Republican or Free-soil party are agitating the propriety of calling a national convention to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President.

ALABAMA U. S. SENATOR.—The legislature of Alabama, on Monday last, re-elected the Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, Democrat, to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March last.

Daniel Butts, Sen., democrat, was elected bailiff of Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday, by 170 majority.

YORK FURNACE BRIDGE.—The bridge over the Susquehanna river at the York Furnace is now nearly completed, and teams are already crossing from one side to the other.

John G. Fetter, Esq., cashier of the Lancaster (Pa.) Bank, died at his residence in that city on Thursday night week.

A POTATO STORY.—A sweet potato has been raised this season in Bradford county, Va., which it is stated, is 5 feet 8 inches in length, and 9 inches in circumference.

BREADSTUFFS.—Four thousand six hundred and twenty-six barrels of flour, six thousand six hundred and fifteen sacks wheat, and two hundred and thirty sacks corn, were brought to Pittsburg on Monday by river.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD MEETINGS.

At Gettysburg.—A meeting of the friends of the Railroad project took place, at the Court-house, on Monday afternoon last, and organized by selecting ALEXANDER KOSER as President, ARMSTRONG TAGHUBAUGH and JAMES McCLEARY Vice Presidents, and HENRY J. STAHL and NICHOLAS HELTZEL Secretaries. Mr. Irvine was then introduced to the meeting, and addressed it in a highly satisfactory manner. In the course of his remarks he demonstrated that the proposed Railroad to Hanover would not only PAY in the enhanced value of lands and real estate generally, but that it would PAY the interest on the bonds and stock. He believed, from a view of a large portion of the country, that the trade and travel would be much greater than is generally supposed, and predicted that should the project succeed, none would regret, but all be gratified and profited.

He was followed by D. Wills and R. G. McCrary, Esqs., in able speeches, and H. J. Stahl concluded—when the meeting adjourned. Quite a number of shares of stock were taken after the meeting.

At Breann's.—A meeting to further the Railroad project was held at the house of Francis Breann, on Marsh creek, on Thursday evening last.—JOSEPH J. KERR President, FRANCIS BREAN and JOHN BUTT, Jr., Vice Presidents, and ISAAC HERTZEL and JOHN F. CURRANS Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by H. J. Stahl, Geo. W. McClellan and D. McCrary, after which the following Committee to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Railroad was chosen: Joseph J. Kerr, Jacob Plank, John Butt, Jr., Isaac Hereter and John F. Currans.

The supper after the meeting was a capital idea,—we mean the supper and the idea both,—and all hands "cut in" appreciatively. But who wouldn't eat with so many good things temptingly set before one?

A Railroad Meeting will take place at ARENDTSTVILLE, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

COURT DOINGS.  
The November Term of Court commenced on Monday, and continued until Saturday, with the intermission of Thursday (Thanksgiving). Among the business disposed of were the following cases:

IN COMMON PLEAS.  
Matthew Beck vs. Andrew Hartman.—Replevin for a horse. Verdict for plaintiff, \$94 77 damages and six cents costs.

Administrators of Val. Fickes, dec'd., vs. Charles G. Fickes.—Foreign attachment in debt, &c. Verdict for the defendant. Motion for a new trial. The jury in this case was out from Wednesday afternoon until Thursday noon.

Jeremiah Biesecker vs. Henry Klock.—Summons in case, having reference to the purchase of a mare. Verdict for the defendant.

IN QUARTER SESSIONS.  
Commonwealth vs. Leonard Stouch.—Assault and battery upon John L. Burns. Submitted to Court, and upon hearing the parties and witnesses, the defendant was ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Fanny Wagoner.—Assault and battery. Bill ignored, and prosecutrix, Margaret Hinkle, to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Lee.—Assault and battery on John Mooney. Settled by leave of Court, defendant paying costs.

Anthony Deardoff vs. Jeremiah Biesecker.—Slander. Verdict for plaintiff—\$15 damages and six cents costs.

Peter Bosserman vs. Jacob Myers.—Trespass. Verdict for plaintiff, \$85 damages and six cents costs.

Several cases of Surety of the Peace were also disposed of.

ADJOURNED COURT.  
An adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held on the second week in December, commencing with Monday the 10th. The following persons have been drawn as Jurors: Reading—Jacob Smith, And. Brough, Jr. of J. Menallen—John Bender, John Weigle, Andrew Noel.

Liberty—Samuel Martin.  
Conowago—Daniel Gitt, Isaac Snyder, John Busby, sen., Benj. Longenecker.

Huntington—John Gardner, L. E. Wierman, Gettysburg—Robert Martin, John Chritzman, Cumberland—Henry S. Munnigh, Isaac Myers, Mountpleasant—John Sheely, Henry Miller, Tyrone—A. K. Myers.

Hamilton—Martin Getz.  
Germany—James Colehouse, Abraham Harner, David Schwartz, John Miller.

Freedom—Daniel Sheets, Abraham Krise, Franklin—Jacob Micky, of D., Jacob Mark, Oxford—John L. Noel, Daniel Heltzel, Anthony Ginter.

Mountjoy—John Buddy.  
Union—Jacob Basehoer, sen.  
Straban—Nicholas Moritz, Wm. Wirt.  
Butler—Wm. H. Wright.

At the meeting of the Agricultural Society on Tuesday, the constitution was amended so as to give the Board of Managers the power to call all meetings of the Society, at such times as they may think best, Court week being too busy a time otherwise.

A committee was appointed to invite Hon. F. WATTS, of Carlisle, and Dr. J. H. MARSDEN, of York Springs, to address the Society at such periods during the winter as their engagements will permit.

GARRET BRINKERHOFF, Esq., entered upon his duties as Director of the Poor on the first Monday of the month. Mr. PETER SMITH going out. Mr. B. served with great acceptability before, and will do so again.

Stepping into J. I. SCHICK's store, the other day, we observed quite a snug apartment at the west end of his recently enlarged store room, designed to be used as a County "Treasury Department." It is a new idea in this quarter, but a good one nevertheless. His establishment has also undergone other tasteful improvements.

Sheriff Thomas made return to Court on Monday that the County Jail is empty—no prisoners.

BANK DIRECTORS.

On Monday last the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg:—George Swope, Henry Wirt, Jacob Young, Geo. W. McClellan, Dr. D. Horner, D. Wills, Henry Myers, Wm. Gardner, Lewis Motter, Alex. S. Himes, Wm. Douglas, Wm. McSherry, J. K. Longwell.

The new Board will meet on Monday next and organize. They will doubtless re-elect the present officers—President, George Swope; Cashier, John B. McPherson; Teller, John H. McClellan. Mr. Swope has been the President of the Bank since the fall of 1849. Mr. McPherson has been the Cashier since the Bank commenced operations in May, 1814—a period of 41 years. We doubt whether the same can be said of any other Cashier in the Union. Mr. McClellan has been Teller since 1834. The Institution has had a long and prosperous existence, and was never in a sounder condition than at present.—Its stock commands a considerable premium in the market.—Star.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

On the 12th instant, the Stockholders of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Wm. McSherry; Managers, Jacob Wirt, J. B. McPherson, Wm. D. Himes, J. H. Dorsey, Dr. John A. Swope; Treasurer, John B. McPherson.

Messrs. Irvine and Taylor were engaged with a surveying corps, during several days of last week, between New Oxford and Hanover, making examinations for the best line—and then returned to their homes; intending, however, to be back again shortly.

Rev. REUBEN HILL, will deliver a Lecture before the "Young Men's Lyceum" on Saturday evening, December 1, in McConanghly's Hall, at 6½ o'clock. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Lyceum connected with the Lyceum. The public are invited to attend.

At the recent consecration of the Lutheran church in Fairfield a collection was taken up to discharge the debt resting upon the church—over \$500—and the whole amount was realized on the spot. Rev. Mr. Bishop has been elected Pastor.

Thursday last was observed throughout this State as a day of Thanksgiving. In this place business was generally suspended, and v'aching had in St. James' Lutheran Church, on York street.

A fine grey mare was stolen from the stable of Mr. ISAAC T. SCHRIEVER, in Cumberland township, on Friday night last. He offers a reward of twenty-five dollars for her recovery.

The Roman Catholic Church in this place was entered on Sunday night, the 18th inst., and robbed of a cross from the tabernacle. The cross was silver plated and doubtless taken for solid silver.

The Postmaster General has appointed Miss Louisa Wolf postmaster at Abbottstown, in this county, vice Abraham Busbey, resigned.

A Pumpkin measuring five feet in length was grown in the garden of Esquire Pittenturf, in Heildersburg, this season. "Sam punkin'!"

Snow came down quite briskly here on Wednesday morning last, but it "threw" in no time.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

Judging from past experience there will be no danger of much delay in the promulgation of the President's message after it shall be printed. To send it to New York or other places on the route, for delivery to the press simultaneously with its communication to Congress, is unnecessary, for it is more than probable that it will be published somewhere as soon as printed. It is a reproach to the government that even the President's message cannot be withheld from premature publicity.

It is not probable that anything in regard to our foreign affairs of special importance will occur, within a week after the 3d of December, so as to require a modification of the message; unless, indeed, Mr. Buchanan's despatches, expected to-morrow, should not be conclusive upon some points. In that case, the message prepared for Monday or Tuesday the 3d or 4th might hold a very different tone from that which further advices might suggest. The message will, in no probable event, be other than of an amicable temper in regard to our relation with foreign nations.

It is said—and it is quite probable—that the message will present and enforce the views of this administration in regard to Central American affairs. Upon this subject no new pretension can be put forward on our part.—The present Executive, upon its accession to power, took the ground that the right of eminent domain over the Mosquito coast is in the State of Nicaragua. In a document submitted to Congress in 1853 Secretary Dobbin states that San Juan del Norte is, according to the view of this government, within the rightful jurisdiction of Nicaragua.

Thus we ignore and resist the claim and pretension of Great Britain to any jurisdiction in San Juan or elsewhere, in virtue of her Mosquito protectorate. There is nothing new in this position on our part, for it is the same which was taken by the Taylor and Fillmore administrations. There is no reason to expect any difficulty on that score—until one or the other party shall attempt to assume some exclusive possession of the territory in question—a purpose which both parties disclaim. Ion.

DEATH OF DR. BECK.—The Albany (N. Y.) Journals announce the death of Dr. Theodor ROMEYER Beck, long known as the Principal of the Albany Academy, and as an eminent man of science. The deceased for many years edited the American Journal of Insanity. In the year 1823 he gave to the world his work on Medical Jurisprudence. The work was received with great favor in this country and Europe.

The result in Maryland.  
The following communication from one of the most distinguished Democrats in Maryland exhibits in truthful colors the manner in which the Democratic party was overthrown in Mr. Vansant's district. It is a startling array of facts:

To the Editor of the Union:  
The know-nothing and whig presses of the country have spread the news from this State of a complete know-nothing victory, and I desire a small space in your columns to give the facts as they are. It is true they have possession of both houses of the legislature, and for the first time the people of Maryland are subject, civilly and politically, to secret clubs of sworn partisans and demagogues, not much less reckless and aspiring than their notorious models the Jacobin clubs of France; but the world should know that this has been the result of frauds and proscription of the most horrible character. We have as representatives in Congress two good and true men of talent and nerve, Gen. Bowie and Judge Stewart, and this is our only share; but the triumph of the know-nothings in all else will hasten the severe vengeance of an outraged people.

Mr. Vansant, one of the noblest of men, and a representative worthy the idolatry of any constituency, has been most grossly cheated out of his election by ruffianism and fraud.—His party were unfortunately too confident of his certain success, and directed their attention too exclusively to other districts, it is true; but with all this, a fair expression of the public voice would have returned him by at least 1,000 majority after counting out every democrat who had gone into the opposite ranks.—His district is composed of the first eight wards of the city (which at the last municipal election, three weeks ago, gave 1,025 majority for the democrats) and a portion of the county where he should have had at least 100 majority. In the first ward he received 423 votes, and Harris 720—total, 1,143; at the election on the 10th of October the democrats had 723 and the know-nothings 592; and at the mayor's election, a year ago, the democrats had 694 and the know-nothings 692—total 1,386. In addition to the certain increase attending the vote of such a border ward, it is known 125 persons have been naturalized there in the last year. By a fair calculation, the vote of the ward is now not less than 1,600, and yet at this election there were but 1,143 votes polled. One month previous, at a city election, our vote was 733, and on the 7th it was only 423. The figures speak for themselves, and if only remain to say how these figures were produced. First, the polls were removed to the extreme end of the ward, to a place and among those where it was rightly supposed many would not dare to go. Early in the day the place was blocked up by gangs of bullies, many of them armed with knives, pistols, and clubs. Native-born and adopted citizens were stricken down, beaten, and driven away, while the know-nothing police looked approvingly on.—Before 2 o'clock in the day scores of our best citizens of all classes determined to lose their votes rather than risk their lives in the attempt to reach the polls by running the gauntlet of the police and their coadjutors.

In the 3d ward similar scenes were enacted during the entire day, the democratic judge continually protesting against the mode of receiving votes, and especially against the reception of illegal ballots. On counting the votes 51 more tickets were found in the box than were names registered. To the great credit of the judge in this ward, Mr. Shelly, he positively refused to sign the returns, and they have gone to the seat of government thus imperfectly made up.

In the 4th ward the same state of things existed as in the 1st—the window blocked up by rowdies to prevent access to any but know-nothings, who passed their tickets from one to another into the box, and the adopted citizens shamefully driven from the polls by brute force.

Had the democratic vote of the three wards been fairly cast, Mr. Vansant's majority would have been over 900. This know-nothings themselves freely admit. While every whig and know-nothing vote was polled, the above number of democratic votes were kept back by intimidation, violence, and fraud, such as never before disgraced our city. Even know-nothings themselves, now their sorer reason returns to them, stand aghast at the deeds of crime and rascality which reigned for the day. Like a debauched creature, who in a drunken hour has madly perpetrated deeds at the contemplation of which his soul sinks in horror, are some of those now who revel in their exciting violence at our last election. But the nation may not yet be deprived of the services of the gallant Vansant; for the democracy are loudly in favor of his contesting the right of Mr. Harris to his seat.

For a season our old State must be shrouded in the darkness of know-nothingism, but only for a season. Money, physical force, and fraud have purchased for them a short-lived victory, and placed us all under the domination of a secret and sworn club; but we will crush at an early day the fell monster of civil and religious proscription.

MARYLAND.  
THE BOLTERS' KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.—Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—The Know-Nothing National Convention of Bolters from the Philadelphia platform met here to-day. Thomas B. Ford, of Ohio, presiding. Mr. Dawson, of Indiana, offered a resolution expunging the 12th section of the Philadelphia platform, and adopting a substitute, declaring slavery to be a sectional and not a national question. This was referred to a special committee. Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania, M. Spener, of Ohio, and Wm. Knapp, of Michigan, each offered a resolution to get rid of the slavery issue, when, after a warm debate and a strong national speech from Governor Johnston, the convention adjourned.

The States of Ohio, Illinois, Vermont, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Michigan are represented in the convention—forty-three delegates in all.

ENTREPRENEUR.—As a specimen of the facilities for speedy travel now-a-days, H. C. Jarrett, the enterprising manager of the Museum, in Baltimore, and of the National Theatre, in Washington, has arranged for the talented performers, Mr. and Mrs. Barny Williams, to appear at the Museum on next Wednesday night, and at the National, in Washington, the same night. What would have been thought some years since of an announcement that the citizens of two cities forty miles apart would have had the pleasure of seeing the same performers on the same night! They would have been suspected of calling to their aid some supernatural power—but now it is accomplished easily by means of steam and an extra train.—Sun.

PARDON OF DR. BEALE.—Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Dr. Beale, the dentist, whose trial and conviction excited so much public attention about a year since, has been liberated from prison, having received a pardon from Gov. Pollock.

The Lutherans of North Carolina have fixed upon Newbury as the location for their new College.

Yale College has now six hundred and nineteen pupils.