LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Atlantic reached New York on Thursday morning with intelligence from Europe to the 9th instant. The leading events in connection with the war are the quartering of detachments of French and English troops in Sevastopol, and the fact that the allied armies of operation threaten the Russian army, both from Eupatoria and Balder. The French cavalry, under Gen. d'Allonville, defeated the Russian army Eupatoria on the 20th. Russian loss, 50 killed and 105 prisoners; French, 6 killed and 27 wounded. A tough campaign is expected, as the Russians are making tremendous preparations, and the Emperor himself is at Sebastopol. The fleet has sailed from Sevastopol on a secret expedition, it is supposed either to Nicholaieff or Odessa. Kars still held out, according to the last accounts, though the provisions were nearly exhausted. It was expected, however, that the army would compel the Russians soon to retire. In France the government has interfered to regulate the price of butchers' meat.—Cotton has reached its maximum price.

LATER.—The Cunard steamer Africa arrived at Halifax on Wednesday with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst.

There is nothing additional by this arrival of much importance. Matters at Sebastopol remain unchanged.

French troops are concentrating on the Danube. The allied fleet is before the Straits of Odessa, and the bombardment is to be commenced immediately.

The detailed accounts show the Russian losses for the three weeks previous to the fall of Sebastopol to have been over 32,000 men, not counting the Cossacks drowned.

INTERESTING FROM UTAH TERRITORY.—A letter to the Chicago Tribune from Fillmore city, Utah, states that the institution of negro slavery exists in that territory, as also that of Indian slavery. Quite a number of Southern men are there who took their slaves with them. The Indians sell each other in perpetual bondage, and make good, active, ready and obedient servants. He also tells us that the Mormon prevailing religion is that of the Latter Day Saints, an occasional sermon is delivered by persons of other persuasion. He estimates the population at from sixty to one hundred thousand persons, which, at time, would entitle the territory to admission into the Union as a State. These people, he says, are mostly active and industrious—in fact, the most industrious community he knows. They are strongly devoted to their religious faith, and many of them are persons of an excellent character, though many others are base-hearted.

Of Governor Young, he remarks that he enjoys more bodily and mental labor than any other man in the territory. A splendid mansion is being built for him, said to be nearly capacious enough to hold his whole family—no trifling matter, by the way. Another big house is going up for the Secretary of the territory. Mills and factories are in operation in all parts of the territory where settlements exist, as are also common schools. The capitol building, in process of erection at Fillmore city, is spoken of as superb in design. One wing is nearly completed, and will be in readiness by the second Monday in January, at which time the Legislature meets. Salt Lake City contains 15,000 inhabitants, and has five good hotels, school houses, &c. The large majority of the people are of foreign birth, mostly English. The city next in importance is Provo, a beautiful place, containing factories, mills, &c., and about three thousand inhabitants.

FROM TEXAS—LATEST INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.—NEW ORLEANS, OCT. 20.—The latest news from Texas brings an account of another battle between Capt. Callahan's Rangers and the Mexicans and Indians, during which the town of Piedras Negras was burned. It was reported that the Captain had returned to San Antonio for reinforcements, where a meeting was held and resolutions passed to raise one thousand dollars for immediate service. It was reported that a large number of the enemy had crossed to the Texas side of the Rio Grande.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN EXPEDITION.—According to a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, a large number of men have been enlisted in New Orleans for the Central American Expedition of Henry Crabb and Walker, of which we have already spoken. It is said, also, that several wealthy planters have subscribed a large amount of money in the enterprise, besides others have agreed to take with them their slaves. Many who have enlisted have agreed to take their families along. The fund guaranteed, to *Kinney* for the promotion of his contemplated annexation to over five millions of dollars, and he is said to be the author of the whole effort is to secure the organization of a slave state in Central America, to be annexed to the Union.

THE EUROPEAN DEMOCRACY IN MOTION.—An appeal has recently been made to the Republican party in Europe, by Kossuth, Mazzini and Lazzel Ronzani, announcing that by the fall of Sebastopol the war is irrevocably and indefinitely protracted—it being impossible for Russia to treat after a defeat, without sinking into a third rate position, and it being impossible, for the allies, in the face of public opinion, to offer peace on less onerous conditions. They call upon the European democracy now to unite against their enemies and set, proclaiming liberty and fraternal association for all.

INTERESTING FROM SICILY.—"Eco d'Italia," seems to be an important periodical, issued by the people of Sicily.—It advocates an immediate revolution and unity, with the Italian governments. It will be remembered that the Sicilians were foremost in the European revolution of 1848, and judging from the last conduct, it is very probable that the next element will bring us news of an Italian insurrection. Garazzi writes to the Courier, that Italy is on the point of a popular revolution.

FATAL DUEL, NEAR SAVANNAH.—Dr. Kirk was killed a few days ago, in a duel near Savannah, by John Chaplin, his brother-in-law. The Charleston Standard says:

The difficulty seems to have originated in the distribution of some property, which Chaplin, first his first two shots in the air, and was slightly wounded each time, but Kirk, with his antagonist, was determined to kill him, his second told him that if he intended to throw away his shot he (the second) would assume the position of principal. Accordingly, at the next fire, Mr. Chaplin directed his bullet with fatal effect, showing his adversary through the heart. Dr. Kirk was from Savannah, while Mr. Chaplin is from this State.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 26, 1855.

The Railroad.

Inquiries have frequently been made of us, during the past few weeks, in regard to the remons that are to the probable building of our Railroad at an early date. We are not able to furnish the precise particulars of the negotiations that have taken place, but understand that a responsible Company from the eastern part of the State have offered to grade and bridge the road to Hanover, via Oxford, at what is regarded a very reasonable bid—lower than any previous offer. Some negotiation has taken place in regard to the maximum grade, there being some difference between the Board and Contractors on that point. The Board, we believe, have authorized the President to contract for the grading and bridging of the road under certain conditions, which remain to be accepted or by the contractors. Too road once graded and bridged, it is thought that sufficient money can be readily realized on Bonds to procure the Rails and put the road in working order.

We believe this is about the true condition of matters, and it certainly looks as though the project were to be carried through at last. If our people—especially our Farmers, who are more than all others interested in the enterprise—were only to step promptly forward and give some practical evidence of their desire to have a Railroad, by liberal subscriptions of stock, it could be put through at once. A number of our people have already done well in the way of liberal subscriptions—though the project seems to be not liberal to give, have as yet done nothing. If the Railroad project should fail after all the efforts being made to put it through, those who refuse to lend a helping hand will have to bear the entire responsibility. We hope the Directors will make another vigorous effort to secure the requisite additional subscriptions. A considerable amount of stock ought yet to be raised, and we believe it could be raised if the proper steps were taken.

In this connection we subjoin an interesting table, which we find in the Washington Intelligencer, showing the importance of Railroads to agriculturists, by giving the comparative value of a ton of wheat and one of corn, at given distances from market, as affected by the cost of transportation by railroad and over the ordinary road, as follows:

Distances.	Railroad.		Ordinary Road.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
At market	$49 50	24 70	$49 50	24 70
5 miles	48 50	24 20	47 50	23 70
10 "	47 50	23 70	45 50	22 70
20 "	45 50	22 70	41 50	20 70
30 "	43 50	21 70	37 50	18 70
40 "	41 50	20 70	33 50	16 70
50 "	39 50	19 70	29 50	14 70
60 "	37 50	18 70	25 50	12 70
70 "	35 50	17 70	21 50	10 70
80 "	33 50	16 70	17 50	8 70
90 "	31 50	15 70	13 50	6 70
100 "	29 50	14 70	9 50	4 70
110 "	27 50	13 70	5 50	2 70
120 "	25 50	12 70	1 50	70
130 "	23 50	11 70		
140 "	21 50	10 70		
150 "	19 50	9 70		
160 "	17 50	8 70		
170 "	15 50	7 70		
180 "	13 50	6 70		
190 "	11 50	5 70		
200 "	9 50	4 70		
210 "	7 50	3 70		
220 "	5 50	2 70		
230 "	3 50	1 70		
240 "	1 50	70		

It is thus seen that at a distance of 230 miles, if made in a wagon, while by the Railroad it would be worth more than $44 beyond the cost of getting it to market. These are stubborn and striking facts, which no ingenuity of reasoning can overthrow.

P. S.—After the above was in type we received a communication signed "A Director," bearing upon the present effort to build the Railroad, which came to hand too late for publication this week. Two offers have been made to the Board. One, to grade and bridge the direct route to Hanover for the sum of $115,000—$95,000 in cash, and $20,000 in stock. The other, to grade and bridge the route via Oxford for $105,000—$85,000 in cash, and $20,000 in stock. The direct route is the shorter by a mile or more, but will require heavier grading and bridging. We believe the Contractors propose locating the route definitely with a view to ascertain to what extent citizens here will pay of way can be secured. The Road will require $15,000 or $20,000 additional stock, before closing the contract.

THE Connecticut town elections have resulted in a complete triumph of the Prohibitionists, by a large majority of the forty-two towns heard from. The Constitutional amendments, requiring voters to read their ballots, appear to have met with general favor.

WINTER COMING.—Yesterday morning the mountains to the north of Gettysburg were covered with snow—the first of the season. This morning we had ice and an unusually severe frost.

Special Election at Abbottstown.

"SAM" NOT DEAD YET!

At the last Spring Election in Berwick township some ballots were rejected by the Election officers on account of allegedly irregularity—some of them containing more names for one of the offices than the law called for. A certificate of Election was given, among others, to Mr. HULL, the American candidate for Justice of the Peace. This certificate was contested by Mr. Pfleiger, the opposition candidate for Justice, who claimed to have received a majority of all the votes cast. After a full hearing of the case, Judge FISHER, without deciding the immediate points raised, set aside the election for Justice in consequence of the ballots not having the word "township" endorsed on them, as required by Act of Assembly.—A special election to supply the vacancy was ordered on Saturday last. Mr. HULL not desiring the office, the American party nominated Mr. WILLIAM BITTINGER as their candidate, the opposition running Mr. EDZEN. The result is as follows:

Bittinger, (American)	48
Edzer, (Anti-American)	28

The vote, it will be observed, is very full, both sides have exerted themselves. In consequence of the peculiar interest attaching to the result. At the recent County election, Berwick district, including the borough and township, gave a majority of six for PLUMER, the Foreign candidate, the *township* giving a decided American majority. Now, the *township* alone, in a full vote, gives an American majority of twenty!. Our American friends at Abbottstown did nobly, we thought, at the County election—but the vote of Saturday gives evidence of a still nobler work, and shows to the Foreign party what they may expect in the county next fall in a full vote. "SAM" was caught napping a few weeks ago. Next time he will be "wide awake."

Sheriff THOMAS has advertised a Sheriff's Sale of the following property, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 10th of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M., viz:

1. A Lot of Ground, with Dwelling, Stable, &c., thereon, on East York street—the property of LEONARD STOUFFER.

2. A Tract of Land, containing 51 acres, in Hamilton township, on Conowago creek, with Dwelling-house and other improvements; also 10 Acres of Woodland in same township—the property of ABRAHAM MYERS.

3. A Lot of Ground in Franklin township, containing 2 Acres, adjoining lands of Bernard Deardorff, Albert Vandyke, and others, with Log House and other improvements—the property of DANIEL FORNEY.

4. A Farm in Union township, containing 138 Acres, adjoining lands of John Brecht, Frederick Lohr, and others, with Log House and other improvements—the property of JACOB HARE.

5. Also, on Monday the 12th of November, at 1 o'clock, on the premises—a Tract of Land in Liberty township, containing 213 Acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Shover, James O'Brien, and others, with Log House and other improvements—the property of EZRA MILLER.

On Tuesday last, HENRY A. PICKLING, Esq., the Commissioner elect, was qualified and took his seat in the County Board. Although Mr. PICKLING holds adverse political views, and in consequence thereof we labored honestly for his worthy competitor, we have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that he will make a courteous, capable and efficient officer.—The retiring member of the Board, Mr. MCKILLY, takes with him the favorable opinion and kind wishes of all who have had business transacted with him during the three years he has so creditably discharged his official duties.

The new Board organized by electing JAMES J. WILTS, Esq., President, and JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, Esq., Clerk.

"Sam" Not Dead Yet!

The *Louisville Journal* has hits off the vaunting boasts of the Foreign or "Sag-Nichts" party, in their glorifications over the few victories achieved by them in several of late elections. Says the Journal—"The Sag-Nichts are actually talking about burying "Sam." We have often heard of people huddling poor victims into the ground before the breath was fairly out of their bodies, but this idea of burying a strong and romping giant is the very flush of health and strength and activity, is one of the most monstrous things we ever heard of. The Sag-Nichts had better believe that they would find him a difficult customer to bury. The Giant would be leaped up from the "cooling-board" and seized his shillelah and broke the heads of the drunken rascals that were holding a wake over him was a very quiet corpse in comparison with what our "Sam" would just at present show himself!

VIRGINIA KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.

This body, which met at Lynchburg last week, ratified the Philadelphia platform, declared that the National Convention should be postponed to a period not later than the 1st of June next, and resolved to hold a mass meeting at Richmond on the first of November.—The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, As the judgment of this convention, that all ceremonies of initiation into the American party should be discontinued, and all obligations of secrecy be removed—that its meetings should be open and public, and its proceedings conducted in accordance with the ordinary usages of political bodies—and that we invite the co-operation of all good men who approve the principles and objects of the party.

The Foreign Victory at "Fincastle."

The Foreign victory announced with such a great flourish of trumpets in the Foreign journals, turns out, as we predicted, to be no victory at all, so far as the popular vote is concerned. We publish to-day the official vote for Cadet Commissioner compared with that for Governor last year. It will be seen that PLUMER leads NICHOLSON 10,922, he is a minority candidate—the footing on Nicholson having been effected too late to secure an entire union of the Opposition. WILLIAMSON received 2367 in Allegheny, 581 in Bever, 701 in Crawford, 471 in Erie, 686, in Indiana, 686 in Lawrence, 683 in Mercer, &c. Oliver received 329 in Allegheny, 130 in Beaver, 281 in Carbon, 781 in Northumberland, 2,072 in Schuylkill, & Henderson received 1680 in Lancaster, 185 in Union, &c.; while Martin also received scattering votes in most of the counties. The vote, as officially returned to Harrisburg, foot up as follows:

Plumer, Foreign	161,281
Nicholson, Union	150,359
Martin, American	578
Oliver, "	4,666
Henderson, Whig	2,293
Williamson, Republican	7,274
	164,510

Majority against Plumer, 3,229.

There is still another aspect in the returns. It will be seen that notwithstanding the heavy accessions received by Plumer from the Catholic and Foreign vote, he fails to poll within 5,720 of that given to Higler last year, when the battle was beaten over 37,000 in the State! This is in consequence of the opposition vote not being out, Nicholson polling 50,359 votes to Plumer's 161,281. The result is that Plumer is elected Canal Commissioner, simply because of a light vote and a division among the opposition—"only this and nothing more."

So with the Legislature. The Foreign party have *one* majority in the Senate, while the House will stand 65 to 35, or 62 to 38—probably the former. For this result they are solely indebted to the fight of our friends running *two* tickets in a number of districts, giving a clear anti-Locofoco majority. For instance, the Foreign party secure a Senator in Allegheny, by a close vote over the Americans, while two or three thousand votes were thrown away on the Republican candidate. This alone would have changed the political complexion of the Senate.

So with the House. The Locos count *two* members from Lancaster in their list of representatives, whom they slipped in between the two Opposition parties by a bare plurality. Here is the full poll on the legislative ticket:

Average American vote	1,650
Average Whig vote	3,100
Average Loco vote	4,350

Combined majority against the Locos, 3,500!

The Foreign party also slip in *five* members from Allegheny in the same way —*two* in Cumberland—*two* in Franklin —*one* in Delaware—and *two* in Washington—14 members in all, all from districts in strong anti-Locofoco districts by running *two* tickets! In Chester county, the Foreign party secure *three* members, while the balance of the American ticket has 500 majority—the vote of the Whigs generally having been cast against the American legislative ticket. *Two* members in Philadelphia were lost in the same way. Here we have one Senator and *nineteen* members lost by purely sectarian tickets in districts where our friends have polled a decided majority on the State Ticket. But for this we would have had both the Senators and House. As an illustration of the way in which it was done, take Lancaster county, where Plumer foots up a cool thousand votes over Nicholson, and adds them to his plu. 1000 majority in Allegheny? Foreign! Not a stroke with surprise! But the full vote given in the battery and places the 'boot on t'other leg.' Here it is:

Nicholson, (Fusion)	5,786
Williamson, (Whig)	2,597
Martin & Cleaver, (Amer.)	364
	8,607
Plumer, (Loco)	6,719

Combined majority against Plumer, 1,888!

Yet this county elects the whole Locofoco ticket, Assembly and all, just as the Loco Assemblymen were elected in Lancaster. And the same results are exhibited in nearly every county where the Locos are now crowing. 'Honors are easy' achieved in this way.

The Guide of the Enemy Spiked.

The American party, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, is laying aside their secrecy, have completely spiked the whole Foreign artillery, musketry and a pop-gunnery. The Americans did a cruel thing for thus removing the target at which the big and little guns of our Foreign opponents were aimed,—but the deed is done, and cannot be helped. The fact is the Foreign organ—now that we have by the gracious permission of the Philadelphia religocracy," been permitted to sit with open doors—instead of affecturing the awful fact that we feast our cannibal propensities on stewed Catholics and fricasseed Dutchmen, find nothing in our proceedings to which even the fastidious taste of Locofocos can object; and they are sorely vexed at it. The cry of 'dark lanterns' and 'midnight cabals' can no longer be raised against the party with any show of consistency, and some deprecate it more than these very men who have shouted the secret caucus system longer and more extensively than any party which ever existed under our government.

JOHN S. HAUKE, Esq., formerly of this place, has been elected Prosecuting Attorney in Clarke county, Ohio, by a handsome majority. He was the Republican and American candidate.

The Murder at Cumberland.

HENRY MILLER, the German, arrested for the brutal murder at Cumberland, Md., has been already tried and convicted. The tragic deed is therefore followed by a very speedy trial and conviction. The trial occupied but a single day, Saturday last, and thus within one week, the murder, the trial and the conviction all took place.

The prisoner generally manifested the utmost indifference, and when this fatal verdict was rendered not a muscle quivered. Only once did he evince any of the attributes of human nature; when his counsel pictured to his imagination the awful death that awaited him, and warned the jury of the fearful responsibility that rested upon them, a tear stole down his cheek.

The testimony all indicated that the Doctor was induced to accompany the murderer under the supposition that he was about to visit a sick person, and that he was murdered under the belief on the part of the prisoner that he had a large sum of money on his person. Not finding the money he is supposed to indeed young Graeff to go out with him to take some clothing to the Doctor, and killed him also so as to continue his search for the money in the desk of the Doctor, at his office, where he had obtained from the pockets of the deceased.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.

In the United States District Court at Philadelphia, on the 22d inst., a petition from Passmore Williamson was presented by his counsel and partly read, when Judge Kane said that Williamson had the right of applying to the court to purge himself of contempt, but this must be the first step. This petition not being such a purgation but apparently a kind of remonstrance against his imprisonment, the court could not entertain it, unless it was a party in contempt. His first step must be an application for leave to purge himself of contempt. That done, he would be reinstated before the court and have the same rights as before his commitment.

KANSAS ELECTION.—The Kansas

correspondent of the Missouri Democrat has returns from 22 precincts, giving Reader, for Congress, 1,935 votes. 29 precincts are to hear from, and it is thought the vote will exceed 3,000. The last two trial residents for thirty days were permitted to vote. The Free-soilers are getting up documents to contest Whitfield's seat, showing that he has many more votes in several places than there were legal voters.

Delegates to a constitutional convention have been chosen to frame a State constitution and apply for admission into the Union. Ex-Governor Reeder will be the bearer of the petition to Washington.

Mr. Winchester, who made a balloon ascension on the 2d inst., nearly three miles high, has not been heard from, and yet been heard from. When he started he said he intended to go higher and farther than any aeronaut had dared to think of. Winchester has a family residing at Milan. It is thought they have descended in the Lake and been drowned.

There are thirty-six distinct parties, in New York, with all sorts of strange and whimsical names, adopted apparently more out of ridicule than as characteristic of political principles. It must be difficult, a-mong such a multitude of parties, for any individual to know exactly to which he belongs, or on what platform he stands.

'FREE LOVE' IN NEW YORK.

There is a society in New York calling itself "The Progressive Union Club," devised by ALFRED BRISBANE, and a number of other well known and respectable men, for the moral and scientific world, is as follows: A metallic tube is insulated from everything; and partially filled with phosphorus water, to convey more readily the electric current. The patient lies upon a seat in the tub, insulated from everything, and for the part of the week following, a large fire is made under the tub, and a quarry in the cellar of a field, about forty rods from the dwelling, and the air being filled with a strong odor, supposed by the neighbors, to proceed from some dead beast that, as they thought, he was burning.—On Thursday morning neighbors proceeded to the woods with his gun, and attracted by the smell proceeding from the fire he found himself, hunts, dogs, scarecrows and discovers every particle of metallic substance concealed in the most profound secrecy, buried, dug up, cole and commenced separating the wood. While so doing, he threw out the scull, entire—eye sockets, nose, mouth, jaw and teeth. He took the scull to a neighboring house and on exhibiting it, the lady of the house exclaimed "Why, Mr. Smith, this is a Free love!" On further examination, a great many human bones were found. The neighbors then were first arrested and fully committed for trial.

THERE is a family within eight miles of West Killingly (Conn.) who are to all appearances in the full enjoyment of an unalloyed happiness. The husband is a man and wife, with four or five children, live in a house called where they "stop"—for they cannot be said to dwell; is a mud and stone hovel, without a window, door, chimney, or furniture. The inmates sit upon the bare earth, lie on the bare earth, eat on the bare earth with their fingers; are as happy and free from the existence of the slightest article of domestic comfort as a civilized life.—*Hartford Telegraph.*

QUEER CONFESSION PLACE.—The *Village Record* states that at the late election in Schuylkill township, Chester county, the ballots were put in a barrel, which was closed—where it had been customary to hold the election, and where it was advertised to be held as usual, notice being given to the property accommodation of the election officers for less than seventy-five dollars, on Tuesday the 9th inst. They declined to give, and sent two miles for a *big wagon*, which they stationed in the public highway, and in which the officers received the "free and independent suffrages of the people."

EMPIRICISM IN NAPLES.—The system of espionage is carried to such an extent that persons employ a watch the gates of every house, and if an unknown individual is seen to enter, his name and occupation are demanded of the porter, and if not from him obtained, application is made to the janitor of the house, who, if unable or unwilling to give the required information, is forthwith arrested. From 50 to 100 political arrests are made daily.—*London Atlas.*

POSTPONEMENT.—It is said that the great comet, which was expected in 1848, and on account of the non-appearance of which Sir John Herschel put a crape on his telescope, Mr. Bonnne, a distinguished German astronomer, finds not to be due until 1858. With immense labor, he has gone all over the intricate calculations, and estimates that the comet will be visible to that extent by the influence of the planets. The periods of its return have range from 350 to 300 years, and if it shall not return before 1858 its present period will be longer by nine years than ever before.

ROYAL ALLIANCE.—The rumor of a marriage between the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, the Princess Royal and Prince Frederick William, of Prussia, heir to the throne of Prussia, when his uncle and father cease to exist, assumes a form of certainty.

The British Government acting through the Hudson's Bay Company, is now engaged in ascertaining the full particulars of the loss of Sir John Franklin, of which explicit information may soon be expected, when the history of his unfortunate adventure will soon be known to the world, and put an end to the necessity of further efforts in the dangerous field of Arctic exploration.

THE DOOM THAT AWAITS US.—Archbishop Hughes has been making political speeches in the adjoining British province. He says, "I tell you, Protestants, not like the rule of foreigners, to which we are now subjected through the support the said foreigners receive from the Democracy, we had better pack up bag and baggage and leave the country." Though there are not his precise words, we give his exact meaning. Let us learn from this, that the doom that awaits us, unless the good sense and true patriotism of the American people shall, in a short time, take away from foreign emigrants the right of voting entirely, and confine it to those born on the soil. When the head of the Irish Papists talks thus openly of forcing the natives to leave their country and seek a home elsewhere, it is time for *every good citizen* to become a Know Nothing.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

Gov. Pollock, has been seriously ill of a bilious attack but is now convalescent.

Official Vote of Canal Commissioner in 1855.

Counties.	Higler, Pollock.	Plumer.	Nich'n.
Adams,	2086	2124	1784
Allegheny,	5115	10377	6734
Armstrong,	1949	2239	1633
Beaver,	1486	2022	1246
Bedford,	2019	2157	1677
Berks,	6603	5743	6949
Blair,	1513	2705	1455
Bradford,	2369	4811	2476
Bucks,	6089	6495	5966
Butler,	2381	2955	2189
Cambria,	1739	1697	2053
Carbon,	1297	1056	1187
Centre,	2113	2774	1851
Chester,	4412	6344	4400
Clarion,	2173	2015	2154
Clearfield,	1448	1188	1409
Clinton,	935	1497	924
Columbia,	2180	1339	1756
Crawford,	2687	3696	2015
Cumberland,	3581	3157	3399
Dauphin,	2234	4108	2223
Delaware,	1556	2239	1487
Erie,	364	401	350
Fayette,	2325	3657	1698
Franklin,	2410	2962	2620
Franklin,	2799	3579	2114
Fulton,	876	705	829
Greene,	2007	2 715	1 962
Huntingdon,	1500	2614	1196
Indiana,	1264	3161	1025
Jefferson,	988	1559	1039
Juniata,	1175	1170	837
Lancaster,	4939	10197	5624
Lawrence,	2094	2575	854
Lebanon,	1751	2626	1865
Lehigh,	3026	3094	3394
Luzerne,	4268	4697	5024
Lycoming,	2269	2739	2266
M'Kean,	509	405	265
Mercer,	2950	3668	1635
Mifflin,	1297	1620	1310
Monroe,	1040	1327	831
Montgomery,	5559	5144	5907
Montour,	736	737	920
Northampton,	3685	3437	3600
Northumberland,	2189	2191	1983
Perry,	2115	2 479	1 952
Philadelphia,	40336	28817	28284
Pike,	164	264	151
Potter,	656	748	436
Schuylkill,	5888	4850	5012
Somerset,	1968	2785	1 604
Snyder,		819	1030
Susquehanna,	2126	2819	1 966
Sullivan,	417	399	347
Tioga,	2191	2426	1 790
Union,	1913	2881	793
Venango,	1466	1679	1501
Warren,	1118	1400	717
Washington,	3457	4576	3182
Wayne,	1847	1408	1894
Westmoreland,	3803	3773	3547
Wyoming,	893	1 174	529
York,	2707	4776	3595
Total,	167601	204008	161219

Besides the above 576 votes are returned for Martin; 4,656 for Cleaver; 2,293 for Henderson; and 7,224 for Williams.

The Country Press.

We have observed with great satisfaction the marked improvement which has taken place in our country newspapers within the last few years. They are not only printed with better materials on an improved quality of paper, presenting in general a highly creditable appearance, but what is still more important, are edited with a much greater degree of talent, industry, and have much influence. They prove them still further in quality, nothing is necessary but a more liberal patronage. And the patronage they ask and need for their local newspapers is wider and more general circulation, and fill their business offices with the cash, the prompt payment of which would be a blessing to them. Everybody is benefited and no one injured by it. The subscriber and the advertiser get the value of their money many times over, while the publisher who has to depend on his office turned with two of his rounsdes, who commenced using very abusive language, when Mr. Sayers, who had gone for a two pound weight which struck one of them on the forehead. The party, after this left the store, and after procuring some two or three hundred yards the man laid down and died.

The party about thirty in number, then ran to the house of Mr. Shore, demanding the window and destroying the public by means of the press. *Let them* be read and Strange, where a halt was made and the fight commenced. At the time the police had come up in force, and upon officer Sutton attempting to arrest Konig, the latter discharged his pistol at and House. At an illustration of the way in which it was done, take Lancaster county, where Plumer foots up a cool thousand votes over Nicholson, and adds them to his plu. 1000 majority in Allegheny? Foreign! Not a stroke with surprise! But the full vote given in the battery and places the 'boot on t'other leg.' Here it is:

Nicholson, (Fusion)	5,786
Williamson, (Whig)	2,597
Martin & Cleaver, (Amer.)	364
	8,607
Plumer, (Loco)	6,719

Combined majority against Plumer, 1,888!

Yet this county elects the whole Locofoco ticket, Assembly and all, just as the Loco Assemblymen were elected in Lancaster. And the same results are exhibited in nearly every county where the Locos are now crowing. 'Honors are easy' achieved in this way.

The Guide of the Enemy Spiked.

The American party, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, in laying aside their secrecy, have completely spiked the whole Foreign artillery, musketry and a pop-gunnery. The Americans did a cruel thing for thus removing the target at which the big and little guns of our Foreign opponents were aimed,—but the deed is done, and cannot be helped. The fact is the Foreign organ—now that we have by the gracious permission of the Philadelphia religocracy," been permitted to sit with open doors—instead of affecturing the awful fact that we feast our cannibal propensities on stewed Catholics and fricasseed Dutchmen, find nothing in our proceedings to which even the fastidious taste of Locofocos can object; and they are sorely vexed at it. The cry of 'dark lanterns' and 'midnight cabals' can no longer be raised against the party with any show of consistency, and some deprecate it more than these very men who have shouted the secret caucus system longer and more extensively than any party which ever existed under our government.

JOHN S. HAUKE, Esq., formerly of this place, has been elected Prosecuting Attorney in Clarke county, Ohio, by a handsome majority. He was the Republican and American candidate.

Gov. Johnston, of California, is only 30 years of age.

A REMARKABLE MAN,

AND A UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR DISEASE.

This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicines for the *relief of human suffering*, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to PROFESSOR THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London! It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the world renowned HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Nearly, if not quite one half of the human race have taken his medicines! His name is as universally known over the globe as that of Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their greatness. If they conquered nations with the sword, PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY has, with no weapon but that of science, conquered disease in all its forms. Its meritorious extent has led to the imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his unrivalled and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he has penetrated with his medicines, and has established a permanent agency. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America. He has translated the cures he performed and the virtues of his medicines into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible. Governments, the most distant and jealous, have been forced by the great value of his medicines, and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated and time-honored restrictions upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to the *pills* and *ointment* of this distinguished benefactor of mankind. Prejudice has been barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and yet Professor Holloway's medicines, to be sure, is the physician of the masses.—N. Y. *Dispatch.*

A DELICATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the celebration of the *Te Deum* in Paris, the Archbishop thus addressed the Emperor:

"Sirire—The national joy is increased by the thought that Heaven, after all these triumphs, prepares for you in addition domestic joys, which may be so much more delightful to your heart as they will be also for the public good."

SERIOUS RIOT.—*Five Men Killed.*—On Thursday last a party of Irishmen, who had been at work on the Delaware Railroad, below Middletown, were proceeding through Warwick, Cecil county, Md., on their return home, when they met a Catholic Chapel, when they called at the store of Mr. Dump and procured a supply of liquor, on their return from which, they again called for same more grog, when Mr. J. declined selling. The man made use of some threatening language, when Mr. J. ordered him to leave the store, and on his not doing so Mr. J. put him out. The party then left the store, returned with two of his rounsdes, who commenced using very abusive language, when Mr. Sayers, who had gone for a two pound weight which struck one of them on the forehead. The party, after this left the store, and after procuring some two or three hundred yards the man laid down and died.

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BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25, 1855.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market to-day was quite active, and prices have kept closed with Howard street and Ohio bids at $8 75, and buyers offering $8 50. In the foregoing was written the Halifax steamer has arrived, bringing intelligence that breadstuffs has slightly advanced in the Liverpool market, which imparts more firmness to the home market. Rye Flour ranges at wagon brands at 5 37½@$5 50, and first brands at $6 62½ bbl. Corn Meal—Supply moderate. We quote country at $4 25, city manufacture at $4 50 ½ bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat—The receipts to-day are very light, owing in some degree to the inclement weather. There was more firmness, and some grades brought a cent or two more than yesterday. Only 3500 bushels offered, and sales of choice white at 2 08@$2 12, good to prime do. at 1 96@$2 07, ordinary to good do. at 1 75@$1 80, inferior do. at 1 65@$1 75 ½ bushel. Corn—A moderate demand. About 3,000 bushels offered, and sales of good to prime white at 76@80cents; yellow do. at 80@81 cents; ordinary do. at 72@75 cents ½ b