NEWS FROM EUROPE.

FIVE DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The steamer Franklin arrived at her wharf at seven o'clock, this morning, bringing Liverpool dates of the 1st instant, and 160 passengers.

The cholera was spreading rapidly thro'out the north of Europe.

England.—There is nothing of general interest. The Eastern question continued to absorb much attention, though the general belief was, among the merchants and those best informed, that a final and amicable settlement would be effected.

Russia and Turkey.—Advices from Constantinople to August 22d, confirm the statement that the Porte had accepted the Vienna note with slight modifications, and would send an Ambassador to St. Petersburg as soon as the Principalities were evacuated. Accounts from Bucharest state that the Russians would evacuate the Principalities in September, when the fleets of England and France would leave for Malta and Toulon.

Col. Ruff left Constantinople on the 24th, with an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Emperor of Austria, expressing his highest thanks to Austria for the preservation of peace.

Advices from Odessa state that extraordinary activity prevails in the Grain market there. The stores were inadequate to the arrivals, and depots had been established in the open air.

France.—The Government announces officially that the fears with regard to the harvest were groundless, that the quantity of grain is of an average amount and the quality excellent.

China.—The overland India mail brings later dates from China, but the news is not important. The failure of the Imperial attack upon Chi Kiang Foo is confirmed, the Imperial fleet having returned to Shanghai. Chi Kiang Foo is said to be the Key of the Chinese Empire, and the failure of the Imperialists to capture it is regarded as decisive of the fate of the Empire. The Rev. Mr. Taylor, American Missionary, who was in the camp of the Insurgents during the attack says they did not suffer in the least from the cannonade of the Imperial troops. An army of Insurgents had started from Mankin for Pekin but had subsequently been recalled.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NIAGARA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Sept. 14.—The steamer Niagara arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool dates of September 3d.

Turkey.—The war party have gained the ascendency in Turkey and have considerably complicated affairs, thus giving Russia a new excuse for the postponement of a definite settlement. Many of the Turks had also begun to manifest a hostile feeling towards France and England, charging their allies with cowardice. It is rumored that Turkey is willing to have the principalities formed into independent States under the protection of the Four Powers.

The warlike movements in Turkey continue, and 80,000 reserves have been called out.

A change in the Turkish Ministry is expected as soon as there is a settlement of the present crisis.

Egypt.—The Russian Consul General of Egypt has been recalled in consequence of his leaning towards the Turks.

It is rumored that the city of Thebes has been almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Belgium.—A riot had occurred at Liege, owing to the high prices of grain, and similar disturbances had been attempted at Ghent.

It was believed at Brussels, that the Government would not prohibit the export of corn, but would temporarily open the ports, if necessary.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—MARKETS.—Cotton during the week has been quiet, and prices of fair and lower qualities have declined 1-16 a ⅛d per lb.

Breadstuffs were very feverish and prices unsettled. Flour during the week has advanced 6d, white Wheat 3d and Corn 1s. The favorable accounts from France had rather checked business, but in England the weather was much more unfavorable for agricultural purposes.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The Indianola (Texas) Bulletin, of the 30th ultimo, has the following:

Santa Anna is prosecuting measures strenuously. "A tax of 12½ cents is imposed," says the Ledger, "on each member of a family, with unsparing vigor, causing much distress and complaint among the poor. An order has likewise been issued for raising an army for frontier defence to amount to ninety-one thousand men. All men able to bear arms are remorselessly pressed in the service. His designs against the United States are foreshadowed in the late decree of Santa Anna, which enjoins all who have suffered from Indian depredations, to present their claims at the city of Mexico. He intends to demand restitution under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.—This order has given rise to immense fraud. Many claims, where injuries to the amount of $50 have been sustained, are swollen to $1,000.

Four of the largest States, Guanexuato, Guadalajara, Mareles and Chihuahua, have pronounced against Santa Anna.

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS.—One of our religious exchanges has the following strong remarks on the subject. They drive the nail to the head and clinch it:

"Men may sophisticate as they please.—They can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe cannot make it right for them not to pay their debts.—There is a sin in this neglect as clear and as deserving church discipline as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his promise to pay, or withholds the payment of a debt when it is in his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that in the sight of all honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man 'deal justly,' it is not worth having."

The Recent Arrest at Niagara Falls—Discharge of Sneed.—Patrick Sneed *alias* Watson, the alleged murderer of James E. Jones, of Savannah, who was arrested at Niagara Falls some days since, was recently discharged from custody by Judge Sheldon, on the ground that the man was supposed to be a fugitive slave, and there were no papers there to detain him.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—

Syracuse, Sept. 14th. The Democratic State Convention met at Syracuse yesterday.—Minor C. Story, chairman of the general committee, called the Convention to order, and nominated Ira P. Barnes, Hardshell, for chairman. John P. Skinner, Soft, was also nominated, which was the signal for a general row. A motion to adjourn till four o'clock only created greater confusion, and, amid the confusion, Barnes declared the Convention adjourned, and left the chair.

The Hard Shells then left in a body and proceeded to the Globe Hotel, where they organized with I. P. Barnes as Chairman. Mr. Morris moved the appointment of a Committee to call upon the Mayor for protection from the rowdies.

A committee from the Barnburners or Softs announced their organization and requested Mr. Barnes and others to attend their meeting. Mr. Barnes replied that he and his friends did not consider their lives safe in a place ruled by bullies, and therefore declined to attend. The roll was then called and 81 delegates answered to their names.

A committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers who reported Minor C. Story of Duchess county for President, with eight Vice Presidents and five Secretaries, which nominations were confirmed.

Committees were also appointed to prepare an address and resolutions, and also to nominate candidates for State officers to be submitted to the consideration of the Convention.

The "Adamantines" nominated G. W. Clinton for Secretary of State; James T. Bradley for Attorney General; John B. Fay for Engineer; J. E. Corley for Comptroller, and J. C. Mather for Canal Commissioner.

They then adopted a resolution complimentary of Senator Dickinson, amid loud cheers, after which an entire series of resolutions were adopted.

The fact that a bully stood ready to shoot down General Ward, as he called the Convention to order, was freely commented upon by the "Hardshells," after which they adjourned *sine die*.

The "Soft Shells," assembled at "Britnall Hall," Market Hall having been asked, but refused to them. Several Hunkers adhered to this organization.

John B. Skinner was elected temporary Chairman, and made a speech in favor of the Baltimore platform and the National and State administrations, which was loudly cheered.

After a debate, on a motion made by John Van Buren, the Convention adjourned until Wednesday morning in order to give the "Hard Shells" an opportunity to retrace their steps, and unite with the regular Convention.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 15.

New York Soft Shell Convention.—The seceding Soft Shell delegates to the New York Democratic State Convention, made the following nominations yesterday afternoon: Secretary of State, Isaac A. Verplank; Comptroller, Robt. Kelly; Attorney General, Martin Grover; State Treasurer, Francis Segur; Canal Commissioner, Andrew J. Yeates; Prison Inspector, Wm. C. Deyer; State Engineer, Wm. H. Bristow; Judges of Appeal Court, C. H. Ruggles for the long term, and Hiram Denis for the short term; Clerk of Appeals, Albert Edgerton.

TERRIBLE GALE AT SEA.—*The Steamship Georgia Severely Injured.*—We learn that the steamship Georgia, Capt. Budd, which sailed from New York on Monday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock, with about 300 passengers for Aspinwall, on the following Tuesday, in lat. 36 20, lon. 73 50, (Cape Hatteras bearing north-east, and distant 80 miles,) was overtaken by one of the most terrific gales ever experienced on our coast. The rain fell in torrents, while the wind blew a perfect hurricane. The Georgia's fires were soon put out by the heavy fall of rain, and so serious was the straining in the gale that she sprung aleak, and, the pumps choking, finally six feet of water accumulated in the hold. Great alarm, of course, for the safety of the vessel was excited among the crew and passengers, but the captain (Budd) preserved great coolness and command, and at this stage of affairs addressed those on board, urging calmness and energetic fortitude.

The result was that all hands set earnestly to work to bail out the vessel, which was finally accomplished, so far as to enable the firemen again to build the fires.—Steam was thus got up, and after all the peril which had been gone through with, the Georgia was enabled to reach Norfolk on Saturday afternoon last, to the great joy of the passengers, not, however, without having suffered considerable damage. Such is the extent of her injuries that she will not be able to proceed to sea again for some time, and will have to be put in hands for immediate repairs.—*Sun of Monday.*

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The New York train due at Philadelphia on Friday evening, did not arrive until 4 o'clock the next morning, having been thrown off the track near Beverly. The forward breaksman, named Iredell, was instantly killed, and John Cobson, the engineer, considerably bruised. The accident was caused by a piece of rail being placed against the sleepers and braced on either side in the shape of a turn out. The locomotive was thrown off into a low place adjoining the track and turned up on the end. The breakman was thrown from the gig on the tender and found dead. The passenger cars were displaced from the track and somewhat broken; but no passengers were seriously injured.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.

Attempt to Kidnap—The Shooting Affair at Cincinnati, &c.—A hackman named Greene, and a city watchman named Bloom, were held to bail to-day in $1000 each, for arresting and attempting to kidnap Watkins, a free mulatto. They were conveying him in a carriage last night, and had nearly reached the river when their progress was arrested by a mob.

James C. Hall, who was recently shot by Dr. Ames, is recovering.

A MIRACLE OF FAT.—A young man in Savannah, whom the physicians call "a miracle of nature," died last week of a rapid accumulation of fat. He weighed, at the time of his death, six hundred and forty-six pounds. He had been gaining fat at the rate of two pounds per day for some days before his death, weighing five hundred and sixty-five pounds when he commenced.

From the Balt. Patriot.

THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND.—

The rights of a citizen are sacred, and the Constitution and laws so regarding them, were made to protect and secure them.—The duty that a citizen owes to the constitution and laws is not less sacred, and the neglect or perversion of them, is a wrong which the people and the government alike suffer. Of all these duties, that of selecting the officers who are to administer the government and to legislate for the State, stands up pre-eminent and alone. It is the great duty that a citizen has to perform, for on its faithful and wise exercise depends the existence of the government itself, and the rights and liberties of the people.

This duty is to be performed by the voters of Maryland. On the first Wednesday of next November, they are to elect a Governor and other executive officers, and members of Congress and of the State Legislature. The whole government of the State is thus brought up for the action of the people of Maryland, who by their votes are to decide, who shall fill its executive offices, and who be charged with the control of its Legislation.

This duty is important—so must say every one who gives it a thought, and with that sense should they be sure to vote on the day of election, and carefully and scrutinizingly decide who they will vote for.

The Whig State Convention, that recently met in this city, fully impressed with the responsibility that had been devolved upon them, have shown, by the nominations they made, that the public good was the motive that controlled their action. To them we owe the nominations that they made, and all must agree, who know the men nominated, or will make the personal inquiry that will give them the information, that no better men for the stations they have been nominated for, could have been selected, and that with them in the charge of the Executive offices of the State, the right will be secured and the good maintained.

The nominees are men who have been "tried in the balance and *not* found wanting." They have in their public career, given evidence of the possession of those qualities and talents that ensure in the public officer the just and faithful discharge of his public duties; and, their private life has been marked with qualities and merits that must ever secure for them approbation and favor.

It is by voting for such men for the highest public offices, that the people vindicate their right to the selection of those charged with the administration of the government. The people of Maryland have, let us be thankful, the right, and now we must not doubt they will exercise it, to leave no doubt that it was wisely given to them.

THE STATE NOMINATIONS.—The spirit of entire harmony, unanimity and enthusiasm which so thoroughly pervaded the late Whig State Convention is appropriately reflected in the cordial ratification of its nominations which has been expressed in every section of the State. The acquiescence in the action of the Convention could not be more general or unqualified than it is. From no quarter is there a dissentient voice, or the slightest evidence of dissatisfaction. The Whigs of the State, in their county assemblages, held since the adjournment of the Convention, and through their local press, have spoken out cordially in approval of the nominees, and boldly and cheerfully in the assertion of their intention to make the coming contest productive of such a victory as shall once more restore to our State the benefits of wise and wholesome Whig rule.

These are conditions, it is true, which we had a right to expect in view of all the circumstances connected with the discharge of its duties, by the State Convention, but their existence is not the less a proper source of congratulation. Smarting still under a recent defeat, the severity of which is not easily forgotten, the Whigs of Maryland are again prepared to rally around their chosen leaders, and to show by the exercise of their franchise that no defeat can drive them from the support of principles which they have learned to cherish, and under the influence of which they believe the spirit of our republican institutions is best conserved.

In such a struggle, defeat may bring disappointment, but not humiliation. With nominees who have proved steadfast and worthy exemplars of these principles, who are also eminent in ability, irreproachable in character, and in every way qualified to receive and do honor to the trusts which their party desire to confer on them, a spirit of hopeful confidence and resolute determination should animate every Whig thro'out the State, and call forth the most united and strenuous exertions.

Especially from the Whigs of Baltimore, it appears to us, have their friends in the other portions of the State a right to expect much. The spirit of kindness which prevailed among the delegates in the Convention towards Baltimore, and which manifested itself in their willingness to defer to the wishes and to gratify the desires of those who represented our city, is deserving, even were there not weightier considerations, of an effort upon the part of the Whigs of Baltimore that may so far reduce our opponents' strength as to place an easy and a decisive victory within the reach of the counties. The time, too, is propitious for such an effort. There are evident signs of weakness and dissension among the Democratic party in this city, which we will be wanting in the discharge of our duty as Whigs if we fail to take advantage of. But that advantage is only to be gained by rallying, uniting and consolidating our own party, and to do this, active, persistent, and persevering effort is needed. The time to commence that effort is now, and delay is hazardous, and may be fatal. The result of the struggle will depend measurably, if not entirely upon Baltimore, and she should prepare for it.—*American.*

FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS EXCITEMENT.—The following is an extract from a commercial letter, from Antwerp, dated August 23d, received by Mr. Wenkelman, of Baltimore city:

"The excitement in the grain market is as great as it was in 1846 and 1847, and the prices are continually advancing. Stock on hand small, and no sellers; but a large business is done in cargoes of wheat under way from the Baltic, at prices from 14½ to 15 guilders. The demand for wheat for exportation particularly to France, where the crops are represented to be lighter and the stock smaller than in 1846, is very great."

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. RICHARD J. BOWIE,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
Dr. J. HANSON THOMAS,
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER,
JAMES B. RICAUD,
OF KENT COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—1ST DISTRICT,
JOHN R. FRANKLIN,
OF WORCESTER.

ERROR.—We were misinformed last week in regard to the purchase of the land of Mr. John S. Martin by Col. Edw. Lloyd, Jr. It was bought by Mr. Edward Lloyd, of Trappe district.

WE see by the Buffalo Express, that Mr. Edgar Cronkheit, for some time a teacher in this county, has been admitted to the bar in Angelica, Erie Co., New York. The Express speaks of him as a gentleman of liberal education, an eloquent orator and honest man.

HORACE GREELY has formally and finally taken leave of the Whig party, and declares that henceforth the Tribune shall "have no ticket for State or other officers under its head." As is well said by an exchange, it would have been better for the Whig party if this renouncement had been made years since. Does Seward follow suit, or has he taken the lead, and Greely but followed his example?

THE FALL TRADE has been opened in Easton, Mr. James H. Grace having returned from the cities with a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Fall and Winter goods, including a variety of beautiful articles to attract and gratify the ladies. See advertisements. Who will be the next to arrive with new goods? The people of Talbot will be advised, if they watch the advertising columns of the Gazette.

NO NOMINATIONS.—The democratic meeting at the Court House on Tuesday was largely attended, in fact the meeting was so large as to be unmanageable, and it was determined to adjourn without making any nominations. The districts are to elect ten delegates each to meet in Convention on next Tuesday week, to make the democratic nominations for Talbot county. The meeting *did not* adjourn, we believe, in consequence of not finding any person willing to serve as candidates. Indeed it was suspected that the reverse was the case, and the friends of the respective aspirants were present in full force.

SUICIDE.—An insane man named Joseph Perry, about 24 years of age, who has been confined in Easton jail for some months past, committed suicide by hanging on Tuesday night last. He tied two old handkerchiefs together, and, standing in the window, tied one end around his neck, and the other to a joist near the ceiling.—Upon stepping out of the window he hung with his feet about 18 inches from the floor, with his face from the wall. Justice Wheeler summoned a jury and held an inquest over the body on Wednesday morning, which rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.—JOHN WETHERED, Esq., Whig, is announced as an independent candidate for Congress in the 3d District of Maryland, composed of Kent, Cecil, Harford, Carroll, and part of Baltimore, counties. Dr. Jacob Shower, of Carroll, is the Democratic candidate.

WM. P. PRESTON, Esq., Democrat, has offered himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the 3d District of Maryland, composed of portions of Baltimore city and county. Joshua Vansant is the nominated democratic candidate. No Whig candidate has been nominated, the district being strongly democratic.

EX-GOV. FRANCIS THOMAS, dem., has announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the 5th District—Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties. Wm. T. Hamilton is the nominated democratic candidate. The Whigs have not yet nominated.

GUANO—INTERESTING TO FARMERS.—We find the following information of importance to agriculturalists, in the Baltimore Sun of Monday:

Fertilizing.—The Dutch brig Cecelia, Captain Mank, arrived at this port on Saturday morning, after a voyage of 120 days from Callao, bringing a cargo of guano from the Chinca Islands. The British barque Chatham, Capt. Smith, 101 days from Callao, arrived in Hampton Roads on Thursday with a large cargo of the same fertilizing agent. Both are consigned to F. Barreda & Bro. The arrival of another supply of guano will be acceptable news to farmers. It appears that the cargo of the Cecelia, amounting to 200 tons, has already been sold in small lots. It obtained nearly $10,000, and will be spread upon farms a short time after leaving the vessel.

WHAT IS THE ADMINISTRATION ABOUT? Capt. Ingraham rescued a Hungarian from an Austrian vessel, and it is said his action will be fully sustained. This is right, if he is entitled to the protection of the United States, which is a matter of doubt, Kossta not being a citizen. But *England* has seized several American fishing vessels, and an American captain has been unjustly imprisoned at Capetown, yet we hear nothing of the Administration moving in these cases. Are foreigners alone to receive protection, while native born citizens are imprisoned, and American vessels seized, or is Austria only to be attened to, while England does as she pleases? Is this the Administration that was to cause the name of the United States to be respected and feared throughout the civilized world? It is time *American citizens* were protected, and a stop put to the depredations of England. We hope the Administration will next turn its attention this matter.

THE appointment of Mr. Stephens, an out and out Abolitionist, who is the fast and devoted friend of Mr. Joshua R. Giddings, and has long been the Washington correspondent of Mr. Giddings' abolition organ in Ohio, as well as a contributor to the New Era, of Washington, has created quite a sensation and much dissatisfaction among the rejected and neglected anti-abolition hunker applicants.

It is stated by a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, that Major Joseph H. Berritt, of Boston, who turned out his battalion and stood guard to protect the laws and the constitution against the abolition mob, in the case of Simms, the slave, and saw said reclaimed slave safely placed on board of the vessel which took him to his master at the South, has been pushed aside, with all his powerful recommendations for an appointment, by this so-called *anti*-abolition administration, and has had the mortification to see the post he coveted, filled by a man who was part and parcel of the aforesaid mob in Boston, and who did every thing in his power to enable the abolitionists to rescue Simms from the custodians of the law.

Notwithstanding these and other like appointments, Gen. Cass has written a letter to President Pierce, assuring him of his high personal and political regard, and that his course has been *wise, judicious* and *patriotic*. Mr. Dickinson, on the contrary, opposes the administration, and the Union is trying to kill him off by making him an anti-slavery man in 1847. The best comment on the course of the Administration, and one which will have more force than Gen. Cass' endorsement, is, that in N. York the free soilers and soft shells alone support it, while the hunkers or Cass men of '48, universally oppose it. This is the position in which the President now stands—repudiated by Union democrats, he relies on secessionists and free soilers, with a few soft shells like Cass, to sustain him. Who will say he does not deserve his fate after making such appointments as those named above?

POTOMAC, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says:

The nomination of Hon. Richard J. Bowie, by the Whig State Convention, as the candidate for the office of Governor of Maryland, takes remarkably well with the Whigs in this region, and with many Democrats also, who very much admire Mr. Bowie for his many excellent traits of character as a gentleman and a statesman. The Whigs throughout the whole State can unite upon Mr. Bowie, for there are no salient or objectionable traits in his public or private life, and all of them who will go to the polls will most unquestionably vote for such a good man. Many Democrats, too, must vote for him, because they know and feel that he will make a Governor for the good old State that every Marylander should and would be proud of. If Mr. Bowie campaigns the State, he cannot fail to make troops of friends wherever he goes, for he possesses mild, amiable and captivating manners, and moreover, is a first rate declaimer. If he cannot be elected Governor, I should like to know what Whig can be.

NEW YORK JOURNAL.—This new literary weekly is hereafter to be published monthly, and each number will contain 64 pages. It is beautifully printed, the illustrations are very fine, and the reading matter is fully equal to that of any other paper or magazine published. It is cheap at $1.50. P. D. Orvis, publisher, 75 Nassau St., New York.

The 6th No. did not reach us—will the publisher send that, or the two first monthly parts?

The National Intelligencer of Saturday gives Young America a barbarous rap over the head, in an able and beatifully written editorial on "Entangling Alliances." It quotes from Mazzini's letter, read at the late Abolition meeting, the passage—

"Tell your friends these things, and remind them that *Europe, once, free, would not leave them alone in the struggle.* Twenty-four millions of emancipated Italians would be twenty-four millions of *Abolitionists tendering support to their American brothers.*"

And intimates that, the principle once acted on, bargains of this kind will be matters of ordinary occurrence, and that the fate of the American people, who desire freedom and know how to enjoy it, will be bound up in that of the people of European countries, who do not desire freedom, and who do not know how to enjoy it.

THE yellow fever is decreasing in New Orleans for want of material. The deaths from fever during the last week were 449. It still prevails to an alarming extent at all the watering places near there, and on the Mississippi.

The Annapolis Republican says that Robert Fenwick, son of Dr. William Hammond, of Anne Arundel county, received a very serious wound in the hand and side by the accidental discharge of a gun on Saturday, the 3d instant, which has since terminated fatally.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.

Seizure of Fishing Vessels—Trouble Expected.—The Schooner James Rix has arrived from the Bay of Chaleur. Her captain reports that the American schooner Gazelle, of Dennis, also, three schooners of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and three vessels of Cape Ann, have been seized by the British upon the charge of violating the fishing laws. All the above vessels were taken off Fox river. The affair has caused no small degree of excitement, and trouble is anticipated.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—Two boys (who gave their names as Miller, and say they live on Fell's Point,) aged about 14 and 15 years, were yesterday morning discovered by one of the road hands, near the twentieth mile post on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while in the act of placing obstructions upon the track. But for the timely discovery, a serious disaster might have occurred to the train which passed over the road a short time after. The young villains were arrested and will be properly dealt with.—*Balt. Patriot.*

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.—On Friday evening last the train from Wheeling arrived at Cumberland at the usual hour. Upon the customary inspection of the locomotive, pieces of flesh were found sticking to the wheels. It was immediately suspected that some one had been run over, and after examination the mangled remains of a man were found about two miles from town, strewed along the road for the distance of six hundred yards. One of his legs was entirely missing. He is supposed to have been a man known as John, a German, and it is thought he laid down on the track in a state of intoxication, and thus met his death. —*Cumberland Journal.*

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—An interesting little girl by the name of Fannie, daughter of Mr. John H. Evans, was accidentally drowned at Centreville landing on Sunday. In company with other little girls she was jumping from the wharf to a batteau and accidentally fell into the creek, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered, her companions being too small to render any. The event is a sad bereavment to the parents, who are very unfortunate with their children. Only a few years ago one of their children, an infant, was killed, while in its nurse's arms, by the kick of a horse; and a few months ago one of their little sons came near losing his life by falling from a tree.—*Centreville Sentinel.*

CASE OF DROWNING.—Yesterday morning a lad named George W. Tyler, aged 14 years, and son of Mr. Tyler residing in Johnson street, shortly after leaving his parents, went down to Ellicott's wharf, on the south side of the basin, and in company with another lad, walked along the wharf at the water's edge. His companion made a misstep and fell overboard. Tyler, in endeavoring to save him, was drawn from his position by the superior weight of the lad, who grasped his hand. Persons near saw the affair, and rushing to the place with a boat-hook succeeded in rescuing the lad after he had rose the third time. Poor Tyler was drowned. Coroner Benson held an inquest on the body, soon after being brought to the shore, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.—*Sun.*

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.

Maine Election.—Further returns of the election, on Monday, render it certain that there has been no choice of Governor by the people. Gov. Crosby's vote is much larger than it was last year. The vote for Mr. Pillsbury is considerably smaller than that cast for Mr. Hubbard, the regular Democratic candidate of last year, while Mr. Morrell's vote is less than that of Mr. Chandler's last year. As between Whigs and Democrats, the House of Representatives will stand about the same as last year; but the friends of Mr. Morrill (Dem.) will hold the balance of power. A plurality of Senators elected are probably Whig, but the final complexion of the Senate will depend upon the selections hereafter to be made by the House of Representatives.

PORTLAND, September 15.—Returns from 94 towns give Crosby, whig, for Governor, 38,000; Pillsbury, dem., 29,500; Morrill, ind. dem., 9,500; Holmes, Free Soil, 7,300. To the Senate 6 whigs and 10 democrats and independents elected—15 no choice. To the House 54 whigs and 60 democrats and independents are chosen—22 towns remain to be heard from.

VERMONT ELECTION.—Returns from 144 towns have been received, where the vote stands Fairbanks, whig, 14,410; Robinson, democrat, 12,230; Brainerd, free soil, 4,930. So far as heard from, the whigs have elected 64 members to the House, the democrats 59, and the free soilers 15. The Senate will be whig.

The Philada. American has the following:

VERMONT.—In consequence of the introduction of the prohibitory liquor law discussion into the politics of Vermont, an election of Governor by the people of that State has been prevented, the late contest having resulted in giving the Whigs a plurality, but not an absolute majority. In this juncture, according to the absurd laws of the New England States, the election for State officers devolves upon the Legislature. But the new Legislature shows in its component parts a result similar to that of the vote for Governor, there being a plurality of Whig members but not an absolute majority. Should the Locofoco and Free Soil members of the House form a coalition, they will be the majority of that body. And this it is already proposed to do, the basis being an agreement to elect a Locofoco Governor and Free Soil Senator. The Washington Union, the national and official organ of General Pierce's administration, rejoices over this abolition victory, which is to throw another abolition member into the United States Senate, and copies from the Free Soil Albany Atlas a paragraph jeering the Whigs for the reverse that have suffered. Perhaps nothing better could be expected of the Union, representing, as it does, an administration which fosters and cherishes the abolition and secession portions of its friends as being the ruling majority.

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