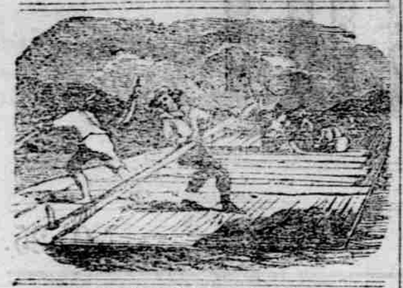
THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Wednesday, December 27, 1854.

☞Hon. C. B. Curtis and Dr. Jno. McCulloch, Members of Congress, have our thanks for public documents.

TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the necessary absence of the editor, a quantity of job work, and the fact that our hands were compelled to work on Christmas, there will be no paper issued from this office next week. The loss will be our own. We will be along again the next week, all right, as usual. We must put our grouser down occasionally, to take on provisions.—There's nothing like having plenty of *sour krout* on board, even if it should be like Mother Moore's,—seasoned with hen—ahem!

DONT FORGET THE RAILROAD MEETING.

The friends of the Railroad should not neglect to attend the Meeting at Tyrone, on the 11th of January. It will soon be here, and those who desire to go should make preparations in time. Clearfield should be largely represented. We are the most deeply interested in the enterprise, and if we expect to get others to assist us, we must set an examample, and show our confidence in the project. Let all those who desire to advance the interests of Clearfield county, be there.

VACANCY IN THE SENATE.

Levi Foulkrond, Esq., Democratic Senator from Philadelphia, died in Frankford on Thursday last. He had two years to serve. The vacancy in the Senate occasioned by his death, which cannot by any possibility be filled before the meeting of the Legislature, leaves that body a tie, and will no doubt secure to the opposition of the present Administration all the offices to be bestowed for the session, as there is but little probability of Senator Buckalew's return from South America by that time.

A NEW MILL.

We learn that our friend Capt. Henry Grow, has just completed a large new Grist Mill, in Morris township, on the Moshannon. It is with a trump all who have examined it, as the d—n, but k-, convenient, and best finished mill in the country, with an abundance of water to run the whole year, and 'gearing' such as was never before seen in the interior of Pennsylvania. It is now in full and successoperation, and surpasses the expectations of the mechanics by whom it was constructed.—It was built under the directions of Mr. John Todd, an experienced Mill-wright.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

Before the *Journal* again visits your abode, another act in Time's great drama will have closed—another year will have been numbered with those beyond the flood. At such a season some reflections, regrets, or remorse for the past; some hopes, fears, or resolutions for the future, cannot fail to force themselves on the most trifling and worldly mind. We feel that it is the end of an old, and the beginning of a new era, nor can we avoid maifesting some anxiety for the development of the scenes wrapped up in the misty mantle of eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

We are at the close of a year fruitful in great events, and one which will long stand pre-eminent on the page of history for its disasters, both on sea and land. The war in the Old World;—the failure of crops, the darkling pestilence, and the casualties by fire and by storm in the New, have sealed its dark scroll in blood, and clothed the guardian spirit, to whose keeping it has been committed, with the dread panoply of the charnel.

It is the part of wisdom so to read the past, and anticipate the future, as to improve the present; and thus may we all enter upon the duties of the coming year, remembering in our dreams of happiness that peace and prosperity are inseperable from a good conscience. Then, whatever may be its events, none will be so gloomy as to discourage, none so terrible as to dismay, for to the pure and faithful, "all things shall work together for good."

EXHIBITION of the CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The first exhibition of the Pupils of the Clearfield Academy, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, came off in the Town Hall on Friday evening last. The audience was the largest, perhaps, ever assembled in the building, and numbers were compelled to leave, unable to procure admittance. The pupils performed their respective parts in a manner, not only highly creditable to themselves, but to their accomplished teachers, who have had them so short a time under their charge.

The exercises, without exception, were well selected, and admirably arranged, evincing, on the part of all concerned, no small degree of patience, perseverance, and determined effort. The young ladies generally, acquitted themselves well, but had they spoken in a little 'higher' tone of voice, they would have deserved a 'higher' meed of praise. We are glad to learn that the Institution is in a most prosperous condition, and promises to surpass the expectations of its most sanguine friends. The Principal and his lady deserve great credit for what they have accomplished in the short time they have been here; and we commend them to the patronage of all our citizens who have children to educate.

THE "GRAND PRIZE CONCERT."

We have to make an apology to our readers for having permitted ourself to be so far hoodwinked as to notice favorably the "Grand Prize Concert," that came off in the Town Hall on Monday night. We can only say that we were most grossly deceived, or instead of recommending it, we would have warned our patrons to beware of such a contemptible imposition. We were told that it was designed to raise money for a sick friend, whose children were in want, and that the articles to be distributed as prizes, would be purchased promiscuously from all our merchants and mechanics, and thus prevent any individual from deriving exclusive benefit from the transaction. In addition to this, a letter was written to Curwensville appealing to the Whigs there to purchase tickets, as the "object of charity," *was "a strong Pollock man!"*

Now, since they have thus dragged politics into it, we have only to say, that it was a locofoco concern throughout, and as dishonerable a scheme as ever a set of locofocos were engaged in. The "object of charity," if there was one, was a certain locofoco druggist, whose old cast away stock, consisting of unsaleable toys, and about a hundred weight of rancid hog's lard, put up under the euphonious names of "Rose hair oil," "Maccassar," "ox marrow," &c., was disposed of, at a handsome profit. All their trash, (for it was nothing else) except three or four articles, came out of his establishment, and he alone, excepting the managers, (brother locofocos) derived any benefit from the concern.

We would not be understood as being so bigoted as to be dissatisfied because a member of another party derived advantage from any transaction, be it what it might. We are not in the habit of carrying politics into the daily avocations of life. But when the members of an opposite party say, virtually "here, we are *democrats*, getting up an enterprise to keep a *whig* from suffering, buy our tickets," and then, contemptible as such conduct would be at best, put the proceeds in their own, and their brother locofoco's pockets, we deem it but right and proper to expose their duplicity and outrageous conduct. We supposed that the design of its originators was to do an act of kindness, without regard to the politics of the recipient of their favor. But we were mistaken—they had no such design. They intended to *make money*, and by deceiving the public, they have succeeded.

But apart from all these things, bad as they are, the scene itself, as enacted on Monday night, was a disgrace to a christian community. On a stage erected for the purpose, behind a screen of three cent calico, sat what was called a band, but the noise they made was a *libel* on the name of music. On the front part of the stage stood the lottery wheel,—and around it was assembled the gaping crowd, consisting of professors of religion, ladies (!) and others, eagerly watching their chances to get a "little wolly dog," or a bottle of "ox marrow," and then run home, like a child with a stick of sugar candy, gloating over their prize. Our Court at the late term, took especial pains to inquire into the whereabouts of gambling houses, yet the officers of the law could stand quietly by and countenance a swindling operation, ten fold worse than any gambling establishment in the county.

In conclusion, we desire to say that the person whose name was used as "the object of charity," was not only ignorant of the fact, but did not desire assistance from any quarter. A member of a beneficiary association, he could, at any time, apply to his brothers when in want, and he would scorn taking a single cent procured by such means. When he recovers, and learns the manner in which his name has been used, the managers of the "Grand Prize Concert," had better "make themselves scarce," as he is not one of the kind to suffer himself to be used in connection with any such disreputable swindling operation.

PUBLICATION OF COURT PROCEEDINGS.

We understand some objections have been made to the publication of the cases tried in our Quarter Sessions, and that some of the parties have made threats to injure us, if we published their names. We have done so, and if they desire to carry their threats into execution, we have no objection. We are not to be intimidated by 'theats' or 'blows,' in the discharge of what we believe to be our duty as an editor, and whenever such characters undertake it, they will be most likely to get the worst of a bad bargain.

If men see proper to commit offences against the laws, and the peace of the community, and thus get into the Quarter Sessions, they must suffer the penalty, and *the whole penalty*. It is but just and right that the public should know who commit crimes, that respectable and order-loving citizens may be on their guard, and it is the duty of an editor to expose all breaches of the peace, and all offences against the laws, as well as the penalty which the Court visits upon the perpetrators. In addition to this, it will have a tendency to prevent the numerous violations of the laws, and thus not only preserve the peace, and order of the community, but by decreasing the busines of the criminal Courts, lessen the onerous taxes levied upon our citizens to sustain them.

Repeal of the Canal Board.—One of the first duties of the new Legislature will be the repeal of the Canal Board, and the placing of the works into honest and competent hands, until they shall be disposed of. The people demand this reform, as the late election shows. Let it not be neglected.

From Quebec.

Lord Elgin left here for England, via New York. He delivered two farewell addresses, and was escorted out of the city by a guard of honor.

Sir E. Head, the new Governor-General, held his first levee at the Government House yesterday.

THE NEWS.

The War.

The news, although devoid of anything exciting from the seat of war, is of the utmost importance, inasmuch as it is announced that the most important negotiatians were in progress, and Austria had signed a treaty of alliance with France and England.

There is no news whatever of importance from the seat of war. Frequent sorties are recorded, and the Russians were generally repulsed without much damage on either side.—The allies were continually receiving reinforcements, and were mainly engaged in strengthening their positions.

The main interest of the news is centered in the negotiations, which had become complicated, and of vast importance.

A treaty of alliance between Austria, France and England, was signed at Vienna on the 2d inst—binding, it is supposed—Austria to declare war against Russia within one month, and England and France to guarantee Austria against invasion or insurrection. Austria calls on the Germanic States to support her with federal troops; but Russian influence is at work in opposition to this. Commercial letters assert that Austria entered into this treaty unwillingly, but consented to it in preference to breaking entirely with the Western Powers.

Nesselrode has published a letter defining the four terms on which Russia will accept peace, namely: A joint protectorate of the five Powers over the Christians in Turkey; a like protectorate over the Principalities, subject to existing Russian treaties; the revision of the treaty of 1841, to which Russia will assent if the Sultan will; and the free navigation of the Danube. Prussia and all the German States were hastily putting all their armies on a war footing. It is said that Omer Pasha, with 40,000 troops, is about to embark for the Crimea. Admiral Hamelin had resigned the command of the French squadron in the Black Sea, and returned to France. The remaindar of the French troops in Greece have been ordered to the Crimea. A proposition for the augmentation of the British army to the extent of 35,000 men is to be submitted to Parliament.

From Spain.

The Spanish Chambers have decided to support the present dynasty. The ministry resigned upon some trifling financial defeat, but consented to resume office. The latest intelligence however, is to the effect that the crisis continued, and that Espartero had advised the Queen to send for Madoz and Oleazo to form a cabinet.

From Boston.

A fire broke out at No. 22 School street, known as the Newspaper Exchange, and occupied by George J. Bemis, Moore, Riddle & Co., John Wilson & Son, and other printers. The newspaper offices burned out or damaged are "The New England Farmer," "The Massachusetts Ploughman," "Christian Register," "True Flag," "Puritan and Recorder," and "Youths' Companion." The fire was confined to the upper portion of the building, the stores underneath escaping damage except from water. The loss amounts to about $15,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

Court was called on Monday afternoon, Judges Shaw and Hoyt on the Bench. The Constables made their returns, and in consequence of the comendable strictness with which their Honors interrogated them, a number of Tippling and disorderly houses were discovered, and the guilty parties indicted.—The determination of the Court to preserve the morals of the community, and to use all their authority in suppressing gambling and tippling houses, will meet with hearty approbation from all order loving and good citizens.

After the Grand Jury was empaneled, and some other preliminary business attended to, Court adjourned until Tuesday morning, when Judge Burnside took his seat, proceeded to business. In the Quarter Sessions the following cases were disposed of:—

Commonwealth vs. William and Margarett Phœnix.—Surety of the Peace.—Geo. Gill, prosecutor, sentenced to pay the costs.

Comth. vs. Joseph Pearce.—Verdict "guilty." Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, &c.

Comth. vs. Isaac Bloom—Assault and Battery. Deft. plead guilty, and in mittigation of sentence, showed the assault to have been committed in self defence. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs. Any man in his position, would have done likewise, if he possessed the courage of a louse.

Comth. vs. Wm. Addleman.—Assault and Battery.—Deft. sentenced on hearing to pay a fine of five dollars, and costs.

Comth. vs. Wm. W. Wilson.—Verdict 'guilty'.—Sentenced to pay fine of $20 and costs.

Comth. vs. Henry Waple.—Deft. pleads 'guilty.'—Sentenced to pay $20 and costs.

Comth. vs. Robert Pennington et al.—Indict. 'Riot.'—Verdict 'guilty.' Sentenced to pay costs, and be confined in jail, each, two days. Robert, Jr., sentenced for thirty days.

Comth. vs. Jacob Young.—Indict. Perjury—Deft. acquitted, and Isaac Simpson, pros. ordered to pay the costs.

In the Common Pleas: two cases were disposed of, as follows:

Jane Hunter vs. Joseph Hunter.—Libel for Divorce. Verdict for Plff. Set aside by the Court. New Trial.

G. W. Schoff vs. Robert Lytle.—Verdict for Plaintiff.

The remainder of the civil list was continued by the court, until February term, and on Thursday morning, adjourned. We believe, that sickness in his family, was the cause of Judge Burnside thus putting an end to our court in two days. It produced no little dissatisfaction among parties and their witnesses, who were in attendance, prepared to go to trial. It was certainly a serious inconvenience to all the parties concerned, but if any of the Judge's family were dangerously ill, it should be an ample excuse. Whether this was so or not, we are unable to say.

Pencil Notes.

Source—news.

Short—our Court.

Quit jingling—the sleigh bells.

To one and all—a happy New Year!

A swindle—the "Grand Prize Concert."

"Do Nothings"—the members of Congress.

Going—the sleighing, and our pile of paper.

Opened—the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road to Williamsport.

Tight—the money market, and some of the b'hoys on Christmas.

Always on hands—fresh Oysters at Charley Greaff's. Call and try them.

Appointed—M. W. Izzard, Governor of Nebraska, by President Pierce

Sour krout—the connecting link between damaged cabbage and pickled manure.

Convicted—W. H. Martin, clerk in the Baltimore Post Office, of robbing the Mail.

The inauguration—on Tuesday the 16th of January. How many are going from Clearfield?

Bring it on—that gobler for New Year. Should we get more than one, we can eat them—they wont be lost.

Disgraceful—the conduct of some persons at the Exhibition on Friday evening. They manifested little either of sense or propriety.

Fright.—An effort is being made to procure money to purchase instruments, and organize a Citizens' Band. We hope it will be successful.

A lie out, somewhere.—Mr. Throckmorton denies, most distinctly, ever having made an affidavit that his wife was not assaulted by Dr. Beale.

Impression paper—for sale by Thos. Robbins, at the store of M. A. Frank, in Graham's Row. Also a large stock of valuable books. Call and see.

Humbugged—ourself, and a good many others on Monday night. The next "lottery" that gets a notice in our paper, will have to be wide awake.

Spicy—our Devil's New Year's Address—over the left you know. But still, don't forget to buy it, when he calls on you on Monday morning.

Almost a fire.—The Court House caught fire, last week, in the Grand Jury room, but the flames were speedily extinguished, without doing any material injury.

Have a clear conscience—those friends who called in during Court and paid their subscriptions. We are sorry there were not more to follow their example.

Convicted—Arrison, of "infernal machine" notoriety, at Cincinnatti. The jury was out three hours, when they returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Grand shooting-match—at Sol Bauder's, on Monday next, (New Year's Day.) Sol is a clever fellow, and is making extensive preparations—Don't fail to attend.

Confirmed—the appointment of Col. Steptoe, as Governor of Utah, by the Senate. Brigham Young "wont give up the ship," and we may anticipate some fun.

Bad practice—some people have of carrying off our exchanges. We would thank them not to handle them at all, and then when we want them, we'll know where to find them.

Fascinating—to see a young lady walk as though a flea was biting her on each hip. She is just the match for the dandy who steps like an open winged turkey traveling over a bed of hot ashes.

On our table—"Household Words," for January, one the very best numbers yet issued. $3 per year, or $3 50 for it and the *Journal*. Published by J. A. Dix, No. 10, Park Place, New York.

Soon be here—New Year's Day.——

"Wha would be a turkey hen,
Fed and fattened in a pen,
To be eat by hungry men!"

A good example—that set by the christians, Church Elders, and others, who officiated so largely in the lottery on Monday night. A beautiful way of celebrating the anniversary of their Saviour's birth!

An accomodating agent—James H. Gailer, Stage Agent on the line from Tyrone to Brookville. He's a clever fellow, and deserves a puff for getting that package the other night. If you want a favor, call on Jim.

Interesting.—There's a boy standing over the way dressed in rags and tatters all but a pair of new boots, off which he is wiping the mud with his coat sleeve! How often do we see the same principle in a thousand other forms?

In town—Col. Alexander, of the 'Clarion Democrat,' last week, looking as though the 'honey moon' was not yet over. May it last forever, Col., and may you soon be surrounded by a happy, intelligent, and numerous offspring!

To be repeated.—There is some talk of having the Exhibition of the pupils of the Academy repeated, as a large number of persons were unable to hear the exercises. We hope it will be done, and that an admittance fee will be charged, and applied to some benevolent object.

Making an attempt—some persons in town to get up a reading room, and a course of lectures. We should like to see it successful. It would be far better for some of those who are in the habit of loafing about our office, to spend their time at such a place, both for them and for us.

Fire.—The barn of Mr. James Gunsaulus in Karthaus township, was destroyed by fire, on Thursday night the 14th inst. A large quantity of hay, grain, and a number of sheep were entirely destroyed. Loss about $1500. Thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Deserve credit—Mr. E. S. Dundey, and Geo. W. Rheem, for their excellent music at the Exhibition on Friday evening last. If the "band" had played there might have been a good deal of noise, but the only *tune* they can approach, is the one "the old cow died on."

Is now in Washington—Edmund Lafayette, the grandson of Gen. Lafayette, and the only lineal descendant of the illustrious deceased. On Wednesday he visited the two houses of Congress, and was introduced to members and others. After making the tour of the South, he will return to France.

Our compliments—to the friends who invited us to dinner on Christmas. As we could not visit all, we compromised the matter by remaining at home, and regaling on a haunch of venison, than which

"——finer or fatter,
Never ragn'd in a forrest or smok'd on a platter."

Religious revival.—We learn that the Presbyterian Congregation at Fruit Hill, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. J. J. Hamilton, has lately received an addition of twenty-five or thirty members. They had quite an interesting meeting, and a large number of persons were converted.

Important announcement.—Our devils beg leave, respectfully, to inform our patrons in Clearfield and Curwensville, that they will give them a call on New Year's morning, when they hope to find them with their "pockets full of rocks," ready to buy their "Carrier's Address."

Christmas.—The day passed off merrily, and all the young folks were in their element. The Old Fogies stayed at home and rocked the cradle, while Young America, took a sleigh ride. The children, laden with candies and toys, were in their glory, and every body seemed careless and happy.—What a pity Christmas don't last all the year!

Paid us a visit—Col. Brady of the *Jeffersonian*, last week. Says he has suspended operations until he can procure paper. Thinks he has some froze up somewhere in a keel-boat—don't know where the d—l it is. We hope the Col. will soon find it, and that the "Jeffersonian" will resume its visits to our sanctum.

The last notice—We have given several not very delicate hints to those who are in the habit of loafing about the printing office, that their room would be more desirable than their company, but they seem to be without effect. We now say to *all* who make a practice of running here, be they whom they may, unless on business, that we cannot, and will not put up with it any longer. If they have not good sense enough to stay away, when they know they are not wanted, they will have to take the consequences, which they will be very likely to find far from agreeable. We wish it to be distinctly understood, that we make *no exceptions* whatever. We want *no one*, either man or boy, friend or foe, to sit or stand about the office, and disturb the compositors. Those who have business can come and transact it, and then go away. We have put up with this contemptible loaferism as long as we intend to, and it must now cease.

ITEMARIAN.

——Stiff in the jints—skeeters and bed-brigs.

—— Widows, like wedding cake, are well frosted just now.

—— The judge who suspended his opinion," is in favor of capital punishment.

—— Bonnets are no longer worn on the head, but attached to the back hair with long pins!

—— It is not the false teeth which should be objected to, but the false tongue behind them.

—— There are 185 Sunday Schools in New York under the supervision of the American Sunday School Union.

—— A Lead Mine has been opened in the heart of the city of Galena, just beneath the new Baptist church, into the hill close by.

—— We are now in the midst of the winter solstice, and in a few weeks more we may look for a slight elongation of the days.

—— Five years in the life of every sober and industrious man, who reaches the age of forty five, go to support drunkards, and the criminals that drunkeness makes.

—— Twenty thousand tons of lead are produced annually in the United States. About the same amount is imported from foreign countries, chiefly England and Spain.

—— Walter Scott's son-in-law, Lockhart, recently deceased, leaves no children, and the family of the great novelist, in direct descent, is extinct.

—— Diogenes informs the British public that railway companies are like laundresses, because "they have ironed all England, and sometimes do a little mangling."

—— An exchange tells an incredible story of a boy who caught a hungry dog and tied him by the tail, then coaxed him out of his skin with a piece of liver.

—— A man has been arrested in New York on the charge of selling several mail bags, knowing them to be the property of the United States.

—— In five years the number of believers in spiritual rappings has increased in this country to over two hundred thousand, and they now support eleven newspapers.

—— Joseph Ritner, a grandson of ex-Governor Ritner, was recently crushed to death by the accidental falling of a load of boards from a cart, near Crescent City, California.

—— A paper manufacturer in Manchester, N. H., has lately purchased eighty tons of the back numbers of Gleason's Pictorial, as waste paper.

—— The jail in Windham county, Connecticut, is to be let for a boarding-house. The operation of the new anti liquor law, it is said, has brought about this result.

—— 'Now, then, Thomas, what are you burning off my writing table?" said an author, to his servant. "Only the paper that's written all over; I haven't touched the clean," was the reply.

—— Many of the new houses in New York are so high and narrow—"four houses on three lots"—that an arrangement similar to dumbwaiters has been introduced, for hoisting people to the upper stories!

—— 'Daddy,' said a young hopeful, let's go up to the ninepinally and roll.' Roll! boy what do you know about rolling.' 'Me know about it. Why I can roll your darned old eyes out in less than ten minutes.'

—— The Panama Railroad will probably be completed from the Atlantic to the Pacific the present month, when travelers will only require six hours for transfer from steamer to steamer.

—— Friendship has a noble effect upon all states and conditions. It relieves our cares, raises our hopes, and abates our tears. A friend who relates his success, talks himself into a new pleasure: and by opening his misfortunes leaves part of them behind him.

—— "Is that clean butter?" asked a grocer of a boy who had brought a quantity to market. "I should think it ought to be," replied the boy, "for marm and sal were more than two hours picking the hairs and motes out of it last night."

—— The man who can preserve his equanimity in a neighborhood where there are "young beginners" on the drum, claronet, trombone, violin and asthmatic fifes, will do to teach a "Young Ladies' School," read newspaper correspondence, or listen to the "talk" of old calico. Move into that region and "experience" a few.

—— Every tradesman who has daughters growing up, should let them acquire a knowledge of book-keeping, since, in the changes of fortune, they may have to get their own bread. Many a young lady who is a proficient on the piano, can scarcely earn her board, such are the multitudes of music teachers; but to an accountant, situations are always open."

—— There is a petition before the Legislature of Canada asking for the charter of a Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The plan is to start the road at Montreal, and proceed by way of Bytown and the vally of the Ottowa to the western boundary of Canada, thence along the rout surveyed by Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory.

—— The Putnam (Ind) Banner wants to know what there is in a name, when George Washington Fleetwood, Thos. Jefferson Fleetwood, Andrew Jackson Fleetwood, and Napoleon Bonaparte Fleetwood, were all whipped in Monroe county, a short time since, for house burning, counterfeiting, sheep stealing, etc.

—— "Perseverance," said a lady, very earnestly, to a servant, "is the only way to accomplish great things." One day eight dumplings were sent down stairs, and they all disappeared. 'Sally, where are all those dumplings?" "I manage to get through them ma'am." "Why how on earth did you contrive to eat so many dumplings?" "By perseverance, ma'am," said Sally.

COST OF CALIFORNIA GOLD.

For the inforamtion of those persons who believe that the United States thus far have been benefitted by the discovery of gold in California, we propose to submit a few remarks and calculations.

After the close of the Mexican war and the cession by treaty to us of Upper California, the world was astonished by the announcement, towards the close of 1848 or the beginning of 1849, that immense deposites of gold had been discovered in that country. As soon as the truth of this report was established, vast numbers of persons, young and old, flocked to that country. There was a perfect stampede of people from every State in the Union. Property was sacrificed to raise money with which to reach this Eldorado, where fortunes for all were supposed to be awaiting the mere effort to gather them. The first injurious effect on the country was the sudden withdrawal of so much labor from the channels of production; it was mainly, too, that description most needed here—that is, agricultural labor.

We are not in possession of the statistics requisite to determine with exactness the number of persons who have been taken from the old States and have gone to California. The population of that State now exceeds two hundred thousand. But as there is a constant stream of people always *in transitu*, either going to or leaving that country, the number of people withdrawn from the business of productive labor largely exceeds the population of that State. It is not our purpose to overestimate the amount of labor that has been withdrawn from the old States, but we feel satisfied that it will be under rather than over the mark to say that from 1849 to 1854, each year inclusive, there has been an average of 150,000 persons who have been during that time either in California or on their way going or returning. The time is six years for 150,000 persons, or one year for 900,000 persons.

Now, if we estimate the average value of this labor at $25 per month each, or $300 per year, we have ($270,000,000) two hundred and seventy millions of dollars as the value of the labor taken from the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains and placed on its western side. In addition to this, it cost on an average $200 per head as the expenses of the removal from one country to the other. This makes ($180,000,000 one hundred and eighty millions of dollars as the cost of removal. The sums together make the sum total of ($450,000,000) four hundred and fifty millions of dollars drained from the eastern side of the United States. To ascertain the amount of the gold obtained from that country we propose to take the gold coinage of the mint. This coinage was in—

1849,	$9,007,761
1850,	31,981,738
1851,	52,614,462
1852,	55,846,187
1853,	46,993,945
1854, estimated,	42,000,000
Total coinage,	$247,349,123

As these figures make the sum total of *all* the gold coined at the Mint, and a portion of it is known to have been obtained from other sources than California, the credit will rather be in excess than too small; but still we propose to add to this amount twenty millions more, as an allowance for unminted gold sold to workers in jewelry and plate, and which has been consumed in the arts. The statement will then stand thus:

California, Dr.	
To labor and outfits,	$450,000,000
Credit by product of gold coin and nature,	269,249,223
Dr. balance,	180,650,877

This shows that there is a balance due us in lost labor and capital of over one hundred and eighty millions of dollars.

So far as California is concerned, it is probable that this deficiency is replaced there by the value of property, real and personal, which the labor taken from this region of country has produced there.

The injurious effect of this vast emigration has ben felt in the undue stimulus it has given to the prices of produce, induced by diminished production and interested demand.

Another bad effect of this gold crop has been the influence it has exerted in stimulating excessive importations of foreign goods. In the last six years the imports will exceed the exports $309,000,000. Commencing in 1849 with an import trade of 7,000,000 of nominal balance against this country, it rapidly increased, until, in each of the past two years, it has exceeded $60,000,000.—*Louisville Journal.*

Arrival of Twelve Convicts and One Hundred and Fifty Paupers from Belgium—*Arrest of the Former and Their Detention at the Tombs.*—Yesterday, afternoon, Sergeant Bell, attached to the Mayor's Office, received information that the ship Rochambeau, Capt. Stackpole, was coming up the bay, loaded with 160 paupers and 12 convicts, which had been sent here by the Belgian Government, being shipped at Antwerp for the port of New York. He immediately, with great alacrity, despatched his squad of men on board the vessel, before she had reached the wharf, and had the twelve convicts arrested. They were taken before Judge Beebe, who was sitting in his chambers, who ordered them to be locked up in the Tombs until some provision is made for their conveyance back to Belgium. These convicts gave their names as Jacques Gillis, J. Babbite Mace, Jos. Werr, Guilliame Belonger, Joseph Poisons, Felix Buger, John Wagerman, John De Hague, Charles Van Huck, Lambert Joureenier, F. W. Schmidt and Pierre Mack. For some time past, many European governments have been in the habit of sending their convicts to this country as a matter of economy and safety to themselves. It has been found very convenient on the other side of the Atlantic, to make a penal settlement of the United States, and, accordingly, large numbers of their convicted thieves, forgers, and other villains of the worst description, are continually arriving in this city from the principal seaport towns in the north of Europe. This great evil should be in some way alleviated, if not abolished, for the great increase of crime in the metropolis is really beginning to become alarming. We hope that the strictest measures will be used to avoid a repetition of such another embarkation as that of yesterday; and we also hope that the authorities will lose no time in sending back those convicts that they have at present under safe lock and key in the city prison.—*N. Y. Herald, Dec. 21.*

☞ The Russian spies at Sebastopol seem to be much too sharp for John Bull. A British sentinal at Balkalava, being astonished to perceive a horse with a sack of corn on his back, delibertly walking past him in the moon-light, attempted to seize him, when the sack of corn speedily became metamorphosed into a Cossack trooper, who put spurs to his steed, and vanished before the sentinal recovered his speech. At another part of Balaklava, on the 3d, a Russian spy, attired as a French officer, boldly entered the British lines, sauntered about, chatted with the officers, learned from them where their position was weakest, and actually got off safe, when he saw that one of the Englishmen had grown suspicious, and had sent off to the general to say that he suspected there was a Russian spy among them.