



CLEARFIELD, PA. Wednesday, February 14, 1855.

RAIL ROAD MEETING

The friends of the "TYRONE, CLEARFIELD, AND ERIE RAILROAD," will meet in the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday evening, the 20th of February, instant.

EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER.

The friends of Ex-Gov. BIGLER will be gratified to learn, that on Tuesday last he was elected President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, in the place of Mr. COOPER who resigned. We believe Gov. Bigler to be well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and are much gratified with his election.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Convention which met on Tuesday, for the election of a U. S. Senator, after two unsuccessful ballots, adjourned until next Tuesday week. On the second ballot CAMERON received sixty votes. Sixty-six would have elected him. In our next we will give a history of the whole affair, and the Protest of those who withdrew from the American Caucus. The adjournment of the Convention was considered equivalent to a defeat of Gen. Cameron. We believe, however, that he will be elected.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

We learn from Harrisburg that in the Legislative Caucus, Gen. SIMON CAMERON, was declared the nominee by some sixty nine votes. There is but little doubt therefore, that he will be the Senator. This will be a hard dose for the Democracy to swallow.

AN EXPLANATION.

Our attention has been called to an article in our last paper, speaking disrespectfully of Senator COOPER—placing him on a level with Broadhead. We sincerely regret that it appeared. It was extracted by the publisher, during our absence, from another paper, and would have been excluded from our columns if we had observed it in time. We have no reason to find fault with Mr. Cooper's Senatorial conduct, nor do we desire to do so. His American Resolutions are deserving of the very highest praise.

THE RAIL ROAD.

We hope our citizens will not neglect the Railroad meeting next week, as much depends on the spirit manifested in the manner of carrying on the enterprise. They should all attend, and endeavor, as far as possible, to advance the success of the project. It is not simply an affair of interest to our borough, but to the whole county. Those parts most remote from the improvement will feel its beneficial effects. By increasing the value of property, now almost worthless, for want of a market, it will lessen taxation, and thus benefit the entire community. Let the meeting then be a large and spirited one, worthy of Clearfield county, and worthy of so great and important an enterprise.

OPINION OF WASHINGTON.

We frequently hear it denied that General WASHINGTON was opposed to the employing of foreigners to fill official stations in our Government, and that when he used the expression, "BEWARE OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE," he only alluded to foreign States and powers, but had no reference to the emigrants who came to our land to seek a home. The following extract from a letter to a foreigner applying for office, written the 20th of January, 1770, and to be found in Sparks' Washington Papers, Vol. xi. p. 392, will set the matter at rest. There is no mistaking the meaning of this:—

Dear Sir: It does not accord with the policy of this government to bestow offices, civil and military, upon foreigners to the exclusion of our own citizens. I am, &c. G. WASHINGTON.

THE INAUGURATION AGAIN.

We have been charged with falsehood, by "A Democratic Paper," in asserting that the platform did not "break down" and "fall away under Gov. Pollock," at the recent inauguration, and the Democratic Union is quoted for authority. With all due deference to the editor of the Union, and his Holiness of the "Clearfield Catholic," we beg leave to say that we are correct, and that we can refer to those who were with us from Clearfield, and who stood near the platform, for the truth of what we said. The end of a board, that projected over one of the sleepers, broke off, and necessarily caused a little bustle among those on that side of the platform. This is the whole story, and those who doubt it, can inquire of Wm. McBride, James M. Taylor, B. Hartshorn, and others from Curwensville, who were there and saw it. The editor says that during our "whole editorial career we have never been known to tell the truth." It is rather singular that we haven't stumbled on it once, and must therefore doubt his ability to recognize it when it is told, for no one who reads his paper will deny that to him, "truth is stranger than fiction."

When we came to Clearfield, long before our paper was established, a card was issued by some of the Native Americans, of our county, which was replied to, and in that reply, a most unbecoming and uncalculated attack was made upon us. From that time to the present, on every convenient occasion, we have been made the recipient of blows from the same source. Finding now, that they are likely to be worsted in the battle, the valiant editor threatens another mode of warfare, in which he expects his superior strength to give him the victory. He may find himself as much mistaken in the latter as in the former.

We have long been acquainted with this Jesuit mode of controversy, and we anticipated nothing else from the beginning. But the editor many find, that there has been a slight change in public opinion in Clearfield since the Conklin murder, and that, however humble we may be, there are too many who are determined to stand up for the rights of American freemen, to permit a professed bully to disturb any citizen, for the expression of his opinion, and the avowal of his Americanism. We are able to take care of ourself, and we intend to do so.

ALEX. CALDWELL, ESQ.

Our allegation that ALEX. CALDWELL was not elected to the Legislature from this District, as the regular nominee of the Democratic party, has been denied by the paper sheet that has made such a violent and outrageous attack upon his character, because, as they say, the Conventions held in this and Elk county instructed their representative delegates to support him. But we have yet to learn that the mere appointment and instruction of conferees who never meet, is to be deemed equivalent to a nomination. If it had been discovered after the adjournment of these conventions, and the instructions of the delegates, that Mr. Caldwell was not a member of the party, but that he held opinions diametrically opposed to the cardinal principles of Locofocoism, would it be pretended that he was the regular candidate, or would the delegates be compelled to vote for his nomination, in the District Conference? But the Conferences never met,—there was no nomination made, and unless Mr. Caldwell would take the mere dicta of the "Elk Advocate," instead of the official information from the regularly appointed delegates, he could not possibly have considered himself the party candidate. Nor was he so considered by the Democratic leaders themselves. Else why did they secretly oppose him, and circulate through the county that he was a "Know Nothing?" Why did they band together in a disreputable, underhanded attempt to defeat him, and elect Seth A. Backus of McKean county? Why was he opposed by John L. Cuttle, Esq., one of the instructed conferees, on the ground that he was an American, if he was the regular Democratic candidate? Why has he been interrogated by the Locofoco leaders here, on the Court week previous to the election, and why did he refuse to answer their interrogatories, if he was the Democratic candidate?

But it is said that the resolution of the American Convention at Curwensville, nominating him by acclamation, speaks of him as "already before the people," and hence that they viewed him as the candidate of the Democratic party? Now, it is not denied that he was elected the first time in opposition to Arnold, the regular Locofoco candidate, and we believe it is customary to send a Representative two consecutive sessions. It may be very easily seen, then, how he was "before the people." If the American Convention had looked upon him as the regular Democratic candidate, it is not very probable that, in the same resolution, they would declare their confidence in his Americanism. The Locofoco party, we believe, is not the most hostile organization in the world to foreign influence.

But it must be evident to any one who has received his first lesson in politics, that Mr. Caldwell was not the Democratic nominee, and that having received the vote of the people at large in his District, he is bound to fulfill what he believes to be their desires, regardless alike of the wishes of a few political tricksters, and of the opposition of those who are driven to it from popish inclinations and tendencies. In voting with the American party, he is discharging his duties to the majority of his constituents, for the day of old political corruption and party management is over in this Representative District, where the American party is now largely in the majority. Hereafter there will be no trouble to decide what party sends the member, as it will be like the handle of a jug, all on one side.

TO THOSE WHO CAN UNDERSTAND IT.

We have uniformly endeavored in our editorial career, to treat our brethren of the press with courtesy, and have never stooped to stigmatize them as "vile and most despicable blackguards," even when we well knew they merited such epithets. Notwithstanding our attempts to discuss all questions fairly and honorably, it seems we have given offence to a neighboring editor, who not only uses towards us the above most harsh and most ungentle epithet, but intimates that he intends to use some desperate means to obtain satisfaction. We do not profess to be a "bully,"—we don't deal in threats, and we don't boast of what we intend to achieve. But if the editor in question imagines that he can compel us by force, to hold our peace, while he continues to heap the most vile and outrageous abuse on the American party, and upon ALEX. CALDWELL, our Representative at Harrisburg, we beg leave, "in the most gentlemanly manner possible," to intimate, "in the most delicate way in the world," that he has mistaken his man. We claim nothing but the rights of an American freeman, to express our opinion of public men and public measures. In doing so, we have made no attack upon the private character of the Editor, we have said nothing but what the circumstances demanded, and what we have said we are willing to stand or fall by.

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THE NEWS.

The War.

The Atlantic brings Liverpool dates to the 27th ult. The chief interest of her news centres in the proceedings of the British Parliament, the Government having been severely denounced for its management of the war.—The resignation of Lord John Russell was thought only preceded a total break up of the ministry. The dates from Sebastopol are to the 14th of January. The Russians had made two sorties, and were repulsed with considerable loss.

Considerable reinforcements are reaching the allied armies. An army of 40,000 Russians, with a battery of 80 guns, is said to be at Perekop. Letters from the Crimea state that the French had mined the Flag-staff battery, and only awaited a favorable opportunity to blow it up. The sickness is increasing in the camps of the allies. General Menschikoff is reported to have said, "Our troops may now rest. Generals January, February and March will fight our battles better than we can?" The Russians have repaired and re-occupied the Quarantine fort. General Brown is about to resume his command in the Crimea. The allies are about to establish a hospital to contain 2000 men, at Smyrna, and also an establishment for the convalescent at Rhodes. The Russians report numerous desertions from the allies to the Russian ranks. A letter from Odessa, under date of the 9th of January, says that the Russians will shortly assume the offensive in the Crimea, having received the necessary reinforcements. Large bodies of Russian troops have been ordered to concentrate at Perekop, with the view of attacking Eupatoria. It was reported at Vienna on the 27th that a battle had been fought before Sebastopol, and that the Russians were victorious. The authentic advices from Balaklava the next day contradicted the report. It is positively asserted that Omer Pacha's forces were to begin operations on the 15th of January, advancing under cover of the artillery of the fleets along the coast. The last of the Turkish convoys left Varna on the 14th for Balaklava. A despatch from Gen. Menschikoff, under date of the 17th, has been published at St. Petersburg. It is to the following effect:—"The siege operations do not advance. Two successful night sorties were made on the 13th and 15th. We took fourteen English and French prisoners. The allies lost a considerable number in killed." The Arab deserters say that the Turks are treated with very little consideration by the allies.

From Russia.

The Russian interpretation of the Four Points is thus stated:

- First—Abolition of the Russian protectorates over Moldavia and Wallachia, those provinces being placed under the guarantee of the Five Powers.
Second—Free navigation of the Danube.
Third—Revision of the Treaty of 1841, to attach more completely the existence of the Ottoman Empire to the balance of Europe.
Fourth—The collective guarantee of the Five Powers for the consecration and observance of the Religious privileges of the different Christian communities without distinction of form or worship.
Russia claims the right to participate in the Vienna conferences in her capacity of great European power, and has sent a protest to Vienna, Paris and London against any resolutions passed without her participation.

We wish to publish a paper that all may read and profit thereby. "Democratic Paper," by filling it with lottery circulars, and such advertisements as the "Pocket Esculapian," "Philadelphia Medical House," &c. Verily, your columns are in great danger of being "polluted." A paper containing such "profitable" information, introduced into a family can scarcely fail, literally to "sow the seeds of death and damnation." Deliver us from such chaste and virtuous sheets!

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

New aspirants for the Presidency are daily springing up all over the country, and the list of names is growing long by degrees, and beautifully mixed. The following catalogue from the N. York Herald, (with a few alterations) is exceedingly ray:
FOR THE KNOW NOTHING NOMINATION.
Millard Fillmore, N. Y. Silver Gray Whig.
John M. Clayton, Del. Know Nothing Whig.
Gen. Sam Houston, Texas. Know Nothing Democrat.
George Law, New York. Know Nothing Democrat.
R. F. Stockton, N. Jersey. Know Nothing Democrat.
Garrett Davis, Kentucky. Know Nothing Whig.
Jacob Broom, Penn'a. Know Nothing Democrat.
Kenneth Hayner, N. C. Know Nothing Whig.
And a host of others.

FOR THE BALTIMORE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Cabinet Candidates.
Franklin Pierce, N. H. Spoils Conditionist.
W. L. Marey, New York. Anything for the Spoils.
Jeff. Davis, Mississippi. Secessionist.
Caleb Cushing, Mass. Filibuster.
Kitchen Cabinet and Ostend Candidate.
James Buchanan, Pa. War Policy Democrat.
And others.
Lewis Cass, Michigan. National Democrat.
Stephen A. Douglas, Ill. High Pressure Democrat.
Thomas J. Rusk, Texas. National Democrat.
Gen. John E. Wool, N. Y. National Democrat.
R. M. Hunter, Virginia. High Pressure Democrat.
Henry A. Wise, Virginia. Administration Democrat.
And others.

FOR THE CHANCERY OF A BALTIMORE WIGS CONVENTION.

Millard Fillmore, N. Y. National Whig.
John F. Crittenden, Ky. National Whig.
John Bell, Tennessee. National Whig.
Edward Everett, Mass. Free Soil Whig.
Wm. C. Rives, Virginia. Conservative Whig.
And others.

FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE NORTHERN ANTI-SLAVERY COALITION.

Thos. H. Benton, Mo. Independent Outsider.
Wm. H. Seward, N. Y. Leader of the Coalition.
S. P. Chase, Ohio. Free Soil Democrat.
John P. Hale, Mass. Free Soil Democrat.
Joshua H. Giddings, Ohio. Whig Abolitionist.
And others.
LIBERTY PARTY—FREE COLORED AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS CANDIDATES.
Gerrit Smith, New York. General Reformer.
Frederick Douglass, N. Y. Black Republican.
W. Lloyd Garrison, Mass. Red Republican.
Rev. A. L. Brown, N. Y. White Republican.
And others.

To this the Daily News adds—"This is certainly a most formidable array of names, if not of talent. But as the Herald has evidently omitted several aspiring individuals, we make the following additions:"
IN FOR A "FREE FIGHT."
Lucy Stone, Ohio. Bloomer Democrat.
Brigham Young, Utah. Mormon Dem.
Lola Montez, California. Champion of the New Gen.
D. B. Hinman, Penna. Anti-S. & Erie Railroad.

Penicil Notes.

Absent—the editor.
Court—next week.
Here—St. Valentine's day.
Dead—the Queen of Sardinia.
A poor look out—a jail window.
Worthy—a Democratic Paper.
Left—the Shanghai, and "Jocoy."
Legal tender—shingles in Jefferson county.
Low—our pile of rocks, and the thermometer.
Improving—The Tyrone City Hotel. Hughes & Irwin are bound not to be beat.

Irregular—the "mails," and some of the "shenanigans" that have been about here lately.
Comes off—the borough election on Friday.—Wonder if "Sam" is about?
Re-elected—Gov. Wm. H. Seward, to the United States Senate, from New York.
Difficult to find on Sunday—the spirits on which to get "darkly, deeply, and beautifully blue."
"Bricks"—Our devil thinks the fellows whom people call "bricks," must be "hard" curs.

Read—on first page, the article entitled "Destruction of the Inquisition in Spain."
Fables—some of the reports, and two-thirds of the bones you see agitating in fashionable society.
Appointment—Geo. P. Fulton, of Fayette county, American Democrat, to a Clerkship in the State Department.
Dead—the King of the Sandwich Islands. His son, who has succeeded him, has uniformly resisted the proposition of annexation to the United States.

Funny—to see the fuss among the pigeons produced by Wilbur's opinions on the Tariff. Davy is a little too late.
Can't be beat—Bradford, for getting up good dinners. We like to visit Phillipsburg, on account of the "creature comforts."
A gem—Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul; and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.

Down on Cameron—the Harrisburg Patriot. The Locos don't like the idea of Simon being elected to the United States Senate.
Rich—the idea of Dr. Jayne being a candidate for the U. S. Senate. He'd better stick to the "puking" business. It's all he's fit for.
Bound to be popular—a new work is now in press, which, it is anticipated, will meet with an immense sale. It is entitled, "Smith on the Evaporation of Debts."

Plenty—plenty people who clasp their hands so tight in prayer that they cannot open them when the confessor comes around.
Something to remember—it always takes two to make a slander, one to tell it and the other to hear it told.
Contemptible—the puppy who sets in his barroom, slandering his neighbors. If he don't want his mouth broke, he'd better keep it shut.

Sam—Uniformity. Gardner of Massachusetts, at his recent inauguration wore an entire suit of American manufacture. That's the idea.
A discovery—has been made by a modern writer that without a moath a man could neither eat, drink, kiss the girls, nor chew tobacco.
Arrested—Geo. and Richard Rolle were put in jail yesterday on suspicion of having killed their brother individually.
Sermon—Elder Farrer, an Advent Minister, delivered a sermon in the Town Hall, on Monday evening last. It was a good sermon, and its equal is very seldom heard in this place.

A green Pea—Mr. Reuben Pen, who was ascending with \$800 of the money of his employers, was struck by a woman named Sarah Hardy, in the interior of Mississippi. Mr. Pea had to shell out.
Sound—the man in New York who is so opposed to Catholicism that he won't travel on cross-roads. He is the same man that won't eat beef, for fear it might be a portion of the Pope's balls.

Large—the "lightning train" on the Pennsylvania Railroad, since the burning of the bridge above Lewisston. The passenger train past Tyrone now for the East at 3 o'clock, P. M., and 1 1/2 A. M.
Some on a drive—Jake Long. He's a sound egg, and no mistake. Makes good time, keeps a good team, and squeezes all the sh-males along the route. G'lang Pete.
Eleventh commandment—Thou shalt not carry coals to Newcastle, and thou shalt not sure he done with them; neither shalt thou talk to him when he is reading paper or writing, lest he get angry and order thee out of the sanatorium.

Goal start—An elderly spinster writes to a friend—a widower with ten children has proposed, and I have accepted. This is the number, I should have been entitled to, if I had been married at the proper time.
A western editor thus delivers himself—We would say to the individual who stole our shirt off that pole, while we were trying to get in bed waiting for it to dry, that we sincerely hope the collar may cut his throat.

Did it himself—Old "Dogberry" desired some one to "write him down an ass"—at least so says Shakespeare. But the Dogberry of "a Democratic Paper" saves others that trouble—he has done it for himself.
Sleight party—A number of the young folks, on last Thursday evening, went off on a sleight excursion, to Dr. Schryver's, on Clearfield Creek, where, we are told, they had a ball, and a merry time of it. "So it while you're young."

One off—Wash Darr—the best reinman on the route between this and Tyrone, and a clever, gentlemanly fellow. He's a "full team," and one horse over. He's sound on the Shanghai question, as well as a host of others.
On our table—the Penn'a. School Journal for February. It is an excellent number, and contains the annual Report of the State Superintendent, together with a variety of reading matter, all of which is exceedingly interesting.

In a bad way.—The Boston Post says—"Mrs. Sarah Young and Miss Elizabeth W. Mormons, who promised in a letter to the Boston Times, to be here soon and tell us about Brigham Young, the prophet, saint and president of all Mormondom, will please hurry up their cakes, as several females here think of emigrating."
Fire—at Tyrone on Saturday last. The house of John Marks, caught fire from a stove-pipe passing through the roof, but the flames were fortunately extinguished before doing much damage. The snow on the roof saved the building and its contents.

A nice play.—A Swedish actor thus winds up a glowing panegyric upon England—"It is the most delightful country in the world for young gentlemen to be amused in, provided they are masters of the language and able to support the expense; and if the road to hell be seen with bright and pleasures, you must necessarily pass through England to it."
Religious revival.—We learn that there has been an interesting revival of religion at Mount Pleasant in this County. About forty persons have connected themselves with the Presbyterian church, at that place, and a large number of others were converted. The congregation is under the pastoral charge of the Rev. J. J. Hamilton.

Poetical—the devil of the Harrisburg Item. Hear him discourse on the high-topped boots recently introduced among the fair sex.
When lovely woman takes to wearing Boots that are fashionably high, What man can stop his eyes from staring Up—to the rosy colored sky?
Legal Poetry and Orthography.—The following was picked up in the bar at the Court House in Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, and challenges admiration equally for its wit, its poetical perfection, its philosophy, and its orthography.

Now arter settin here 7 weeks This Court is goin' for to adjourn And ouy one hoe justis seeks May ouy next court & take his turn

Now arter settin here 7 weeks This Court is goin' for to adjourn And ouy one hoe justis seeks May ouy next court & take his turn

ITEMARIAN.

—Is pig iron anything like petrified pork.
—The barber who dressed the head of a barrel, has been engaged to "fix up" the locks of a canal.
—"The smiles of home are exceedingly pleasant," but there are many people who prefer "smiling" with a friend outside.

—A Paddy, writing from the west, says "Pork is so plenty, that every third man you meet is a hog."
—A Remarkable religious excitement has broken out in the Maryland Penitentiary, and many of the convicts have made profession of religion.

—Miss Smith says she will never marry a widower with a family, and for this reason, she "is down on second hand children." Sensible girl, that.

—A Sharp Yankee proposes that hereafter the Governor proclaim Thanksgiving only on condition that poultry is not over 15 cents a pound.

—A Yankee editor out west says—"The march of civilization is onward—onward—like the slow but intrepid tread of a jackass to a peck of oats!"

—When you meet a man of whose cognomen you are not sure, just address him as Colonel, and nine times out of ten you hit it. Governors are glorious institutions.

—You have no business to have business with other people's business; but mind your own business, and that is business enough for any business man.

—"SAM" is still "going about doing good." In Chatanooga, Illinois, the Know Nothings have elected their Mayor and the whole Board of Aldermen.

—A genius out in Iowa has just invented a wooden horse that will jump thirty miles an hour. The motive power is a bag of fleas.—Who says this is not an age of progress.

—The following advertisement appears in the Albany Express: "Wanted—An able-bodied person to hold my wife's tongue! she and I being unable to keep it still."

—Weak doses of wash-board are now recommended to ladies who complain of dyspepsia. Young men troubled in same way may be cured by strong preparation of wood saw.

—As he that makes a bridge of his own shadow cannot but fall in the water, so neither can he escape the pit of hell that lays his own presumption in the place of God's promises.

—Agriculture, as a study, has been introduced into the public schools of New Hampshire, and books treating of the elements of that science have been ordered to be supplied to pupils.

—An Irishman who applied for a license to sell ardent spirits, being questioned by the board of excise as to his moral fitness for the trust, replied: "Ah, sure, its not much character a man needs to sell rum!"

—A Frenchman wishing to take a stage for Buffalo, was asked by the driver if he had any extra baggage. "Extra baggage? what you call dat? I have no baggage but my tree trunks, five dogs, and von black girl!"

—A California paper speaks of a Frenchwoman who was in man's cloths, and handled pick and shovel quite dexterously. The proprietors of the water privileges on the claim permitted her operations without charge.

—An old bachelor says that the young ladies who rejoice in a multiplicity of rings, chains, lockets, etc., to the unparalleled extent now fashionable, should be labelled like watches in windows—"Warranted full jewelled."

—A mother admonishing her son, a lad some seven years of age, told him that he should never defer till to-morrow what he could do to-day. The little urchin replied: "Then, mother, let's eat the rest of the plum pudding to-night."

Correspondence of the Journal.

New York, February 12, 1855.
Mr. Editor.—It is strange to witness how the fluctuations of the Money Market affect men's morals. He who has plenty is very liberal in the payment of all his debts; but let that same man be pinched and contracted, cornered here, hemmed in there, beset by creditors on every side, and it is surprising what a very much lower standard of morals he takes. A curious incident happened at one of our Hotels a few days since, illustrating the same in some manner. It appears that a judgment was rendered against this Hotel, but it could not be collected. The house furniture and utensils were all mortgaged for their value. The only things that could be levied on were the eatables, and accordingly, the whole pantry was attached.

A still better move was taken the other day against one of our best, if not the very best Hotel in the city. The Hotel proprietors owed a sum of about \$600, which could not be collected from them. They were finally sued, and the lawyer went up to the Hotel to serve the summons. When he served it, the landlord smiled, and told him he was taking a great deal of useless trouble—the property was all mortgaged, and judgment would be of no use. The lawyer told him that he might do as he wished about paying the amount, but he should come up about dinner time and attach the whole dinner, and repeat the same every day until the judgment was satisfied. It is, perhaps, needless that the \$600 was soon paid.

The seizure of the Massachusetts has made some talk in the city. It seems that reports have for some time been circulated, that the steamer Massachusetts, formerly of the Sound boats, and afterward run between this city and Philadelphia, had been fitted out for a filibustering expedition. About a week ago the Deputy Surveyor, with the United States Deputy Marshal, proceeded to make search for arms, &c., &c., supposed to be in her. Several boxes were found in the lower cabin, containing saddles, harness, &c., and some 2500 lbs of coal in the hold. In the upper hold were cases filled with water, having an aggregate of about 10,000 gallons. A number of empty cases were also found, some under the coal, but no fire-arms, or ammunition were to be found. The master, Capt. James W. Goodrich, states that he designed to proceed to New Orleans with the steamer, and to run her between that city and Texas, for the transportation of cattle. He is very indignant at the detention, and charges it to the representations of the Spanish Consul. The Massachusetts remains in the custody of the U. S. Marshal, awaiting action in the premises by the U. S. District Attorney.

By the arrival of the steamer Africa, on the 8th inst., at Boston, we have later news from the seat of war. The news from the Crimea is not very important. The dispatches of the 22 of Jan., via Marseilles, state that the French batteries were approaching nearer to Sevastopol, and the last English battery was nearly finished. According to an estimate made at that place, the loss of the Russians at Sevastopol during the last half of December was more than 6,000.

The ship White Falcon, of N. York, has been chartered by the French Government, to convey provisions to the Crimea. She sailed from London for Marseilles on the 16th of January. The London Times, in a leading article, draws a most deplorable picture of state of the army in the Crimea. On the 1st of January it could muster but 14,000 bayonets. The artillery and the engineers, have been reduced in the same proportion, and the cavalry no longer exists as a force. The deaths amount to 60 a day, and the number disabled by sickness and fatigue, reach very nearly to 1,000 a week. The Times thinks this rate will rapidly increase. The army is one of invalids, though the Crimean winter has not set in. The Times comes to the conclusion that the extraordinary extraordinary stroke of fortune interferences, we are about to lose our only army, the object of so much pride, and concludes by asking if the nation is prepared for the disaster?

From Odessa, reports are that Prince Menschikoff is scarcely able to find food for his men, and he very earnestly entreats reinforcements of men and provisions.

The hopes of peace are becoming beautifully less. The French Government is extremely desirous that hostilities should be suspended while negotiating for peace were going on, to save Sevastopol from ruin.

The Bolognese Gazette publishes advices from Berlin, stating that in diplomatic circles no doubt is entertained that Russia and Austria will come to an agreement on the freedom of the Danube and cessation of the Russian Protectorate in the Principalities.

Yours, truly, "SAM"

The election for Mayor and other city officers took place in Lancaster on Tuesday.—A despatch received last night at nine o'clock, announces the election of Mr. Allright, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 250 votes, over Mr. Kieffer the "Fusion" candidate who was supported by the "old line" Whigs and Democrats, backed by the rummies and Catholics. The combination was a formidable one, but the invincible and ever victorious "SAM" came out of the contest with flying colors. The "old line" political tricksters, and their allies the rummies and Jesuits, have been emphatically crushed out, and the cause of AMERICANISM and TEMPERANCE nobly vindicated? The election was warmly contested, and there was great turbulence and excitement at the polls all day, but "SAM" nobly stood his ground and proved more than a match for all the elements were combined against him! Lancaster has now taken her position among the American cities of the Union.—Telegraph.

ARREST FOR POLYGAMY.—Peter Lane, a member of Boston's Opera troupe, was arrested on Saturday evening, at the Adams House, on the charge of indulging in one more wife than the law allows outside of Turkey and Mormondom. It appears that Lane married, on Tuesday last, in this city, Ann Collins, a member of the troupe. It further appears that Peter married, on the 12th of July last, at Philadelphia, one Ann Miller.—The latter arrived in town on Saturday afternoon from Philadelphia, and proceeded at once to the Adams House. The scene which followed was more earnest than agreeable.—The two wives and one husband made so significant a demonstration, that the police of Station House, 4 were called in. Peter was taken to the Station House, where polygamy was charged upon him. He denied the count, whereupon his first wife produced two letters, written in his city, on Jan. 9th and 20th, addressed to her as his wife, duly signed as her husband. The case is a queer one and will be duly treated in the legal way.—Boston Daily Bee, 5th.

"SAM" IN OREGON TERRITORY.
"Sam," the great political revolutionizer, who is here, there and everywhere, is flourishing away off in Oregon. The Oregon Spectator, the first paper ever printed on the Pacific coast, has for its motto, "Freedom from all foreign influence, in this our own dear native land." And nearly every article in its columns is in laudation of the principle thus set forth. If any body can tell where "Sam" is not, within the bounds of the republic, we should like the place to be pointed out.—Telegraph.

A little boy, after listening some time to his mother's efforts to get a pedler to throw in something with everything she purchased, cast his longing eyes on some primers in the trunk. The pedlar, reading his wishes, offered to give him one. The little fellow hesitated, and when urged said: "I don't know as I will take it, unless you will 'throw in something.'"