



CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Wednesday, March 23, 1855.

FOREIGNERS IN OFFICE.—The report of the Chief of Police in New York city, shows that there are four hundred and seventeen foreigners holding office in the Police department, three hundred and five of whom are Irishmen.

On and after the first of April, all letters passing through the Post Office must be PAID, or they will remain in the office where they are dropped. Those who write should not forget to pay the postage on their letters.

A new mail route has been established, from this place to Snow Shoe. The mail will leave Snow Shoe on Tuesday and Thursday, and Clearfield on Wednesday and Friday. The route to Karthaus has been extended to Cook's Run in Clinton county.

Our Juniata cousin says that it is evident that the "principal instructor" of the Clearfield Raftsmen don't like the Mahaffey exposure.—Jersey Shore News Letter.
And of course, you must follow suit. You poor, pitiful, miserable, imitating cabbage-head! You haven't got as much originality as a sick horse!

Dead.—Bill Poole, the New York Rowdy.—Journal.
The "principal instructor" is evidently not posted, &c.—Hollidaysburg Standard.

No, nor don't want to be. We admit, however, that the Standard man is "booked up." He's "in the ring," "knows the ropes," and a more consummate "rowdy" can't be found in the Juniata valley.

GRAM, for April, is a most admirable number, containing in addition to a fine engraving of Mary, Queen of Scots, an elegantly colored steel plate of the "Paris Fashions," which is an entirely new feature. A tale, entitled "Mary Stuart, a Romance of History" is commenced in this number, which bids fair to prove the most interesting, chaste, and elegant production of the kind, that has ever appeared in the pages of "Graham."

A WORD TO BUSINESS MEN.
The spring trade will soon commence, and business men should remember that to succeed, they must make their name and calling so familiar to every man in the community, that when he looks at his threadbare coat, worn out shoes, or battered hat, he will at once think of the individual who furnishes the article at the lowest price. This can only be done by advertising. Our columns are open to all who desire to prove its correctness.—Send on your advertisements and your money, and try the experiment.

MORE CABELLISM.
Mrs. Rachel B. Packer, was removed from the Post Office at Sunbury, by the Post Master General, and a man named Youngman appointed in her place. She was appointed to the office under General Jackson's Administration, and from that time to the present never failed to give general satisfaction. She has been removed because her son is suspected of belonging to the American Organization! The citizens of Sunbury, indignant at the outrage, have held a public meeting, denouncing, in strong resolutions the conduct of Campbell, and asking Youngman to decline the appointment.

The time is not far distant when such acts of meanness will recoil upon the imbecile Administration by which they are perpetrated, and the American people will retaliate the "Proscription" upon the heads of those who instigate and carry it out. The Post Offices, all over our land, are fast being filled with Jesuit spies, and at the present time, you cannot deposit your letter without fearing that the sanctity of the seal will be invaded, and the contents perused, by those who go upon the principle that "the end justifies the means."

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.
It is stated that already some seven thousand applications have been made for bounty lands under the law passed by Congress only two weeks ago. On Monday eighteen hundred such applications were received.

It is estimated at the Pension Bureau that about 300,000 such applications will be made under the new law, requiring 32,000,000 of acres to satisfy them. The amendments made in the bill by the House, reduced the quantity of land to be taken up under it from more than 100,000,000 acres to about the quantity we named above.

The Commissioner of Pensions, will not be able to commence issuing Bounty Land Warrants, before the first of July next. Blanks have to be printed, plates engraved; an extra force of clerks to be employed, and other indispensable preparations to be made, before the evidence of the innumerable claimants to these bounties can be acted upon. Meanwhile those who are entitled to land can have full time to have their papers properly prepared and sent to Washington, which they can have done by applying to us in our professional capacity. We are fully prepared with blanks, forms &c., for the purpose. Office two doors east of the Journal office, up stairs.

"MAHAFFEY'S CARD."

From the fact that we have not denied any of the statements made by the renowned Mahaffey in his pretended "Exposition of Know Nothingism," it is attempted to be argued that they are all true, and that we are really the leader of an organization, such as he describes in Clearfield county. We certainly did not think that a denial of the Munchausen stories contained in that "card" would be necessary in an intelligent community. The publisher may doubtless believe them, as his credulity is not very hard to impose upon, but certainly no man of ordinary common sense, could swallow them, if he gave the subject a moment's reflection.

As far as we are concerned personally, we don't care a snap of the finger whether people call us a "Know Nothing" or not. We have repeatedly, not only in our paper, but in public speeches, avowed the principles we advocate before our fellow citizens, and if these principles constitute us a "Know Nothing," why, be it so. We are opposed to the election of Foreigners and Roman Catholics to office, for reasons which we have often given. If that is "Know Nothingism" then we belong to them, and we don't care a straw who knows it. Having thus placed ourself right upon the record, let us glance a moment at "Mahaffey's Card."

We have said that no man who gives them a moment's consideration, can believe the statements made in this pretended "Exposition." Is it probable that so large a portion of the sensible and intelligent citizens of Clearfield county as are said to belong to this Organization, would place themselves under the entire control of one man, and one, too, "who has not resided two years in the county?" If we have such an organization in our midst, and it is as powerful as Thomas Mahaffey would have us suppose, of whom does it consist? Must it not be formed of your friends, relatives and neighbors? And can you believe that they would bind themselves by a solemn oath, as he alleges, to follow blindly the beck and nod of any man or set of men? Can you believe that they, or any other rational men, would "swear to become dishonest and to practice falsehood,—and, if needs be, to perjure themselves in a Court of Justice?" What a gross, wholesale libel is contained in this charge, and how palpable the falsehood! What silly fools the originators of this "order" must have been, who would swear a man to break his oath!

They would be almost as great jackasses as Thomas Mahaffey himself, and in that line, he certainly can't be beat. What security would there be in an Organization which relies for its safety and its power on the sanctity of an oath, if its members were taught to violate their solemn obligations whenever they saw proper? Thomas Mahaffey's notions about the solemn obligations of an oath must be very loose, if he thinks he can palm off such an absurd story as this on an intelligent community. Fortunately for society, and for the laws of our country, the mass of men regard their oaths as inviolable, and those who have so little respect for themselves, and who have so slight a conception of the nature of oaths as to stand out before the public, and over their own signatures, acknowledge themselves perjured villains, are few and far between.

We have very carefully examined the obligations laid down by Thomas Mahaffey as those which are taken by the members of the "Star Spangled Banner," as he calls it, and we must confess our utter inability to discover any evidence of the great "bug bear" that is attempted to be made out of them in other portions of the "Card." In charity to Thomas Mahaffey, we suppose they are not true, for if he had taken upon him such obligations, and deliberately violated them, he would have made himself so utterly infamous, that every man possessing a spark of honor, would have loathed and despised him as a walking mass of "moral putrefaction." But if they are true, they contain nothing that would authorize the inferences attempted to be drawn from them. In the first oath the candidate simply swears not to reveal the secrets of the order, or the names of its members, and to give true answers to such questions as may be asked him. In the second oath the same thing is sworn to, and nothing more.—True, there is a severe penalty attached, which the candidate swears to abide by, and it is rather singular that Mahaffey did not think of it when he determined to make this "Exposition." If his story is true, he has certainly placed himself in no very enviable position, should his former brethren determine to visit upon him the penalty of the oath which he says he has violated. After these oaths, in which we think it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to detect anything "treasonable to the Constitution," come the "instructions" by the President. The candidate is instructed, says Mahaffey, that "if placed before a legal tribunal, and sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, he could not for his life reveal the name of this secret band of brothers &c." Well, we suppose the only reason why he could not, must be because he's tongue tied, or dumb, for there's nothing whatever in the oaths as given by Mahaffey to prevent him, and if there was it would be an absurdity. If these instructions had no more effect on others than they had on Mahaffey, they didn't amount to much. But he says the candidate is further instructed, as follows:—"In common with ourselves, you 'Know Nothing,' and let it be your stern resolve through life to 'Know Nothing' that will at all conflict with the high and exalted duties you owe to your God, your Country, and yourselves, so far as regards the preservation of American Liberty, which can alone be secured to ourselves and our children by the entire and absolute exclusion of all foreign influence in those matters which appertain to our government policy."

That, certainly, don't sound much like treason, and we must confess, we are at a loss to imagine how either Mahaffey or his amanuensis, ever concocted anything half so patriotic. But we wonder what has become of the "in-

structor," all this time, as we observe the entire ceremonies are carried on by the President. The "Legislative Record" seems, lately, to be transformed into a mere catalogue of Banks, Insurance Companies, and other Corporations, the chartering of which occupies almost the entire time of the Legislature. We are utterly at a loss to know what members of that body mean by grinding out these "spiteful concerns," on the application of little lands of shavers and speculators from almost every town and village in the Commonwealth. The State will soon be one grand "shin plaster shop," and the inevitable result will be commercial embarrassment, bankruptcy and ruin.

It seems utterly impossible to get an honest and upright Legislature together, that will be willing to sacrifice personal considerations for the good of their constituents. The very atmosphere of the capitol seems to teem with corruption, and when men go there, they lose their integrity with as much ease as they make their three dollars a day and perquisites. Certainly the men who are voting for this promiscuous mass of bank bills, and charters of incorporation, are aware that they are violating the wishes of their constituents, and that their course is ruinous to the interests of the State.

But we have one hope yet, and we have an abiding confidence that it will withstand all corruption and all temptations. We look for the Governor to exercise the great conservative power vested in him by the Constitution, to protect us against the evils of this hasty and outrageous legislation which will destroy our currency, and cause us to lose millions by bank frauds and failures. We hope and believe that Gov. Pollock, will veto every bank which is not strictly and undeniably required by the actual business wants of the community in which it is to be located, or better still, that he will veto the whole batch, even if it be at the expense of one or two localities (Clearfield among the number) where banks are absolutely required. The people look for him to put his foot on the monster, and we believe we will do it.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have received the message of the Governor vetoing the "Bank of Pottstown," which will be found in another column. It is just such a manly, fearless expression of opinion as we expected from Gov. Pollock, and we hope he will hold on in the same course, and pile veto upon veto. The people will sustain him.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.
The Select Committee of the House has reported a bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, which, from the strong efforts made in its favor, will no doubt pass. We think many of its features are objectionable, and hope before it becomes a law they will be amended. It is rather too liberal in its provisions, but it is exceedingly difficult to avoid, on the one hand, restrictions that would destroy all hopes of a sale, and on the other too much liberty and too many benefits to the purchaser. The following is an abstract of the bill as reported:—

The 1st section authorizes the Governor to advertise for proposals to purchase the Main Line, from any Road or Canal Company, and to award the same to the highest and best bidder on the 1st of June next.

The 2d section provides that any such company purchasing such works shall be clothed with all the powers and privileges enjoyed by the State in their management and improvement, and shall be exempt from taxation.

The 3d section provides that ten per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid down within thirty days, and the remainder in ten annual instalments, the first of which shall become due in twenty years, and shall be payable in cash or State loans at par. These payments are to be secured by bond and mortgage, bearing interest at four per cent. payable semi-annually. This section also contains a proviso, that no sale shall take place for less than seven millions of dollars, and upon a failure to comply with the terms of sale, that all payments made at the time of such failure shall be forfeited.

The 4th section authorizes the extension of the Columbia Road to the river Delaware, and provides that the Company purchasing may alter the canal, or any portion thereof, to slack water navigation, and may dispose of any part of said works to any other corporation which would have been originally authorized to purchase: Provided, That said purchasers shall at all times maintain and preserve a continuous railroad and canal communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburg; and shall, within twelve months after receiving possession of said works, re-lay the South track of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, where the same has not been laid with a heavy rail.

The 5th section provides that if the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall be willing to pay a sum exceeding seven millions of dollars, in ten equal annual payments, the first of which shall be payable in ten years from the date of the passage of this act, and shall pay interest and give security therefor, as required in the 3d section, the tax now required to be paid by them, and the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company upon the tonnage passing over their roads, shall cease. And the right of the Commonwealth to resume the Pennsylvania Railroad, as provided for in their charter, shall also cease and determine.

The 6th section authorizes any association of individuals to purchase, if no railroad or canal company shall make the offer.

tory, which shall go up from American tongues, proclaiming the triumph of American principles, and the existence of but one party amongst us—the great American party.

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The 7th section pledges the faith of the State for the enactment of all such laws as may hereafter be necessary to secure the purchasers in the position now occupied by the State in the control and management of the Public Works.

Pencil Notes.

Coming—moving day.
Empty—our coat-box.
Ditto—our pocket-book.
"Sag-Nick" Password—Pretzel.
Explanation—Lacer Beer.
In town—one of the "Sag Nicks." He says "noting to no poty."
Winterish—the weather for the past week. Our calculations for a flood all "frize up."

Commences—the pre-payment of all postage, on the first of April.
The first of April—next Sunday. People will have to fit on Saturday or Monday.
Don't forget—to notify us, if you change your residence on the first of April.
On a short—the breakers of California. They're having one grand "blow up!"

Quere—the Senate actually refused to increase the capital of the York County Bank!
Doubted—the report of the Czar's death. People are afraid of a second edition of the Sebastopol hoax.
Will come next—the flood. So say the "weather wise," because it's "full moon" on Monday.
A sheep-ride—Screws says that sooner than marry a woman of fifty, he'd take two of twenty-five!
Phlegmatic—the propensities of several individuals in this neighborhood. Wonder if they couldn't get up a "spritz fight?"

In town—the man with the pipe-stem legs, and swallow-tailed coat.—His understanding is decidedly slender.
Adopted—the Prohibitory Liquor Law in Wisconsin. The Governor don't veto the bill! It passed the Assembly by a vote of 42 to 22.
Spread themselves—our "Pencil Notes." The way some of our exchanges walk into them, reminds us of hogs in a potato patch.

Dead—J. Ellis Bonham, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was about thirty-eight years of age.
Ordeal massaged—the Mayor of Erie has issued an order for the killing of all the dogs found on the streets of that city, muzzled or unmuzzled.—He's a second Herod.
Still humpbacking—Barham. He's now getting up a sort of universal baby show to come off at the Museum in New York, on the 1st of June.

A little-versed—Queen Victoria. She is fast going the way of her ancestors—becoming deranged. The symptoms heretofore manifested in her late illness.
Mississippi—There are 400 convicts and 40,000 members of the American party in Mississippi!—The whole vote of the State is about 65,000.
Right—Mr. Killinger has introduced a bill in the Senate looking to the publication of all notices in the newspapers, instead of the old foggy pamphlet-system. We hope he will be backed by the press of the State. The bill should become a law.

A pair of petticoats—Two women have been committed to the jail at Lancaster for drunkenness, each for ninety days. Oh, woman! why shouldst thou indulge in the intoxicating delirium?
A true bill—Prosperity is the only test that a vulgar man can't pass through. If a man has anything mean in his disposition, a little good luck is sure to bring it out.
Democratized—Henry's Pilgrimage's Progress.—They are playing it at the Chestnut, in Philadelphia. Wonder if somebody won't dramatize the Bible next?

Ma!—the woodman who "spared that tree," because he has run short of wood, and our devil because we have run short of coat, and have no money to buy more.
Come to hand—a piece of poetry which might be entitled "The Wagon Shed." If the writer will give us his name, we will publish it. We must have the name of the writer in all cases.
Thinking—our devil, about going down the river. Says he he's sorry to hear Mother Moore's dead, and as soon as he finds out "for sartin'" he'll write her obituary. Wonder if she died from an over dose of "Krot?"

Remembered—that Mother Moore's dead. Don't believe it. She might have turned into a cabbage stalk, but as she's "dying"—is all humped—she couldn't do it if she'd try.
The French Spoilations.—The Maine Legislature have resolved that the French spoliation veto of President Fearce was an "arbitrary" act, and his reasons "extraordinary and wholly insufficient."

Leaves—the tramp of imitation on the "turnip" of the editor of the "Clear News Letter," or rather the second edition of the Hollidaysburg "Standard." It is said that "baboons" are naturally imitative animals.
Postage to be pre-paid—Some of the newspapers are still laboring under an erroneous impression as to the period when the pre-payment of all postage is to take effect. The new regulation is to commence on the first day of April next.

Knocked in the head—the Clearfield Bank. It was not advertised in time by the Harrisburg papers, and the committee, on the part of all notables, is to take effect. The true reason, no doubt, a lack of funds, as our men don't understand "black mailing."
Incorrect—that our friend Jones, of the Hollidaysburg Register was appointed Judge. It turns out to be a man named Gwin. Sorry for it, but it can't be helped. Jones deserted it, and he ought to have been appointed.

A dangerous experiment—A man in Cincinnati recently loaded a drunken wife by discharging a pistol loaded only with powder in her face; she supposing a ball had gone through her head, was frightened out of her wits.
Winding up—the present year of the Journal. We hope as it draws to conclusion, our subscribers will see the necessity of paying up their subscriptions, and advertising accounts, so that we may be enabled to commence the second volume with clean hands.

A subscriber—when he wants anything published, will not neglect, hereafter, to pay the postage, and give us his name. It's rather a small business to make an editor pay five cents for what can be done for him for one by any one but a printer, who must be an exceedingly soft individual.
Curious opinion—The days of the week, the date of the month, the dominical letter, and all the movable feasts of the present year, correspond exactly with those of 1849.—So that those who save time by buying Almanacs, needn't go to the expense of buying new ones.

Removed—that Louis Napoleon intends to take the command of the army in Russia. He'd better look out, as it was in that country his illustrious uncle got the check that caused his downfall.
From the burning of Moscow, he went to the devil, like a train of cars, going "down grade," on a greased railroad.

The editor of the Raftsmen's Journal says a great many good things, a great many witty things, and quite a variety of sharpplings. It is by the way an excellent paper, strongly devoted to the cause of Americanism, and the best interests of our beloved country.—Centre Democrat.
You've done it by Brown, and we're sorry we can't return the compliment.

A COLUMN OF JEWELS!

THE RECENT ELECTIONS!

"SAM'S" VICTORIES!!

The Spring Elections throughout the State have resulted in the triumph of the American Party in nearly every instance. Read the following list of "Sam's" victories, and see what "the sober second thought" is doing, and what is effected by "Know Nothing Expositions," and popish abuse. Let them continue to heap it on—the thaliker the better!

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—We learn from the Free Press, that "Sam" was every where through that county, and succeeded in almost every township in electing his friends.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The Know Nothings have carried most of the townships in the county against a strong "fusion" opposition.
BEDFORD COUNTY.—In the town of Bedford the whole American ticket is elected. The "old line" Whigs and Democrats united upon a fusion ticket headed by William P. Sahill, (former Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives) for Burgess. Mr. Jordan, present Senator from that district, is about forty! In all the townships heard from the Americans have carried the day.

DAWSON COUNTY.—Harrisburg, the Capital of the old Keystone State, has been thoroughly Americanized. The whole American Borough ticket, as well as the ward tickets, were elected by immense majorities on Friday last. In most of the other boroughs and townships in the county the result has been equally gratifying. Wherever the Americans took the field they made a clean sweep.
LEBANON COUNTY.—In the Borough of Lebanon the "old liners" were routed at all points. The Americans elected their whole ticket by an average majority of forty—and in North Lebanon Borough by a majority of ninety-five. Nearly all the townships in the county "followed suit," the majorities in most of them being astonishingly large.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—The election in Lewistown and M'Veydown resulted in the success of the entire American tickets, in the former town by an average majority of seventy! The whole county, with one or two exceptions, has gone the same way.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—In the town of Carlisle the Americans elected their Borough ticket by an average majority of nearly 300, and their ward tickets by proportionately large majorities. In North Middleton township where the K. N's were defeated last fall, they elected their ticket last Friday by 148 majority! And so throughout the county.

UNION COUNTY.—A friend writes from Beaver town that "Sam" was about in that township, and elected all his candidates. The announcement of the result was the first indication the old fogies had that "Sam" was in that neighborhood. In Chapman township nine out of the eleven officers elected are Know Nothings. There was a large vote and the old fogies fought desperately and died hard.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—The election in this county was a contest between the Know Nothings and the "fusionists." In Columbia, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy and other towns, the K. N's elected their tickets by handsome majorities. The townships, as far as heard from, have gone the same way. The "old guard," for years the Gibraltar of whiggery, has been thoroughly revolutionized and Americanized.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Americans went into the contest with a regular ticket and in every instance came off victorious.
PENN COUNTY.—There was a spirited contest in this county between the Americans and the bogus Democracy, the former coming out victorious. In Bloomfield, Middletown, Landisburg, Danannock, Liverpool, Buffalo and other towns, the fusionists were laid out. Little Perry is American all over, and "old fogies" is extinct within her borders.

CHAMBERS COUNTY.—The American ticket in Meadville, was elected by a majority of over 100 against a strong "fusion" opposition. "Sam" also made a clean sweep in the townships generally.
HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—In the town of Huntingdon there was a large vote polled, resulting in the election of the American ticket. Nearly every township in the county went for "Sam."

BERKS COUNTY.—"Old Berks" has been thoroughly Americanized, and the once omnipotent Democracy laid low. The "revolution" commencing in Reading spread throughout the entire county, and the Americans swept nearly every township.
GETTYSBURG.—In this town the contest was between the Democrats and K. N's, the latter electing the whole ticket by an average majority of 110.

NORRISTOWN.—There was an exciting contest in this place, and an immense vote polled. The nominees of the American party for Town Council were elected by an average majority of 248, and for Justice of the Peace by a majority of 210. The entire American Borough and Ward tickets were elected.
CATARACT, LEHIGH CO.—In this town, where there is a large foreign population, the Americans elected their ticket against a powerful "fusion" opposition. "Sam" was too strong for the Whigs Democrats and foreigners combined.

DANVILLE.—The whole Know Nothing ticket elected by 178 to 267 majority. In Mahoning township the Know Nothings elected their whole ticket by fifty-four of a majority.
EASTON.—All the borough officers elected are Know Nothings. Bethlehem, in the same county, has elected Know Nothing officers by over 150 majority.

NEW BRITAIN, DEAVER COUNTY.—The whole Know Nothing ticket elected by a handsome majority over a fusion of the "old liners."
MACHES COUNTY.—"Sam" was about in this strong hold of Roman Catholicism last Friday. The whole American ticket was elected, over both the old parties, by handsome majorities.

JUNIATA COUNTY.—The Juniata Sentinel says that in Juniata county "Sam" came right side up wherever he entered the field.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Election proves to be a thorough victory of the American party. They have elected their Governor, three Congressmen, ten State Senators against one of the Democratic party, and 221 members of the House against 79 Democratic members. They have thus the choice of two U. States Senators.

OHIO.—At an election held on the 3d inst, in Lyra, Scioto county, the American candidate received eighty two votes. The entire number of votes polled was eighty four. This is what we call going the entire animal.
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.—At the charter election the Know-Nothings elected their candidate for Mayor, and the whole of the city officers.