



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

ANDREW J. RHEY, EDITOR.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, December 4, 1851.

THE "SENTINEL," has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county—and as an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally. Those desirous of making use of this medium for extending their business, can do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents: John Crouse, Esq., Johnstown. V. B. Palmer, Esq., New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPORTANT.

Hon. Philip Noon, John Cessna, George W. Bowman, Jas. B. Sansom, and the editor of this paper, cannot condescend to notice the whinnings of curs, or the blusterings of disappointed office-seekers.

An argument court commenced on Tuesday morning and ended on Wednesday evening. Judges Taylor and Kinkead on the bench.—Judge Roberts was not in attendance.

On the first page of this week's paper are the proceedings at the Bigler supper, referred to in our last paper. The greatest unanimity and good feeling prevailed.

The Scarlet Fever prevails in town to a considerable extent. The deaths for a week past amount to five or six—all children.

We waited until Wednesday noon for the President's Message, expecting to publish it this week. Up to this hour, (4 o'clock Thursday afternoon,) it has not arrived. Report says, it occupies fourteen columns of the Washington Republic. Country papers will have a nice time of it.

The proceedings of the Bedford conference will be found in another column. It will be seen that the Cambria conferees withdrew after the selection of Judge Noon as delegate, afterwards the nomination of Messrs. Noon and Sansom was unanimously confirmed by the remaining conferees. In referring to the proceedings, the *Fulton Democrat* of Friday last, says: "Of the course pursued by the Conferees from Cambria, we shall not now speak, further than to say that it was an ill-advised step, and one which we believe they will regret." Certain.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—This valuable publication for the month of December contains within itself a perfect library of choice reading. The embellishments consist of "The Highland Chief," "The Diana Gallery," "The Treasure," and "The Lone Star." For the volume for 1852, Graham is making every effort to produce an unsurpassable book, and he will succeed.

GOODY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of this work cannot but delight every reader, and the Ladies, knowing that to their happiness it is especially devoted, recognize in its embellishments and literary matter the true characteristics of an American Lady's Magazine. The two principal engravings "Dress—The Wearer," and "Dress—The Maker," "come home" to the heart of every one. Goody promises an edition for 1852, that will please everybody.

Thanks.

Hon. Job Mann, late M. C., from this District, has forwarded us the "Congressional Globe and Appendix" for the Session of 1850-51. We are greatly obliged, the work being necessary, useful, and instructive, especially to editors. Any person desirous of reviewing the proceedings of the last Congress can "drop in" and read the documents. Mr. Mann also sends us the Report of the Commissioner of Patents on Agriculture, a book that can be read with much profit.

The Mails.

At the present time, are "saddly out of joint." Under the present arrangement the eastern mail reaches us one day later than it should. It arrives at the "Junction" in the evening, and lays over until next morning; reaches the Summit at 7 1/2 o'clock in the morning, and is detained there until after night. Some better arrangement must be made for its speedy delivery here. We believe the Stage Company are still under contract to give us a daily mail, but if the company do not intend to run a line of stages from Hollidaysburg to Pittsburg, they should certainly be compelled to connect with the cars at the Junction, and run to Ebensburg,—or, have the hack now running from here to the Summit to leave that place on the arrival of the eastern cars.

Capt. Jacob Ziegler.

The name of the above gentleman is suggested for the office of Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. He is the able, efficient, and popular editor of the *Butler Herald*, and as such conducted himself during the late campaign as a gentleman and a soldier. A candidate for the Legislature at the late election, he was of course defeated in a district that boasts of such a tremendous Whig majority, but the increased vote he received evinces the high estimation in which he is held at home. To those who know the man his appointment to the above office would be hailed with pleasure, and the entire democracy of the state would pride themselves upon it, estimated that the situation could not be bestowed upon a more honest, upright, useful citizen, and orthodox democrat.

"Unkind and Mischievous."

An article on the subject of the Presidency, written and published by us some weeks since, has brought upon our head the maledictions of a number of democratic papers throughout the State. The "Genius of Liberty," a paper published at Uniontown, Fayette county, under the above head, in alluding to our statement that "the defeat of Hon. James Campbell was accomplished by the leaders of Gen. Cass' forces in this State," says, "if in other counties Cass men opposed Judge Campbell, we consider it mean and contemptible to hold Gen. Cass responsible for their conduct." The editor wilfully or malevolently misconstrues our sentiments. We have too much confidence in the patriotism and ability of Gen. Cass, and are certain that he desires too well the union of the democratic party, to imagine that he is in any manner connected with the defeat of Judge Campbell. No such charge has ever been brought against him by this paper or by any other paper friendly to the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan, the assertions of the *Genius* and *Statesman* to the contrary notwithstanding and we dare them to the proof. We are confident that Gen. Cass would lend no aid to disorganization in our ranks, and if we remember aright, in a letter written by him to a democratic celebration in Delaware county, he advised a sacrifice of all local or personal feelings entertained against either of the nominees on the State ticket for the purpose of securing the triumphant election of all. In charging the leading men of the Cass party in this State with the defeat of Judge C. there is nothing "unkind," nothing "mischievous," for it is a notorious fact that Cameron, Cummings & Co., assisted by the *Statesman* and *Bulletin* were the means of defeating him, and they even add insult to injury by boasting of their ingratitude to the party, and one of the above named persons publicly asserted that "if he was the occasion of the defeat of Judge C. he would esteem it a great honor!" To define our position in relation to this matter we have only to say, that we cannot co-operate with those men who have defeated Judge Campbell for the purpose of obtaining the vote of this State in the National Convention for their favorite, and although we have never written a word derogatory to Gen. Cass, and conscious that we never will so long as he continues true to the democracy as he has ever been, we consider it unfair, mean and contemptible, for the editor of any paper to misrepresent our language for the purpose of furthering his claims in opposition to those of Mr. Buchanan. We hope that no willing misconstruction may be placed upon the above article.

Changes.

On Monday last, R. L. Johnston, Esq., was sworn in as Prothonotary, vice Wm. Kittell, Esq., whose time expired. Mr. Kittell during his term made a most excellent Prothonotary, and a more gentlemanly, obliging, and correct officer, never wielded a pen or administered an oath.

Harrison Kinkead, Esq., was sworn on Monday to act as an Associate Judge of this County for the ensuing five years. That he will fulfil the most sanguine expectations of his friends, and discharge the duties of his station fairly and impartially, we do not doubt, having every confidence in his honesty and capacity. He takes the place of Hon. Philip Noon, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, a gentleman against whom not one unkind word could be justly uttered, whose character as an Associate Justice is worthy of approbation and praise, and whose strict integrity cannot be questioned. The members of the Bar united in tendering to Judges Noon and Murray a complimentary supper, as an honorable tribute to their worth and ability, which being accepted, was prepared on Tuesday evening, by Mr. Robert Carmon, in his customary style of excellence, and relished by all present. Judge Murray was unable to attend.

Some weeks ago, Wm. Palmer, Esq., was sworn as County Commissioner for the next three years, vice Daniel Litzinger, Esq., whose term expired. Mr. Palmer has all the necessary business qualifications, is possessed of a sound judgment, and knows so well the interests of our County, that he will render good service to the County in his new office.

Central Rail Road.

On Monday next it is the intention of this Company to run the passenger cars to 'Baileys,' which is two miles west of Latrobe, in Westmoreland County. A plank Road is building from that point to the Greensburg Turnpike, distant two miles, and the passengers will be carried in stages from Baileys to Turtle Creek, 28 miles, from thence to Pittsburg by the cars, 15 miles. The train leaving Philadelphia in the morning at 8 o'clock, arrives at the 'Mountain House,' near Hollidaysburg, at 8:20 in the evening, where the passengers remain over night. The train leaving Philadelphia in the evening at a quarter before six o'clock, arrives at the Portage intersection at 5 1/2 o'clock next morning, and at 6 o'clock A. M. the passengers of both trains leave for the west, crossing the Portage Road in the day time. The cars eastward will leave Pittsburg at 7 o'clock A. M., and Latrobe at 1 1/2 P. M., reaching the Mountain House at 8 P. M. From that point two trains depart for the east, one at 8 o'clock A. M., the other at 9 o'clock P. M. Fare through, \$11; time 25 hours. The Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road Company contemplate running the cars through from Pittsburg to Cleveland in two weeks.

Fare to California.

The editor of the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, who has been to California, says:

"In answer to numerous inquiries on this subject, we inform our readers that Vanderbilt's line of steamers (via Nicaragua) charges \$500 in the cabin, \$250 second-cabin, and \$180 steerage, for through tickets to San Francisco from New York. Crossing the country costs \$35 more, and \$1.50 per hundred pounds for baggage. We would recommend this route as preferable to that by Panama—but passengers by it should take through tickets, which we would most recommend to those going by Panama."

Speaker of the Senate.

Gen. Wm. F. Packer, the Senator elect from the Centre, Clinton, and Lycoming District, is generally spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the Senate. Gen. Packer is no new man in the State Councils, but one of long tried experience, and perfect familiarity with the intricacies of Legislation. His qualifications are of an order that eminently fit him for the discharge of the arduous duties of the Speakership, and there is no other member of the State Senate, whose nomination and election to that important station would be more universally acceptable.

Conferee Meeting.

Agreeably to notice the Democratic Conferees of the Representative District composed of the Counties of Cambria, Bedford, and Fulton, met at the House of Maj. Samuel Davis, in Bedford, on Tuesday the 18th day of November, 1851, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The Conference was called to order by the President, Mr. Brown, of Bedford. Samuel Brown, John G. Hartley, and John Cessna, were present from the county of Bedford. Robert Linton, Isaac Teeter, and James B. McCreight, (who appeared as a substitute for John Phillips,) were present from the county of Cambria.

James B. Sansom, John J. Bonnett, (who appeared as a substitute for George L. Kennedy,) and Benjamin H. Carpenter, (who appeared as a substitute for George White,) were present from the county of Fulton.

On motion, Mr. James McCreight of Cambria, was appointed Secretary, in the room of Mr. John Phillips, now absent.

On motion of Mr. Sansom, the Conference proceeded to nominate candidates to be voted for as Delegates to the next Democratic State Convention.

Messrs. George N. Smith, William A. Smith, Isaac Teeter, and Philip Noon, of the county of Cambria; Wm. T. Daugherty, of the county of Bedford, and James B. Sansom, of the county of Fulton, were severally nominated.

On motion, the Conference resolved to elect one Delegate from the county of Cambria; whereupon Conference voted with the following result:

BALLOTS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
George N. Smith,	3	4	3	3	3	4	4
Wm. A. Smith,	3	3	3	3	2	1	0
Isaac Teeter,	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Philip Noon,	1	1	2	2	4	4	5

The Hon. Philip Noon, of Cambria county, having, upon the seventh ballot, received a majority of the Conference, was declared duly elected a Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention.

At this stage of the proceedings the three Conferees from the county of Cambria withdrew, and John J. Bonnett, of Fulton county, was duly elected Secretary, in the room of James B. McCreight.

Conference then proceeded to choose another Delegate to the State Convention, and on the second ballot, James B. Sansom, of Fulton county, was duly elected.

On motion, the election of Hon. Philip Noon, and James B. Sansom, Esq., as Delegates to the next Democratic State Convention, from this Representative District, was unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Sansom offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Delegates from this Representative District to the next Democratic State Convention be, and are hereby, instructed to vote on every ballot, for the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan, as Pennsylvania's choice for the Presidency, in 1852; and to use all fair and honorable means to bring about this result.
Resolved, That the Delegates this day appointed are further instructed to vote against the proposed scheme to divide the voice of Pennsylvania in the Democratic National Convention by allowing each Congressional District to choose its own Delegate, thereby endangering the nomination of Mr. Buchanan.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, the thanks of the Conference were tendered to Major Davis, for the use of his room.
On motion, it was resolved, that the proceedings of this Conference be published in all the Democratic papers in this Representative District.
On motion, adjourned.
SAMUEL BROWN, President.
JOHN J. BONNETT, Secretary.

Meeting of Congress.

The Pennsylvania of Tuesday morning says: "The Thirty-second Congress assembled in Washington, yesterday at 12 o'clock, noon, the two houses proceeding at once to the work of organization, the particulars of which, as well as the proceedings of both bodies throughout the day, will be found in the telegraphic column. It will be seen that the gentlemen placed in nomination by the caucus of the Democratic members of the House, on Saturday evening, for the several offices of that branch of Congress, were all elected, and by triumphant majorities. The Speaker is the Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky; the Clerk, John W. Forney, of Philadelphia; the Sergeant-at-Arms, Adam J. Glossbrenner, of York, Pa.; the Postmaster, Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, and the Doorkeeper, Z. W. McKnew, of the District of Columbia. There was no contest except for Speaker and Clerk, Mr. Boyd coming out with a majority of thirty-four over all others, and Mr. Forney exceeding all his competitors by a majority of fifty. This handsome ratification of the proceedings of the caucus will be hailed by the rank and file of the party throughout the United States as an indication of prevailing harmony and peace in the Democratic family, and a glad omen of glorious triumphs yet to come.

The Speaker elect, the Hon. Linn Boyd, is, in point of service, the oldest member of the House, a gentleman of enlarged experience and commanding abilities. Profoundly versed in all the minutia and formalities of legislation, gifted with a kind heart and courteous manners, a keen perception, dauntless courage and a ready command of his great intellectual resources, he unites in his person so many qualifications for the office, that his election will pass unquestioned before the country as a matter of eminent propriety. In a word, the Speakership was never more wisely or more worthily bestowed, and its power, which is as great as the position is honorable, will, we feel confident, be wielded with a purpose single to the advancement of the public business and the good of the country.
Mr. Glossbrenner, the Sergeant-at-Arms, filled the same office by appointment of the last Congress. He is a citizen of York, in this State, and the editor of the *Gazette*, the able organ of the Democracy of that county. He is a gentleman of admired talent and excellent deportment, a thorough and faithful officer, and without doubt owes the deserved compliment of an unanimous re-election to his unsurpassed fitness for his office.
The same may be said of the Postmaster, Mr. Johnson, who has also been re-elected without serious opposition. Mr. Johnson is a Virginian, and bears an excellent reputation.
Mr. McKnew, the Door-Keeper, is a citizen of Washington, connected with the Globe office, a gentleman of mild and amiable temper and unblemished character, and altogether such a person as will give satisfaction in the place to which he has been elected.
Of Mr. Forney, the Clerk of the House, though he is at present at the seat of government, and will not see this paragraph for many hours after it is given to the Philadelphia public, it may be deemed unbecoming to speak at any length in the columns of his own journal. We may say, however, without transcending the bounds of propriety, that his election to the Clerkship has, for many reasons, gratified his friends beyond measure; but that, desirable as his office is, his elevation to it is in no wise regarded by him with half so much pleasure as it is in that light which exhibits it as a vindication of his honor and his character.
It is hoped that the prompt and peaceful organization of the House may prove indicative of a session harmonious in its action and useful to the country.

Mr. Carter—You had better appropriate your suggestions to home use.
Cries of "call the roll," "call the roll."
Mr. Brooks, after noticing what had been said by the gentleman from Tennessee, [Mr. Jones,] remarked that the Whigs of the House had assembled this morning, and by decided and emphatic expression of opinion, endorsed the compromise measures.
A Voice—"How many were there present?"
Mr. Brooks—Fifty or sixty. We have only seventy or eighty in all, and nearly all now in the city, met this morning. How was it on the other side? The Democrats were unwilling to sustain these measures of compromise, and refused to adopt similar resolutions in their caucus. The Whigs want to know exactly where they stand. They present a harmonious front, and on the principles laid down, they intend to act. He then alluded to the inconsistencies among the Democrats with reference to the compromise measures, and referred to length to the position of the Whig party.
Mr. Meade said that if he understood the gentleman from New York (Mr. Brooks) correctly, he had stated as a fact that the Whig party of the North are now opposed to agitation, and are perfectly willing to execute every article in the compromise, slave bill and all.
Mr. Brooks, interrupting, said he would repeat for the gentleman, that the Whig caucus this morning almost unanimously gave an expression of opinion acquiescing in the compromise measures.
Mr. Meade asked whether he understood the gentleman to say that those in that caucus reflected the sentiments of the large body of Northern Whigs, and that that party are now prepared to stop agitation on the slavery question, and carry out the provisions of the fugitive slave bill.
Mr. Fowler (being allowed to explain) said he was a Whig and always expected to be one. He had moved in the Whig caucus to lay the resolution referred to upon the table. There were, he should judge, about 40 Whigs present, although he did not count them. [Laughter.] He would further say that one-third of that number voted to lay the resolution on the table. He wanted the proceedings of the caucus honestly reported. He did not mean to be bound by that resolution, as he desired to stand on his own footing here and elsewhere.
Mr. Thaddeus Stevens jocosely called to order, on the ground that the harmony of the Whig party was being disturbed.
Mr. Meade, in continuation of his remarks, charged the Whigs with passing this compromise resolution in caucus, as a piece of finesse to humbug the South.
Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, desired to say that the presentation by him of the name of Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, for the office of Speaker, had no connection with the Whig caucus. He (Mr. C.) took no part in it.
Mr. Meade said that the compromise resolution in the Democratic caucus was laid on the table because the subject would more properly come before the Baltimore Convention. (Several voices: "that's it.") They will take the matter in hand and proclaim to the world, on what principles the North and the South can be united. We want (he continued) no declaration of opinions now.
Mr. Richardson said that the gentleman from New York [Mr. Brooks,] was now the champion of the compromise measures, although he did not vote for the fugitive slave law.
Mr. Brooks replied that he voted the same way as Cass, Douglas, and others in the Senate.
Mr. Richardson said that only three Northern Whigs had voted for the Fugitive Slave Bill, and the gentleman from New York, [Mr. Brooks,] was not one of them.
Mr. Brooks admitted the fact, and said it was the most unfortunate act of his life, that he did not vote for it.
Some commotion ensued among various members as to how many gentlemen who voted for the fugitive slave bill had been returned to Congress. After which,
Mr. Cabell, of Florida, in defining his position, said that the Whigs had put themselves on his platform—one on which the whole Union party of the South could stand.
Mr. Polk said that on his introducing the compromise resolution into the Democratic caucus, there was not a word offered there in contradiction of the principle. The only objection was a question of time; besides, the caucus was not full.
Mr. Cabell then concluded, having given way for frequent explanations.
Mr. Giddings rose to request his friends to postpone the question precipitated upon them. Go on [said he,] and organize; then discuss the question properly. He took the opportunity to congratulate the Hon. Secretary of State and the President, on their peace measures, quieting all agitation. We are anxious, [he continued,] for the combat. We will afford you abundant means to carry it on. I do not speak as a Whig or as a Democrat; but as a free Democrat. [Laughter.] I merely say each one of you will have a chance before sixty days.
The House then proceeded to the election of a Speaker, the voting being *intra voce*. The result was as follows:
Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, received 118 votes.
Thaddeus Stevens, of Pa., do. 15 do.
Edward Stanley, of N. C., do. 21 do.
Joseph R. Chandler, of Pa., do. 20 do.
David J. Bailey, of Ga., do. 8 do.
And votes were thrown away on Messrs. Howe, Gorman, Evans, and Bocock, Borie, Outlaw, Gentry, Hillyer, Cabell, Ashe, Allison, Taylor, Meacham, Preston King, and G. W. Jones, of Tenn.
The whole number of votes cast was 212.
Hon. Linn Boyd, of Ky., was thereupon declared duly elected Speaker, and was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Stanley and Disney. He very briefly returned his thanks to the members of the House for the honor conferred in being selected as their presiding officer, and promised to discharge the duties of the office, so far as his abilities would allow, with courtesy to

the members of the House, and honor to the country. His address was cordially received by the whole House, and much applauded.
Mr. Giddings, being the oldest member of the House consecutively, administered the oath of office.
The members by delegations were then sworn in.
A resolution was adopted to inform the Senate of the election of a Speaker by the House, and the usual committee appointed to wait upon the President to inform him that the House was organized and ready to receive any communication he may have to make.
The rules and orders of the last House of Representatives were adopted by resolution until otherwise ordered.
The House then proceeded to the election of a Clerk, when John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, received 129 votes; John C. Walker, 72; and several scattering.
Adam J. Glossbrenner, of Pa., for Sergeant-at-Arms; J. M. Johnson, of Va., for Postmaster, and McKnew, of the District of Columbia, for Doorkeeper, who were nominated by the Democratic caucus, were elected together by resolution.
Messrs. Glossbrenner and Johnson were officers of the last Congress.
The House then adjourned.

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ON THE DEATH OF MRS. LUCY W. CAMPBELL

Oh weep! the loved, the beautiful,
Is numbered with the dead!
The casket here we still retain,
The jewel bright has fled!
Hushed is the sweet and gentle voice
That gladdens mortal breath;
And rigid are those lips that once
A smile of beauty wreathed.
Dimm'd is the light that gaily beamed
Within those dreamy eyes,
That spoke of pure and joyous thought—
Of love which time defies.
Congeal'd the mantling blood that cours'd
Along those beautiful veins!
The lovely form, though cold in death,
Its beauty still retains.
But where the soul, that lent it charm?
That spoke within those eyes?
Faith above the bright blue air,
Whispering, in Paradise!

REFINING THE SENTIMENT.—The popular negro melody of

"Dance, boatmen, dance,
Dance all night till broad daylight,
And go home with the girls in the morning!"
is thus rendered into prose:—Mingle in the mazes of the dance, thou knight of the ear, while the resplendent luminary of the day has withdrawn from the earth, till the bright aurora gilds the eastern sky with golden light; and, with thy characteristic gallantry, accompany the fair and unsophisticated participants of thy pleasure to their paternal mansions.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—A New York letter says, "it is stated that the importation of silk goods and other fancy fabrics for ladies' dresses, into the port of New York, varies from one to three millions of dollars in value weekly, and that the cost of these gewgaws for the fairer part of our population is what drains the country of specie, and brings on commercial distress; so if the ladies go upon the principle of rule or ruin, they will be pretty sure to accomplish one of their purposes."—*Buffalo Courier*.

Dickens, in one of his inimitable tales, in the course of a dissertation on railroads, gives the following graphic description of a locomotive and its music;

"As to the engine, a nasty, wheesin, creekin, gaspin, puffin, bustin monster, always out of breath, with a shiny green and gold back, like an unpleasant beetle in that 'are glass magnifier' as to the engine, as is always pourin' out red hot coals at night, and black smoke in the day, the sensibest thing it does, in my opinion, is ven there's something in the way, and it sets up that ere frightful scream, vich it forty says—'Now here's two hundred and forty passengers in the verry greatest extremity o' danger, and here's their two hundred and forty screams in vone!'"