

CONGRESSIONAL PAY.

If you ask Hodges why it is that the fat-tened ox sports its usual bovine diet, he will tell you, "it is the nature of the beast." So is it with certain of our Senators and Representatives at Washington. For a long time they have been feeding at the crib of our common Uncle—not the ubiquitous "Sam," who has lately been dis-

We are pleased to learn from the St. Louis Republican, of the laud acquired by our young friend James McDonald in the difficult task of executing a bust of Col. Thos. Benton. The Republican seems to claim for St. Louis, the credit of the artist's skill. But we are proud to say that Mr. James McDonald is the son of Mr. Isaac McDonald, our fellow-citizen, of this place, and was born and raised in this city. Feeling an interest in the progress of art at home, and in the success of young men born on Ohio soil, we publish the following letter from Capt. W. D. Porter, on the subject, written for the Republican:

EDITOR OF THE REPUBLICAN—Sir: Permit me through your columns to draw the attention of those who have any taste for sculpture to the bust of Mr. Benton, by McDonald. This latter gentleman I have seen but three times, and cannot be considered as being acquainted with him, but hope he will excuse the liberty a stranger takes in paying him merely a just tribute to his talents. The bust of Thos. H. Benton, by the above artist, possesses merits far above mediocrity; there is a truthfulness of expression in all its features—truth to the life. I was struck with two remarkable facts in relation to this bust. The eye and ear were both characteristic of Mr. Benton. It is the misfortune of most young artists, put to study antique sculpture, and it is no uncommon thing to see an antique ear and eye, plastered or carved on the face and head of a modern statue. The ancients were fanciful in their sculpture, seldom sticking closely to any one natural object, but on many instances making up their *tout ensemble* for a variety of objects. We, therefore, find many copies, but few originals. Among the latter, we can safely place such men as Powers, Greenough, and Clark Mills. Permit me to state here, that McDonald, too, may be classed among them, for like them, he has followed a single object of nature.

"Among the events of the last week in Washington," says the correspondent of the Union, "was the speech of Mr. Chandler, of Philadelphia, against Know-Nothingism, and in reply to Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts. He confined himself to the point, as to the temporal power claimed by the Pope, which is the turning point of the question, and denied for himself and his co-religionists, that the Pope has any temporal power outside of the Papal States." What is the legitimate inference from the above? Is it not that he claims for the Pope the exercise of temporal power in the Papal States? Who will deny it to be the object of the Pope and his followers, to make all the Kingdoms and States of the earth, Papal Kingdoms, and Papal States? Then, according to Mr. Chandler's own showing, the Pope will claim the right to exercise Supreme power over the whole earth, whether legislative, judicial, or Executive.

This is in perfect keeping with the history of the Mother Church, ever since she became (from a pure virgin) a notorious prostitute; by the establishment of religion in Gaul, under Clovis; formerly a heathen King, who fell in love with Clotilda, a christian princess of the house of Burgundy. The princess consented to marry only on condition that he would become a christian. He agreed to do so, was baptized, and christianity became the established religion of France. The scenes of blood and carnage that followed, beggars description. Papey is the same in every age, and in every nation. Its march of power would be ever onward, and its tremendous tendency is to accumulation. We have not seen the speech of Mr. Chandler, and can therefore only remark upon it from the report in the Union.

For the True American. THE OLD MAN'S DREAM. 'Twas night, and the wind whistled through the branches of the trees, stripped of their verdure by the icy hand of winter, and howled mournfully around the corners of the old house, whose bleak and ruinous condition bore evidence of the many rude storms that had beaten with all their fury upon its "time worn walls." Within, a fire burned brightly, and despite the darkness and gloom that reigned without, cast a cheerful light upon the face of an old man who sat before it, upon whose wrinkled brow was the stamp of the cares and sorrows of three score years. His eye once bright with the fires of youth, was dimmed with sorrow. His form, once erect as the pine of his native hills, was now bowed down beneath the heavy hand of time, and a convulsive heaving of his breast spoke plainly of the grief that pressed upon his spirits. Upon his knees he held the old family bible. It was open at the family record, and as his eyes ran over the pages and saw registered there the names of those he should never meet again on earth, his grief burst forth in bitter sobs. Oh 'twas a sad sight to witness the grief of that old man, the last of his race, whose name, when he should go to his "long home" would be buried with him and be forever forgotten. There were traced the names of sons, who he had fondly hoped would be the solace and support of his old age; of daughters, whose innocent prattle had beguiled many weary hours. Where were they now? Alas! the grave had closed in silence over their mouldering forms, and shut them forever from his sight. His eye glanced to another page. There her name was written, who had left her father's house, to follow his uncertain fortunes; to share his happiness, and soothe him in the hour of adversity; who had followed him through life, and by her influence, had shielded him from luring temptations. She too had gone. Death had laid his cold hand upon her beating heart, and like a flower that has felt the chilling blasts of the north, she shrunk beneath his touch, withered and died.

For the True American. THE OLD MAN'S DREAM. The following Address was delivered before the Steuben Social Degree of the Ladies of Temperance, and ordered to be published: SISTER PRESIDING, and worthy Sisters and Brothers:—So much has been said on the subject of Temperance, that it is not to be expected I should say anything new; yet I will endeavor to comply with your requirements. That temperance is an evil, no one will deny; for who does not see daily the evil effects of the use of intoxicating drinks upon our community? Every where, and in all time, their ruinous influences have been felt the same. We have had facts and arguments sufficient to convince every sane mind, that alcoholic drinks should be forever banished from our land. What can be done, more than has been, to persuade the people to abandon the manufacture and sale of alcohol, when it is the cause of so much distress and misery? When we think of the vast amount of grain so kindly given us by our Heavenly Father for our good, being converted by the distiller into that which destroys both soul and body, is it any wonder that our country is visited with drouth and threatened with famine? Yet, in spite of all that can be said and done, immense quantities of grain (which might supply many who are now suffering with hunger) is sold by our farmers to feed the distillery, knowing at the same time, that it will be made into drink, which will utterly destroy those who partake of it. Our farmers ought to be the best of men. If they were prohibited selling their grain to the distiller, then might we expect the evil to be remedied. But that will never be accomplished as long as men professing temperance, but who are not really temperance men, are elected to office, and afterward betray their trust. Why do not our Temperance men drop all party prejudice, and unite on this one great and important question, and vote the license system out of existence; put liquor out of sight, out of reach; say that it shall not be made or sold? We who have never acquired an appetite for strong drink, can tell nothing of the great temptation those are under who have once formed the habit. Many, no doubt, have resolved, and resolved, to "touch not, taste not, handle not;" but how can they save themselves, or how can they pray, "lead us not into temptation," when the temptation is placed before them at almost every step? I have heard some of my near and dear friends say, although engaged in preaching temperance to others, they have often been made to tremble, lest in an unguarded moment they might again be led astray by the tempter. We must put it out of their reach, stop its manufacture, turn the grain into flour instead of liquor; then, indeed, will our glorious Union be "happy and free," and the smiles and blessings of our Heavenly Father will rest upon us as a nation. Worthy Brethren and Sisters, let us strive to do our duty. Let us not weary in well doing, for in "due time we shall reap if we faint not." That we may each live to see that time, is the prayer and sincere desire of your sister in truth, love, purity and fidelity. E. C. H.

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ed 'polite' no more, nor the brakeman 'attentive,' nor the baggage master 'accommodating,' nor the engineer 'careful,' while every one connected with the train had a down right mean and sordid look. To add to all this, I never saw the 'old man' once, and almost come to the conclusion that the road was fast going to destruction." It was twine in the managers of Ohio railroads to raise the fare, and it was a great blunder in entirely cutting off complimentary tickets. But in all our American reforms we plunge first to one extreme, then to the other, but finally get balanced properly between the two.—[Cleve. Her.]

WHEELING ELECTION. SAM AHEAD!!!

SEVASTOPOL TAKEN BY STORM!—KNOW NOTHINGS TRIUMPHANT!! The following is a list of candidates elected on Monday, as far as heard from, up to the time of going to press: Mayor—J. L. Sangston. Clerk—G. W. Sights; no opposition. Treasurer—R. W. Harding; do. Superintendent of Water Works—J. C. Vennum; no opposition. Sergeant—J. L. Sangston. Street Commissioner—S. Amick. City Surveyor—Jas. Gilchrist; no opposition. Captain of Night Watch—Jas. Trisler. Lieutenant of Night Watch—Thomas Wykert. Clerks of the Market—E. Gullett and Joseph Mather. Wharf Master—Robert Hamilton. City Weigher—Moses Ford; no opposition.

Collector of Assessments—F. A. Burke. Collector Water Rents—Josiah Powell. Flour Inspector—John French. Lumber and Coal Mesaurer—E. Rath-bun. Curator of Market Square—Geo. Bulger. Curator of City Hall—Joseph M'Gill. Overseer of Chain Gang—Geo. Bulger. Sexton—E. H. Burt. We have only time to add that every nominee of the K. N.'s, from Mayor down to the lowest Ward officer, with but one exception, (Maclean, Ald.) has been elected by sweeping majorities. Aldermen elect—John Ewing, Amos Wright, George Dully, J. L. Newby, and William Baltzell. A list of Councilmen and minor officers to-morrow. Glory enough for one day.—Wheeling Young America, 23d.

A Know-Nothing "Victim."

In a strong Democratic county in Pennsylvania, which usually gave that party about eighteen hundred votes majority, a Know Nothing Council was formed, previous to the last election, and soon numbered some eight hundred members. The time for making the nominations soon came on; a committee was appointed to look up a candidate for the Legislature, for, as there were only eight hundred of them, none seemed disposed to seek the anticipated defeat, which seemed inevitable. The committee deemed it all important that they should secure a candidate whose standing in the community would command 'out-side votes' sufficient to make a respectable show; one, and another, and still another was called upon, but all declined the honor. At length some one suggested the name of the teacher of the District School, a young man of sterling worth, who was receiving a salary of \$300 per annum, as teacher; and who was a warm advocate of the principles of the new party, and every one knew him to be a 'real live Know Nothing.' He seemed to be the man for the emergency. He had nothing to lose in being a candidate—no popularity—no business. He was a proper person to be the 'victim' of the weak party. The committee waited on him, and asked him to 'run.' The young man expressed his willingness to 'stand' the canvass, but said he was unable to pay the expenses of printing the tickets, &c., if the committee would pay the expenses, he was willing to allow the use of his name for the good of the party. The bargain was made—the tickets were printed—the election came on—the ballots were counted—and the 'Victim' of 'Know Nothingism' received sixteen hundred votes majority over both Whig and Democratic competitors.

THE ENQUIRER says that money matters in Cincinnati are easier, notwithstanding the influence of several failures which have taken place since the 1st inst.

AFTER a full examination by the county officials, it has been discovered that Shrock, the absconded Treasurer of Holmes county, is delinquent in \$20,500, instead of \$40,000, as at first reported.

THE New York Tribune confidently predicts the re-election of Gov. Seward to the United States Senate.

A GOOD TOAST.—The following toast was given at the recent New England dinner, in Charleston: "Woman—God has made her to be loved. She exercises a sovereign influence over the sterner sex, when she keeps within her proper sphere. Her influence diminishes in proportion as she 'pante for notoriety.'"

A Telegraphic despatch from New York, January 12, says, that Hon. J. Y. Mason, our Minister to France, died at Paris from a paralytic stroke on the 28th of December.

The Tailed Africans. A few years ago, it was reported that a French traveler had discovered, in Central Africa, a people who are graced with a veritable tail; an anomaly, if true, in the physical history of man. This reported discovery was believed by some credulous persons with a great deal of wonderment, and by others treated as a hoax, not half so good as the "moon hoax" of Locke, or even the "woolly horse" of Barnum. Another Frenchman, M. Du Couret, under the name of HADJI-ABD-EL-HAM-ED-BAY, has just written and published a book, entitled, A Journey to the Country of the Niam-Niams, who are a people in Central Africa, with tails. M. Du Couret says he did not reach their country; but found one of them at Mecca, and examined his tail. A Reviewer of his book says: "He likewise presents a great mass of testimony, tending to establish the reasonableness, or at least the possibility of Lord Momboddo's long ridiculous theory."

Yours, with respect, W. D. PORTER. Capt. P. is said to be well qualified to form an intelligent judgment in respect to artistic skill. THE MEDIATION.—It is stated that the French Minister, at Washington, has intimated to this Government, that the Emperor will not listen to any proposition for mediation upon the part of this Government between the belligerents of Europe. This will most likely end this latest project, and is a speedy way of knocking the wind out of the sails of our Quixotes. THE Buckeye State, edited by R. C. Wilson, our old and intimate friend, is a highly reputable paper, and ought to be liberally patronized. Although, on some side issues, the Buckeye and True American may honestly differ, yet, on the main question they are most thoroughly one. THE Newark Times is a well conducted paper, and highly advantageous to us as an exchange. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Flour easier but not lower; good Ohio and southern at former prices. Wheat unchanged at previous rates. Lard firm; kegs at 104, bbls. 94. Sugars have advanced; Orleans 51@54. CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—Flour firm at 7,80@7,85. Whisky 284. Hogs, 85, very firm in market. Cheese, 91@100. Provisions firm, but dealers unable to come to terms. Nothing new in other articles. River fallen four inches. Weather mild and cloudy.

THIRTY women of Ostego, Allegan Co., Michigan, backed by about fifty men, marched to the groggeries, of that town, with axes in hand, and soon cleared them of all their liquor, by smashing the barrels and spilling the rum. The landlord of the village tavern came down, without a fight, and promised to quit the business. There had been several aggravated cases of abuse, arising from the influence of the rum holes, which led to this summary process. THE Tribune says that New York now contains 700,000 inhabitants, and Brooklyn 200,000. Right smart villages!

For the True American. C. "To dispel from popular use every foreign language, so great a preserver of unassimilating elements of character—to print all public documents in the English tongue alone—to ordain that all schools aided by the State shall use the same language—to disband military companies founded on and developing exclusive foreign sympathies—to discourage imported political demagogues, the broken down leaders of insular agrarianism or continental republicanism, whose trade here is to put themselves at the head of their deluded countrymen, to organize prejudice, to vitalize foreign feeling and morbid passion, and then sell themselves to the highest partisan bidder—to purify and ennoble the elective franchise—to adopt a carefully guarded check list throughout the nation—to cultivate a living and energetic nationality—to develop a high and vital patriotism—to Americanize America—to retain the Bible in our common schools—to keep entire the separation of church and state—to nationalize before we naturalize, and to educate before either—to guard against citizenship becoming cheap—all these constitute a work transcending the ordinary platform of party, and ranking with the great movements that originally founded nations." We understand, the object of the American party is not to exclude—to shut out the inhabitants of other countries from the blessings of our form of government—but simply to Americanize them. Americans, to your posts, and guard our civil and religious institutions from the attacks of those influences which have been "nursed in customs and creeds antagonistical to Republicanism." C.

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