M'KEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 3. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1861. NO. 52

M'Kean County Democrat,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

By J. B. OVIATT,

SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE, S. E. CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

TERMS: - - - - $1 50 in Advance.

Rates of Advertising.

Column one year	$35 00
½ " "	20 00
¼ " "	10 00
1 " six months	20 00
½ " "	12 00
One square of 12 lines or less, 3 insertions	1 50
Each subsequent insertion	25
Business Cards, with paper	5 00

Rule or figure work will be double the above rates. Twelve lines Brevier type, or eight lines nonpareil, is rated a square.

☞ These Terms will be strictly adhered to. ☜

Business Directory.

BENNETT HOUSE,

Smethport, M'Kean Co., Pa. E. S. Mason, Proprietor —opposite the Court House. A new, large, commodious and well furnished house.

GEO. H. MASON,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Japaned Ware, &c.; west side of the Public Square, Smethport, Pa. Custom work done to order on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. A. Sprague would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity, that he has fitted up an office, and is prepared to attend to all business in his profession. Artificial teeth inserted upon scientific principles, and so as to preserve the natural expression of the face. All operations in Dental Surgery done in a skillful manner. 16t

A. J. NOURSE,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, &c., west end of the Public Square, Smethport, Pa. Custom work done to order on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner.

OLEAN HOUSE.

A. F. Bard, Proprietor, Olean, N. Y. Omnibus runs to and from the New York and Erie Rail Road. Stages for Smethport and Ceres.

HYDE HOUSE.

S. J. Osgood Proprietor, Ridgway, Pa. This Hotel is new and furnished [illegible] accommodations, and is in all respects a [illegible] Ridgway, Elk Co. Pa. May [illegible]

ELDRED HOTEL.

John Weir Proprietor. This House is situated half way between Smethport and Olean. A convenient and commodious house, attentive hostlers, good fare, and low prices.

Eldred, May 17, 1860.

A. D. HAMLIN,

Surveyor, Draftsman, Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent. Smethport, M'Kean county, Pa.

WILLIAM WILKIN,

Practical Machanic, Millwright, Bridge-builder, &c. Port Allegheny, M'Kean county, Pa.

J. L. BROWN,

SURVEYOR, DRAFTSMAN, CONVEYANCER and Real Estate Agent; Office, Williamsville, Elk Co., Penna.

—REFERENCES—

Chapin & Boyle, Esq's. Ridgway, Pa.
Hon Thomas Struthers. Warren, Pa.
W. S. Brownell, Esq. Smethport, Pa.
Hon. A. I. Wilcox. Buena Vista, Pa.

OSWAYO HOUSE,

E. J. Barker Proprietor, Ceres, Pa. This House is [illegible] up in a substantial and comfortable style, and every attention will be paid to the [illegible] and tastes of his guests. June 5, 1861.

FOBES HOUSE,

[illegible] the Public [illegible] Olean, N. Y. [illegible] Miller Proprietor. [illegible] New York. [illegible] Erie Rail Road.

BYRON D. HAMLIN,

Attorney at Law, Smethport, M'Kean County, Pa. Agent for Mass. [illegible] especially to the [illegible] Land Titles, Payment of Taxes, [illegible] ting to Real Estate. Office [illegible]

E. BOUGHTON ELDRED,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Smethport, M'Kean County, Pa. Business entrusted to his care in the counties of M'Kean, Potter and Elk will be promptly attended to. Office in the Court House, second floor.

DR. L. R. WISNER,

Physician and Surgeon, Smethport, Pa., will attend to all professional calls with promptness. Office in Bennett's Block, second floor.

THING & MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Carpeting, Ready Made Clothing, and General Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Wall and Window Paper, Looking Glasses, &c. At Olean, N. Y.

JOHN C. BACKUS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Smethport, M'Kean Co., Pa. Will attend to all business in his profession in the counties of M'Kean, Potter and Elk. Office over C. B. Sartwell & Brothers' Store.

HACKNEY HOUSE.

Corner of Second and Liberty streets, Warren, Pa. R. A. Barnon, Proprietor. Travelers will find good accommodations and reasonable charges.

LARABEE'S HOTEL,

F. Larabee, Proprietor.—Allegheny Bridge, M'Kean Co., Pa. This house is situated about nine miles from Smethport on the road to Olean, and will be found a convenient stopping-place.

FARMERS' VALLEY HOTEL,

By T. Goodwin. This house is situated about five miles from Smethport on the road to Olean. Pleasure parties and others can be accommodated on the shortest notice.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Glass, Nails, Oils, &c., &c. East side of the Public Square, Smethport, Pa.

EMPORIUM HOUSE,

Shippen, M'Kean Co., Pa. N. L. DYKE, Proprietor. A commodious and well-furnished house. Strangers and travelers will find good accommodations.

PORT ALLEGANY HOUSE,

Enoch B. Dolley, Proprietor, at Port Allegany, McKean County Pa. This Hotel is situated at the junction of the Smethport and Allegany River roads, nine miles east of Smethport.

ASTOR HOUSE,

SMETHPORT, M'KEAN Co., Pa.

WM. HASKELL : : : : Proprietor.

This House is well calculated for the accommodation of the Travelling Public; having recently been repaired and remodeled. Good Barns and Stables. Charges reasonable. Stages for Olean, Shippen and Ridgway.

Smethport, July 2, 1860.

To Those Interested in Mining and Mineral Lands:

W. H. BARNES offers his services for the examination of Mineral Lands in M'Kean and Elk counties, and will give his opinion as to the VALUE OF MINES, &c. Those engaging his services will receive all necessary and reliable information. Residence at the Bunker Hill Mines.

Sergeant, M'Kean Co., June 30, 1859.

S. C. HYDE,

Attorney-at-Law, Smethport, M'Kean co. Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Feb 14, '61.

QUIET PEOPLE.

Did you ever think, ambitious, energetic, bustling reader, man or woman, what a blessing it is that the great majority of the people of the world are not like you? If you have not, stop a moment and consider, and you will thank fortune that it is so. Men that never talk at town meetings, that don't try to become postmasters at every change in the administration, and don't stick their elbows into you in a crowd, are very likely to pass unnoticed through the world, and you have the mistaken notion that they never did you any good. Women who attend to their baking and babys, who never talk scandal at sewing societies, and don't insist on making the tour of fashionable watering places every summer, who live and die nobodies in the estimation of all but their immediate household circles. Thank God for just such nobodies. What a hubbub we should live in else. The very thought of it is painful; how much worse would be the fact. Quiet people must be those angels in disguise that imaginative people talk so much about. Very likely they will never do us any positive good; the blessing we receive from them are negative, and we pass them by unnoticed. They let us alone and the inhabitants of Secessia are not the only persons who wish to be let alone; we all of us have had that feeling more times than we can tell. We get tired of the incessant rattle of the machinery of society, and long to shut down the gate. Then we appreciate the unobtrusive attention of our quiet friends; they don't talk to us when we wish to be silent; at least they only address us with that silent language of the eye, which expresses so much but never wearies us. They never bore us by making us listen to their ambitious plans; and more they never anger us by telling us of our faults.—They don't flatter us when present, and don't slander us when away. Indeed, they pass through the world silently and unnoticed, like the feather that falls from the wing of the soaring bird.

It is doubtless wisely ordered that some men should be willing to be the leaders of society, and should enter the lists as candidates for the honors of the world. There are men who can no more restrain their ambition than they can dam up the ocean. Their blood grows stagnant in the country, and they rush to the city to engage in its more active and more exciting pursuits. Their goal is ever before them, never reached, and they are happy only from incessant toil. But the mass of mankind always come in and go out at the back entry of life, and are never seen in the pulpit or on the great thoroughfares. They are substratum of mankind, rarely seen but supporting the rest. The ministers places them with their theological opinions [illegible] gives them the views of others [illegible] in their own work in their own ways and live and die peaceably contented and happy. Let us never sneer at the quiet people; but [illegible] fill their appropriate places exactly, and [illegible] [illegible] —*S[illegible] Republican.*

Extensive Robbery.

One day last week a [illegible] was taken from the house of Robert Thompson, [illegible] [illegible] Township [illegible] [illegible]

They gave their names as A[illegible] Rounds [illegible] John S. Morgan, Rachel Olean, and Mary [illegible] Dorth. The legacy [illegible] the robbery is charged upon the criminal as is as follows. On Thursday of last week they passed the house of Mr. Thompson on foot, procured food there, and sat down to eat it on the bank of the river below the house. While they were thus engaged, it is said, Mr. T. left the house and crossed the river. They were not again seen in that immediate vicinity and the trunk was not missed from the house till Saturday. On Thursday night they encamped some distance below Conrad's Tavern, and the next day proceeded to Tidioute, where they exchanged forty dollars in gold, and spent a considerable portion of the same. In the evening the men got intoxicated, and were lodged in the lock-up. They were released the next morning, and the same evening arrested as above stated.

A gentleman who was in attendance upon the examination informs us that the same parties were arrested for theft in Lottsville last week. On Tuesday, at their examination, they made statements, admitting the taking of forty dollars, which they said they found in the barn beside the trunk, which they assert, was broken open when they found it. They also admitted taking some of the articles of clothing.

These parties are about the toughest looking customers we have ever met. The males are aged respectively about thirty and nineteen, and the females about forty and seventeen.—They say they came from Columbus, Ohio, and were looking for work. The men state that they belonged to a company of three months volunteers, and were a short time since discharged at Columbus.—*Warren Ledger.*

☞ It does us good to see our "irrepressible" contemporaries copy so largely from the great Union speeches of our Democratic leaders. The fact that the Democratic party has always been for the Union, is the reason why their speeches sound so patriotic. If they had published such speeches in times past, instead of the narrow-minded, sectional tirades of Abolitionists that used to pollute their pages, how much better would be the present condition of our poor bleeding country!

We should like to see a Union speech come from some of our Black Republican Generals or Statesmen, similar to those of Douglas, Butler, Dix, Holt, Dickinson, &c. Why do not those political jugglers over the way publish a Union speech made by Giddings, Wade, Lovejoy, Sumner or Wilson—all high in the affections of the present Administration? But this they cannot do, for the very good reason that such men never made Union speeches.—*Clearfield Republican.*

M'Kean County Democrat.

Saturday, Oct. 5, 1861.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DR. C. R. EARLEY,

G. W. ZEIGLER.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,

RASSELAS BROWN.

County Nominations.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

W. Y. M'COY,

J. F. GALLUP.

COMMISSIONER,

ANDREW RILEY.

AUDITOR,

JOHN G. BOYER.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

S. C. HYDE.

CORONER,

DR. G. L. GOLTREY.

SUPPOSE YOU GO TO WAR, YOU CANNOT FIGHT ALWAYS, AND WHEN AFTER MUCH LOSS ON BOTH SIDES AND NO GAIN ON EITHER, YOU CEASE FIGHTING, THE IDENTICAL QUESTIONS AS TO TERMS OF INTERCOURSE ARE AGAIN UPON YOU.—*President Lincoln in his Inaugural.*

Let it be remembered that a vote against the Republican party, is a vote for the Union. The leaders in this party have been for years, open disunionists.

We are entirely destitute of news, having received no eastern mail for a week past. There will probably be no through mail for several days to come, as the roads are nearly all rendered impassable by the flood.

COURT.—There was a slim attendance at Court, Judge White did not attend, and no business was accomplished. Court was organized on Tuesday, and adjourned to Friday.

TURN OUT!—Let every Democrat get out to election next Tuesday. On the present election depends much more than the mere selection of officers. Union men in the border States are watching with deep interest for the overthrow of the extreme sectionalists at the North without which they cannot hope to make head against secession in their midst. Let us hasten to convince them that there is still a majority of constitutional Union men at the North!

CONCLUSIVE ARGUMENT.—The following is the way the Republicans shirk the responsibility of the present lamentable State of our country. They say that "if the Democratic party had run but one candidate for President, Lincoln would not have been elected, and we should have had no trouble." This may be true; but was it absolutely necessary, because Democrats by division had become unable to save the country, for the Republicans to try and ruin it? It would seem that was the strength of the argument.

VOLUNTEER VOTE.—We understand that Warren Cowles has gone to Washington, for the purpose of influencing the vote of the volunteers from this county and Representative district.—From the known character of Mr. C. we may expect to see a slim Democratic vote from the boys. This sort of patriotism seems to be abundant among our Republican friends.

CONCLUSION OF VOLUME.—This week completes volume III of the *Democrat*. In consequence of the stagnation in business we have been compelled to be irregular in its publication, and for the same reason shall be compelled to suspend its publication for a short time. We shall probably commence its regular publication commencing first of January next. In the meantime, we ask our patrons to settle their accounts with us. We do not expect much money, but will take grain of all kinds, county orders, or anything else you may have to spare.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We have hitherto neglected to notice the fact that A. N. TAYLOR is building himself a dwelling House, on land recently owned and occupied by B. FREEMAN, in this village. We are gratified that Mr. T. has resolved upon this course at the present time, as the building will add to the appearance of our Borough, as well as afford employment to a number of our citizens.

Mr. A. B. ARMSTRONG has also broken ground for the erection of Store building, on ground adjoining the Bennett House.

STABBING.—We understand GEORGE REY, of Millgrove was fatally stabbed by his brother-in-law, a Mr. McBride. No cause was assigned for the perpetration of the deed. McBride stepped up to Mr. Rey in cool blood and plunged his knife into him three times. It is thought Mr. R. cannot recover.

At Wellsville also, an affray happened, in which four men were stabbed, two fatally. It seems some young men became engaged in a quarrel, and a constable was called to quell the disturbance, when a man by the name of Brooks immediately stabbed him dead, also killing another man and wounding two others. Brooks is now in jail at Angelica.

Since the above was in type we have more particulars in regard to Mr. Rey. We now learn that Mr. Rey was striving to secure some lumber that was adrift; to do this it became necessary to land it on Mr. McBride's land. Mr. M. warned them not to do, which was not heeded, when he struck at Mr. Rey with a club, who paid no farther attention than, to ward off the blow, whereupon McBride immediately stabbed him as before stated. Hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

The Elk *Advocate* has again made its appearance, and as has been the case of late, is almost entirely devoted to coarse slang and personal abuse, in which the DEMOCRAT and Mr. O comes in for the lion's share. In this paper the energies of the entire community seem to have been pressed in the service, and we recognize the writings of men who should have had too much self respect to indulge in such coarse abuse and gross misstatements, and for this reason, probably, poor Barrett is made the scapegoat. Without the brains to originate, or a just appreciation of his duties, the editor of that paper allows it to be the medium through which men can give publicity to vile slanders, and vituperation which they would be ashamed to utter in the streets. If success only lies through such a channel, we do not envy the successful. A just cause requires no such means to bolster it. We have too much confidence, however in the good sense of the people of Elk county to believe they can be influenced by such means.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.—The people of McKean county have no choice now but to turn their attention to cultivating the soil. The difficulties which we are encountering have entirely blasted the lumbering business, which has heretofore been our main stay; and there is no probability that branch of business can be made profitable for a number of years. But in applying our energies to farming, we have a present source of livelihood, as well as a prospect at a future day of raising a surplus to sell. So long as the war continues the products of the farm must be in demand, at fair prices. The scarcity of cotton will create an increased demand, also for wool. In fact we see it stated that the entire wool crop is insufficient to supply the demand for soldier's clothes. We would recommend increased attention to raising sheep, our soil being peculiarly adopted to grazing, horses and cattle will also bring good prices. With economy and industry, we see no reason why our people cannot weather the storm, severe though it be. The same amount of capital invested in agricultural pursuits that has been heretofore devoted to lumbering purposes, would more than double the entire products of the country.

THE LAST CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.—Men! Citizens! Countrymen! come out. Your country has well and nobly cared for you, and now in her hour of need she expects you will respond to her call. The United States will pay you while in her service, $13 per month, clothe and victual you, and at the close of the war 160 acres of land. The old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in addition has provided for you. 1st. To each man at the close of the war, a bounty of $100. 2d. That the Commissioners of each County, shall on application, provide for the wants of all families of volunteers. 3d. That no civil process whatever shall issue against any volunteer, or his property until sixty days after his return from the war.—Meetings for the purpose of enlisting volunteers, will be held at the following places: Port Allegany, Wednesday, Oct. 9th; Eldred, Thursday, Oct. 10th; Ceres, Friday, Oct. 11th; Norwich, Saturday, Oct. 12th; Bradford, Tuesday, Oct. 15th; Limestone, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 16th; Farmers Valley, Friday, Oct. 18th; Smethport, Saturday, Oct. 19th; and will be addressed by W. A. Williams, Hon. B. D. Hamlin and others.

JOHN C. BACKUS,
HON S. HOLMES,
S. B. SARTWELL,
Recruiting Sergeants.

FLOOD.—The flood of Friday night last, did serious damage along our streams, sweeping fences and crops, as well as live stock. The water was, at least, two feet higher than ever before known within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant! Several Bridges were swept from the Potato and Marvin creeks.

From Elk we hear that the flood caused great loss of property. Souther & Willis lost 400,000 feet of boards, the bridge across Elk creek was carried away, and Messrs. Dickinson & Co.'s Store was floated across the street, wrecking the building. Another house belonging to John A. Boyle was floated down stream several rods. A gentleman by the name of Rhyan, living at Johnsonburg, was drowned. Between fifty and seventy-five thousand feet of boards were carried away from the Eagle Valley Mill's, as also from the Whistletown Mills.—Judge Dickinson lost all his boards at his mill, as well as a large quantity of logs; the goods in his Store were badly damaged. His loss is estimated at $10,000. One million eight hundred thousand feet of boards were carried away from the Portland Mills, and several thousand logs. The Beech Bottom Mill, together with all the buildings were swept away, and over three million feet of boards were lost. The loss is estimated at $125 000.

From the east, as far as heard from the loss is great. Bridges have been swept off. No train has passed the N. Y. & Erie road since Friday, the road being damaged almost its entire length. The crops along the streams have all been swept off, as well as considerable stock lost.

The loss in Cameron is considerable, crops, boards, and logs have been carried away, and many have become nearly ruined by the loss sustained.

OUR TICKET.—We wish to urge as a reason why we solicit votes for our candidates this fact, which is now apparent to every reflecting mind. Our present difficulties are entirely attributable to the fact that the parties in power in both sections, bitterly hate each other, and it is all idle to talk of restoring the Union until there is a change in the political complexion of the two sections. The Republican party is known to be hostile to slavery, slave interests and slaveholders, and not very scrupulous as to the means used to put it down. A party has succeeded to power in the Southern States that is as bitterly opposed to Republicanism; hence the two sections are engaged in destructive war—destructive to both. The aim of Union men at the South is to persuade their people that their constitutional rights will be respected. We of the North have only to prove their words true, by casting our votes for conservative men, men who are known to be in favor of reorginizing the rights of all the States. A vigorous prosecution of the war seems to be necessary at present, but we should regret to see it perpetual. The hopes of the good men of the land rest not in war. They hope to see the country saved, restoring the old policy of a common interest. The people of the United States must be brought to a similar state of feeling in which the government was founded before it can be restored.

We will not be contradicted in asserting that an anti-Republican victory at the coming Northern elections will do more toward restoring the Union than successful battles. Abolitionism is as much an enemy to the peace and prosperity of the nation as secession, and is quite as guilty in the present instance. Whilst the people are rallying without respect to former differences of opinion to sustain the government and put down the latter, would it be asking too much to wish the former to be put down peaceably by votes.

In McKean County we have the choice between the Democratic and the Republican candidates. In New York State there has been an Union ticket formed, in distinction to both the old parties. In most of the counties of this State there has been "union tickets" formed; the Republicans, wherever they have large majorities, are opposing it to the bitter end.—Everywhere there is a disposition on the part of the "people" to put down Abolitionism. In this country, as we before remarked, the Republican party attempted by an offer of coalition with Democrats, to save their party, and secure a portion of the offices. This was refused by the honest masses, and we have the gentlemen nominated at the Democratic Convention, as the only opposition ticket. These gentlemen are known to be worthy the entire confidence of voters of the county—men of character and old residents, who have the interests of the country at heart, and not reckless adventurers, who have no object but to promote their own ends regardless of the means used.

RASSELAS BROWN, of Warren, who was recommended for the office of President Judge, is a lawer of acknowledged ability, and universally respected as an honest, upright man.—Mr. B. has represented McKean county in the legislature several years, and recently officiated as Judge by appointment, during the vacancy caused by the death of Judge GALBRAITH. Mr. B. is a Democrat, but has not mingled in party strife lately, and is in all respects, eminently qualified for that important station.—Those believing as we do, that politics should not be carried into Court, will cast their votes for Mr. Brown with the consciousness, that if elected, exact justice will be dispersed without regard to "fear or favor."

DR. W. Y. McCOY, who is one of the candidates for Associate Judge, has spent the entire business portion of his life among us, and for a number of years visited every part of the county, in the practice of his profession. For honesty and singleness of purpose he is above reproach, and every person knows that his official conduct will be entirely unbiased.

JABEZ F. GALLUP, we think is a native of the county, and emphatically one of the "people," and though he is a Democrat, has never been known as a violent partizan—is not an office seeker, and has spent his life in hard labor, by which means he has acquired a competence.—Mr. Gallup was elected County Commissioner in 1850, which office he held for three years, discharging its duties with fidelity and economy. We expect the people of the County will express by their vote, a desire to have him occupy the position of an Associate Judge.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, we have the name of ANDREW RILEY, whose selection at this juncture was most opportune. One of the greatest abuses of the Commissioner's office has been in letting of jobs, especially Bridges. Mr. Riley is a mechanic, and is aquainted with the manner in which work ought to be done, as well as the prices which should be paid. In addition to his experience, he is an excellent, prompt, business man, who would see that the interests of the people suffered no detrement while he occupied that station. As for Mr. Riley's patriotism, that has never been doubted, his countrymen furnishing nearly half of the entire Union forces now in the field. His honesty, competency, loyalty are worthy aprobation we expect him to be elected by an overwhelming majority.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, S. C. HYDE was the unanimous choice for that office. Mr. H. has been entrusted by the people of McKean with an important office, and by the fidelity and promptness with which he has discharged his duty, together with his suavity of manner, has endeared himself to the voters; and they only await an opportunity to testify their appreciation of his services, by asking their continuance. This office is one of importance as all criminal prosecutions are framed by this officer and is as the people well know, by experience, liable to great abuse. Mr. Hydes' attainments as a lawyer, fit him for the duties of that station. We have no fears of the verdict.

CORONER.—DR. G. L. GOLTREY was chosen for that office. The candidate has not resided in the county many years, and is not therefore as widely known as others on the ticket. It is important when this officers services are required at an inquest, that he be a physician.—Mr. G. is a young man, thoroughly educated as a physician, and those that have employed him can testify to his skill, as well as gentlemanly bearing.

AUDITOR.—Mr. A. K. JOHNSON, having signified his wish to withdraw, owing to business which would conflict with the proper discharge of its duties, the Central Committe have substituted the name of JOHN G. BOYER for this office. The office of county Auditor is one of the most important, as the entire county disbursements are to be supervised by that board. Mr. Boyer is well qualified for the place, and will faithfully discharge his duty.

ASSEMBLY.—DR. C. R. EARLEY, of Elk county, is every way qualified for the station. The Dr. is not an office seeker, but was the unanimous choice of the Democracy of that county, and although his election would be a pecunlary loss, he is willing to comply with the wishes of his friends and serve them in that capacity. He is very popular in his own county, and will receive the entire vote of the Democracy of McKean.

GEORGE W. ZEIGLER, of Jefferson is well known in the district, and his qualifications have never been called in question. He is a man of the people, has served them in the legislature two terms, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and will do so again to the manifest interest of the citizens of this district.

Of the opposition county nominations, we would say that they are gentlemen of ability, whom we personally esteem, without exception. We wish to say nothing against them personally. The only objection we can urge against their election is that their line of policy—in which we believe they are honest—has already resulted in untold evil to the country, and will continue if persisted in. We ask the people to cast their votes against them from the best of motives, to show the world that a majority of our people are still for the Union, and the constitution, and a restoration of the government to its legitimate functions, that of pretecting the whole people.

For the Legislature, the Republicans have nominated A. I. Wilcox, and J. B. McEnnally. Although we esteem Mr. Wilcox personally, we must protest against his election. The practice of filling our public offices with men who are willing to sacrifice every principle for place and station has been an evil which we cannot too soon check. The legislature of the past few years, has been a disgrace to the State, especially the last one. Mr. McEnnally, we are informed, was at one time a Democrat and only left the party when he supposed his personal interest could be advanced thereby. It is easy enough calling men traitors; but how can the people endorse the loyalty of men who will betray their party for no other reason than to promote their personal interest.

Drafting.

There is a good deal said hereabouts upon the probabilities of the necessity of drafting men to carry on this war. We should not be at all surprised if this course should become necessary. The prohibition of publication of army movements by the government induces many to think that we have men enough, but such is not the fact. The twenty three thousand for the regular army are coming in very slowly, and there is no doubt that the Government still needs two hundred thousand men.—Many of the regiments which are counted as full, lack the regular army complement. By far the largest portion of those who have volunteered for this war are from the iron, mining and manufacturing districts, and mechanics and working men from towns and villages. Our rural friends do not seem to relish the idea of leaving their farms for three years or while the war lasts.

It is not likely that drafting to fill up our State regiments will be necessary for some time to come, but still people may as well be prepared for it when it does come. The country's cause must be placed before all personal interests, and as the cities have hitherto borne the heaviest burthens of this war, both in men and money, we call upon the farming districts for more volunteers. There are plenty of regiments under good commands yet to be filled.—*Pitt. Post.*

HO! FOR THE WAR.—We are informed that Gen. J. Y. James (who has been appointed Colonel by the President with the approval of the Governor of Pennsylvania) authorized to raise a Brigade to consist of not less than four Regiments.

To facilitate the organizations of said Regiment he has been allowed to establish a Camp near Huntingdon, a pleasant town on the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road, ninety miles west of Harrisburg, where companies enough to form more than one complete Regiment have already reported for service, although Gen. James did not receive his tents from the Quarter Master General till Monday the 9th inst.

We also learn that Hon. C. B. Curtis in connection with other gentlemen of this County is about to raise a Regiment for this new Brigade and that Col. Curtis will take the command.—We hope that all who can do so, will enlist in this new Regiment, as both that and the Brigade to which it is to be attached, will be commanded by Warren County men, the soldiers will have friends at Head quarters, who will see that their wants are supplied.—*Warren Ledger.*

The Richmond Examiner says that Jeff. Davis has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to take an airing on Saturday Sept. 7th, in a carriage.

There exists a willingness among the Paris Bankers to take any amount of the U. S. loan and even to the extent of $500,000,000.