Democrat and Sentinel.

J. S. TODD, Editor & Publisher.

WEDNESDAY OCT. 29, 1862

The People Speak.

Notwithstanding the keen lash of power, the menacing threats and the devilish reign of terror with which the Abolitionists tyranically endeavored to awe the people into a tame submission to their wicked purposes, the honest masses—the true and legitimate sovereigns of a Democratic Government, the people, have firmly and quietly resolved to think and act for themselves, and to come back from the erring schism of Abolition to the early truths of Democracy. They have seen, within the short space of two years, the devastating ravages of New England fanaticism and they have beheld, in bitterness and in sorrow, the dastardly attempts of that poison-fanged faction to crush out freedom and to annihilate the fairest form of popular government, that ever raised the expectations, or animated the hopes of fallen man. The people of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, have spoken in unmistakable tones of rebuke and retribution—whose triumph has carried hope and consolation to disconsolate millions, as it holds extant the harbinger of peace to our beleaguered nation, and perpetuity to its benign institutions. It is most gratifying to reflect upon the important revolution which has been wrought at the recent election, which clearly demonstrates, that, although Democrats, without waiting for explanations or to fix the responsibilities of the war, rushed eagerly to the standard of their country, and throwing partisan feelings aside, manifested a willingness and patriotism to serve their country, and to assist the President in his seeming efforts to put down rebellion, that they are not willing that the war shall be perverted from its legitimate end, to be turned into a fierce and relentless crusade against negro slavery, to the detriment of the white man, for the purposes of gratifying the whimsical promptings of a few unprincipled demagogues, whose contaminating heresy and wicked threats, have made of Abraham Lincoln a wiley proselyte to that worst species of sectionalism, against which the fathers of our country so repeatedly warned us to shun. The result of the last election comes down, like a mighty avalanche, upon these devoted miscreants of mob law and misrule, and like everlasting truth against falsehood, has upset their calculations and sent dismay and consternation through their ranks. So far our triumph has been glorious, realizing the most sanguine expectations of the most scrupulous.

Let us take a glance at the vote of Ohio which, last year, gave an anti-Democratic majority of 55,000, and now gives us 8000; besides a decided majority of her Congressmen elect are Democratic: and this too against the tyranny and threats of those who by the lavish of power endeavored to spread the bugbear of terror throughout her entire area. And the State of Indiana too, which in 1860 gave the "old rail splitter" a majority of 23,000, now repudiates his sectional proclivities by a majority of, at least, half that number, together with a majority of all the county and district officers.—Even Iowa, which was supposed to have been lost in the clutches of Abolition enthralldom, and which, two years ago, gave Mr. Lincoln upwards of 20,000 of a majority, this year bursts the bands of enslavement and rebukes his Administration by about 15,000. These, together with the result in Pennsylvania, will fail not, to have a telling effect upon the coming elections of Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Missouri and Wisconsin, which hold their elections on the first Tuesday of next month.

Now, that the people have spoken, we trust and may reasonably expect that the President will immediately harken to the voice which comes to him from all sides—from the West and the North-west, demanding, in unmistakable terms, the fulfilment of those pledges which have been disregarded; and as a means, first and foremost, in order to again secure the confidence of the people and unite a distracted North, is that he will discard from his councils those political leeches, by whose knavery and trickery our Treasury has been robbed, and the heart's blood of liberty has been sucked. If the President do this thing, and come back to the resolutions of his inaugural, upon which he first started out, we may yet hope to see a restoration of the Union and to again see the Government extend its justice and its privileges over thirty two united, free and independent States.

Noble Cambria.

All honor to the noble Democracy of Cambria! The same temptations that so shamefully seduced a large portion of the Democracy of Blair were offered to the Democrats of Cambria, but they were indignantly spurned, and, Wallace runs but 54 votes behind Slenker.—*Clearfield Republican.*

This acknowledgement is nothing more than due to the Democracy of this County which has always been true to men and measures of the party, and has, time and again, by her overwhelming vote carried the districts securing the elections of Democratic candidates, although she has yet the first time ever to be honored by a representative from her ranks, either to Senate or Congress: but yet we are satisfied, and while we heartily join our Democratic brethren of Clearfield who have done so nobly and have just reason to feel proud, both of Mr. Wallace and of their rousing majority, together with a few Democrats of Blair county who manfully and faithfully battled against the tide of coersion, money and partisan favor, under which so many of their faithless brethren fell, we may yet expect to see one of Cambria's sons grace one of those honorable posts.

The Election--Fearless Democrats.

The election is over, and it has not resulted altogether as we had anticipated and hoped; yet while suffering the mortification of partial defeat, there is one thing connected with the canvass, which indicates a healthful change of public sentiment, and is an omen of future victory. It is this: Many prominent men who have for years acted with the Democratic Party and have been tied down by its rules and discipline, with an independence and manliness highly commendable, voted and worked as they conscientiously believed to be right, without regard to party. We have no fears for our country when such noble men as Col. Jesse R. Crawford, of Gaysport, Major Theophilus Snyder, of Martinsburg, Col. Patterson, of Williamsburg, and numerous others break through the barriers of party and vote and work for principle. These men, with an honesty and fearlessness which merits the approbation of every patriot, and puts to shame their old party associates, came out from the old Democratic organization, and worked heartily for the success of one of the most prominent candidates on our ticket. They were welcomed into our ranks with open arms, as they deserved to be. We are sorry their efforts were unavailing, and that it is now in the nature of things impossible for them to reap those substantial rewards which are always conferred by a successful candidate upon his friends. Let us say to them as a friend, that they will still have that best of all rewards—an *approving conscience*, a reward of which no defeat can deprive them, and one which will cheer and sustain them through life, and lighten the gloom of the grave. Well done, noble men!—*Blair County Whig.*

This intelligence comes to our ears in a startling manner, when we recollect that those men have been identified with the Democratic party, participating in every prominent move thereof, and reaping a sustenance from its power; and when we recollect too, that one of these men, Theophilus Snyder, was a very prominent candidate for State's Senate before the late conference of this district. We are sorry to loose three such prominent, efficient and working politicians as Jesse R. Crawford, Theophilus Snyder and Col Patterson from our ranks, and because, in the hour of trial, they proved faithless to the cause of Democracy and recreant to the party which had "warmed them into life:" but we will cease to mourn after these distinguished auxillaries, and will join in litany with the *Whig* in praying for these unfortunate men, that they may receive the reward already implored for them, that of "an *approving conscience.*"

MILITARY CAMPS.—In adtion to the already established camps or places of rendezvous for drafted men, at Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg, the Governor has issued orders for other camps to be established at Chambersburg, York, Gettysburg and other points on the western border where convenience may be desirable. The men will be speedily armed and equipped.

☞ An order from the Governor has just been issued which withholds the commissions of officers recruiting volunteer companies throughout the State, from any who have been found guilty of defrauding the Government of men, and enriching themselves by accepting bribes from drafted men, for providing substitutes out of their own ranks or of men who have already enlisted in the service.

☞ A new counterfeit on the Farmers Bank of Bucks County is now in circulation, the plates are said to be exceedingly well executed, but may be detected by the color and greasy condition of the paper.

☞ It is said that Governor Curtin has no disposition to interfere in the selection of officers for the militia, but intends to allow the drafted men to select officers of their own choice immediately from their own ranks.

☞ We wonder if that editor who crows and laments, in the same breath, over the success of Mr. Wallace, can satisfactorily account for Mr. Hall having a majority three times that of the State ticket, and over eight times that of Mr. Blair, in a certain locality in this district? while Mr. Wallace ran far behind the party vote.

TURNED UP.—Joe Shoemaker, the celebrated Johnstowner who was alleged, by Newcomer to have been guilty of passing counterfeit money in that place, and who "skedaddled" leaving his bail to suffer, was, a few days ago arrested on the streets of Pittsburg, and is now being tried for the offence.

☞ During the past month or two, quite a number of our Cambria county boys have paid us a visit from their respective quarters. Capt. William Linton of the 12th cavalry was here on a short stay: Sergeant John Roberts, of company A, 11th P. R. C. remained in our midst a couple of months, but has since returned: We have now at home again Corporal J. A. Kittell of the 125th P. V. who was honorably discharged from the service: Thomas Litzinger of Co. A. 11th P. R. C. who was taken prisoner in one of the severe engagements before Richmond, and since paroled but not yet exchanged, and Lieut. John Scanlan of the same company and regiment, who was severely wounded in the same engagement who has also been honorably discharged from the service. The Lieutenant looks well and is fast recovering from his wounds.

OBITUARY.—We grieve to announce the sad intelligence that many of the brave young men of our county who went forth with bouyant hearts to fight for their country, occupy a soldiers grave in a strange land. Corporal Evan D. James, of Co. A, 11th Pa. Vol., died in a Philadelphia hospital a few weeks ago; Alxes Bortman of the 125th Pa. Vol., died in his country's service: and we now learn that John Barns, son of our townsman, William Barns has become a victim to the ravages of war; he was shot through the head while doing service in one of the skirmishes in Tennessee. He belonged to the 19th regiment of the regular army.

The Grand Parade.

The great Republican Abolition Mogul will start for the headwaters of Salt river on Friday next at the tolling of the bell. The order of procession, we learn, will be about as follows:

1st. Provost Marshal, the P. M. of Clearfield, riding a Donkey, armed with six shooters, and carrying a rail on his shoulder.

2d. The Chairman of the Republican County Committee, with a guide board on his head whereon it is "*Resolved*, That this farce of a government *has* come to an end."

3d. The four Deputy P. Ms., dressed in sky blue, and bearing, on a split stick, all that remains of L. W. Hall.

4th. Then follows, as chief mourner, the man that declined to run in a Congressional District made by himself for himself.

5th. The Marshals, Commissioners, Assessors and Collectors, that get from four to eight dollars per day, under the present Administration.

6th. A train of truck cars labelled, "to insure the election of L. W. Hall, *vote at Altoona*, and pass west, free."

7th. Six hundred Sappers and Miners of Blair county, that didn't elect Hall by voting for M'Allister.

8th. The members of the Old Guard, walking on their heels, and each carrying a Mule's ear in his mouth.

9th. The Band, twenty-four in number, playing "Home sweet home" on a whang-doodle.

10th. The fellow, in a bag, that offered, before the election, to give Wallace 400 majority in the county.

11th. The two or three fellows, in each township, that took Tom Crisman's money, *and didn't "slip the tickets."*

12th. Tom Crissman with a horn in his hand, riding on a calf, supported by a corporation and two contrabands.

13th. Four hundred Brakesmen, marching four abreast, and playing on jewsharps "*Sold again.*"

14th. Then, in a box bourne by four contrabands, a bird's eye view of Altoona at precisely fifteen minutes after the Clearfield county returns came in.

15th. Then, in a glass globe on a wheelbarrow, the drab coat and striped pants that Tom Crissman wore when he offered Samuel H. Hindman a position in the Navy Yard.

16th. The members of the late Republican Committee, walking with sticks, and each carrying large buzzards.

17th. Then Col. M'Quilken, sitting on a sled, with four brakes in it, displaying a watch.

18th. The young man so active on election day carrying a tar can filled with tickets.

19th. Six female contrabands, ALL IN WHITE, singing "oft in the stilly night."

The procession will be frequently enlivened with pyrotecnic exhibitions by an experienced professor of the art, expressly engaged for the occasion, who, at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes, will set off a Roman candle, and daringly discharge six hissing and blazing fire-crackers at a time. —*Clearfield Republican.*

Letters of a Traveller.

To the Democrat & Sentinel

No. 2.

At eleven o'clock the cars started for New York, and soon began to pass through a lovely, beautiful farming country. In taking a survey of the passengers in the cars in which I was placed, I found a variety of characters. Seated conveniently to me were two Irishmen, discussing their travels. They drew from their carpet sack some oranges and a large flask of Monongahela, casting their eyes around they immediately selected me as a recipient of their bounty, as I have never been averse to enter into conversation with strangers, or to wet my lips previous to doing so, I therefore complied with their request. They told me they had settled many years ago in the state of Maine, had procured property there, acquired some wealth, and were returning home after traveling thousands of miles in the Western country, and spending four or five hundred dollars in search of some place in which they could live easier and better their condition; but said they had seen the elephant, and were willing to remain the balance of their days, where they had lived so long and were comparatively successful. I found in the course of their conversation, that they had never staid long enough in one place to know anything about its merits or demerits, but generally condemned it on account of some trifling thing they saw about the locality at which they sojourned to displease them.

I saw among the passengers a young clergyman of very prepossessing appearance and unobtrusive modesty, I concluded I would have a conversation with him, I addressed him in the vernacular of Tully, which I was pretty well satisfied, there were none of the passengers understood but himself, he blushed and answered me immediately, we then became great friends, and stayed together as much as circumstances would permit during his time in New York. I found he had got a furlough to see his mother, to that city in Ireland, where "there is water without mud, sky without a cloud, fire without smoke, and streets paved with marble."

As I wished to remain in New York and await the companions of my journey, I concluded I would call and see some of my acquaintance of early days in that city. I betook myself to the directory and found out the residence of those who in that place had a local habitation and a name, I called on them and found that "time's defacing fingers had been busy with them as well as with the balance of mankind." I called to see a young man who was employed in Barnum's Museum, but found I could not see him without paying a quarter, and seeing something else besides him, so I paid, and commenced to range through the building to see the curiosities of the prince of Humbugs. I found that I had often laid out money less advantageously than that quarter put into the coffers of Barnum. Commodore Nutt, his Albinoes, and the different species of the dog creation, are each one worth the price of admission. The Commodore is a very small pattern of the *genus Homo*, less a great deal than Tom Thumb, but yet I think he is not so interesting, as he wants the training of Mr. Thumb. I went into a Peter Funk auction store, these places have been often described in the newspapers, and, indeed, it is hard to do them justice in any description, I will merely state my connection with them. As I entered the door I perceived I commanded the observation of the auctioneer, he commenced selling a watch and chain, by the way a good gold watch and chain, which I considered worth seventy or eighty dollars, I bid on it, until finally it was knocked down to me at $20. I forked over the dust, had the watch in my hand, the auctioneer asked me for it till he would get a key to fit it. I told him I did not want a key at that time. I was well aware he wanted to change it for a bogus watch when he would get it into his hands, and having read something about that branch of the business, I was fully armed and equipped on that part of the game. But here I was assailed on another tender point. I was still talking with the auctioneer, when a gentleman stepped in and said to me stranger let me see your watch, it is nothing but *nickle* said he, and addressing the auctioneer, says, you ought not to impose on a stranger in that manner, you ought to give him some chance for his money. The man of the hammer says to him, are you a watchmaker? Yes, I live in Manhattanville, and I hate to see a stranger imposed upon, the man of the hammer said I wish you would mind your own business. Well, said he, give the stranger a chance to bid on a genuine watch, and give him a credit for what he has paid on this and take it back. Mr. Funk was reluctantly agreeing to do this, when I bid them good morning, and left the two Funks to discuss the matter to suit themselves. I discovered the watchmaker overdone the business, I also discovered that I was like the man that the scripture mentions, going down from Jerusalem to Jericho. After I got out I was very thankful for my deliverance, and resolved never to put my foot into a Peter Funk establishment again.

Although I got the better of the Funks there had I staid longer I have no doubt they would have brought me on some other turn. The man who came in was pretty well calculated to deceive, but I happened to think he had too much benevolence for me an entire stranger. I was right, I found afterwards that he was one of the concern.

My companions for whom I was waiting in New York, came in on the Philadelphia train, and by previous arrangements stopped at the same Hotel. We were glad to meet, got a good room, and enjoyed ourselves remarkably well. Next morning being Sunday, and we, pious christians, went to Transfiguration Church on Mott street, an elegant edifice, though not of large dimensions. In traveling along Chatham street, our piety was somewhat shocked, by seeing the stores open and their occupants busily engaged in attending to customers. I made some inquiries, and found these stores belonged to the Hebrew race, whose Sabbath was the day previous.

At the Church, we procured tickets as if going to a theatre, and that entitled us to a seat. Adieu for the present.

VIATOR.

Pennsylvania Election--Official.

The following is the official vote on the State ticket in all the counties received at the State Department up to this time:

Counties.	AUD. GEN'L. Slenker.	AUD. GEN'L. Gallaher.	SUR. GEN'L. Barr.	SUR. GEN'L. Ross.
Adams,	2,966	2,755	2,966	2,757
Allegheny,	7,886	12,523	7,864	12,491
Armstrong,	2,476	2,250	2,477	2,268
Beaver,	1,784	2,268	1,728	2,285
Bedford,	2,820	1,679	2,822	1,679
Berks,	10,464	4,550	10,462	4,551
Blair,	1,581	2,485	1,603	2,472
Bradford,	1,761	5,824	1,810	5,809
Bucks,	6,542	5,855	6,556	5,858
Butler,	2,617	2,770	2,625	2,770
Cambria,	2,744	1,585	2,741	1,517
Cameron,	——	——	——	——
Carbon,	1,591	997	1,697	991
Centre,	2,687	1,856	2,682	1,859
Chester,	4,870	7,224	4,866	7,228
Clarion,	2,355	1,596	2,377	1,582
Clearfield,	2,467	1,845	2,461	1,905
Clinton,	1,514	1,457	1,531	1,476
Columbia,	2,552	1,982	2,556	1,975
Crawford,	3,589	5,006	3,588	5,010
Cumberland,	3,515	2,771	3,519	2,269
Dauphin,	3,276	4,150	3,289	4,147
Delaware,	1,461	2,772	1,461	2,772
Elk,	——	——	——	——
Erie,	2,713	4,255	2,718	4,266
Fayette,	3,639	2,799	3,663	2,776
Franklin,	3,140	3,157	3,135	3,162
Fulton,	1,069	726	1,069	726
Forest,	——	——	——	——
Greene,	2,869	949	2,888	966
Huntingdon,	1,823	2,466	1,816	2,467
Indiana,	1,496	3,390	1,589	3,389
Jefferson,	1,483	1,412	1,486	1,414
Juniata,	1,548	1,094	1,548	1,095
Lancaster,	6,552	11,471	6,529	11,482
Lawrence,	1,053	2,551	1,052	2,545
Lebanon,	2,213	3,045	2,206	3,050
Lehigh,	4,750	2,806	4,743	2,807
Luzerne,	8,339	5,768	8,182	6,043
Lycoming,	3,521	2,608	3,514	2,608
M'Kean,	682	784	623	783
Mercer,	3,049	3,421	3,045	3,418
Mifflin,	1,370	1,468	1,376	1,460
Monroe,	2,118	456	2,109	443
Montgomery,	6,755	5,118	6,762	5,117
Montour,	1,239	765	1,228	760
Northampton,	4,460	1,969	4,461	1,967
Northumb'd,	3,068	2,085	3,079	2,062
Perry,	1,959	1,917	1,961	1,916
Philadelphia,	33,323	36,124	33,280	36,129
Pike,	767	135	774	128
Potter,	326	1,103	319	1,085
Schuylkill,	7,075	5,481	7,077	5,463
Snyder,	1,253	1,592	1,245	1,603
Somerset,	1,415	2,475	1,412	2,487
Sullivan,	608	279	612	280
Susquehanna,	2,749	3,945	2,749	3,954
Tioga,	806	2,792	737	2,791
Union,	1,155	1,580	1,129	1,602
Venango,	2,284	2,213	2,285	2,209
Warren,	1,213	1,868	1,215	1,862
Washington,	4,163	3,734	4,154	3,726
Wayne,	2,760	1,819	2,759	1,318
Westmorel'd,	5,040	3,673	5,029	3,690
Wyoming,	1,345	1,154	1,347	1,162
York,	7,396	4,310	7,413	4,317
Total,	218200	214711	217862	214927

☞ Read the advertisement of Mr. Vaughn, in to-day's paper.

The Next Legislature.

THE SENATE.

Those marked thus * are the newly elected members.

1st District—Philadelphia—Jeremiah Nicholas, Abolition; Jacob E. Ridgway,* A., vice Parker, A; C. M. Donovan, Democrat; Geo. Connell,* A., (re-elected.)

II—Chester and Delaware—Jacob S. Serrill, A.

III—Montgomery—John C. Smith, D.

IV—Bucks—William Kinsey, D.

V—Lehigh and Northampton—Geo. W. Stein, D.

VI—Berks—Hiester Clymer, D.

VII—Schuylkill—Bernard Reilly, D.

VIII—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Henry S. Mott, D.

IX—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—William J. Turrell,* A.

X—Luzerne—Jasper B. Stark,* D.

XI—Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren—F. Smith,* A.

XII—Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Henry Johnson, A.

XIII—Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia—Frank Bound, A.

XIV—Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin—George H. Bucher,* D.

XV—Dauphin and Lebanon—Alex. R. Boughter, A.

XVI—Lancaster—William Hamilton, Jno. A. Hiestand, A.

XVII—York—A. Hiestand Gurn, D.

XVIII—Adams, Franklin and Fulton—William M'Sherry,* D.

XIX—Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—Alexander Stutzman,* A.

XX—Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—Wm. A. Wallace,* D.

XXI—Indiana and Armstrong—Henry White,* A.

XXII—Westmoreland and Fayette—Smith Fuller, A.

XXIII—Washington and Greene—George V. Lawrence, A.

XXIV—Allegheny—John P. Penny, J. L. Graham,* A.

XXV—Beaver and Butler—M'Candless,* A.

XXVI—Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—James H. Robinson, A.

XXVII—Erie and Crawford—M. B. Lowry, A.

XXVIII—Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—Charles L. Lamberton, D.

RECAPITULATION

Abolition	17
Democratic	16
Abolition majority	1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Henry J. Myers, D.

Allegheny—John Gilfillan, A.; A. J. Gross, A.; William Buchanan, A.; Alex. Slack, A.; Peter C. Shannon, A.

Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. M'Cullough, D.; Samuel Wakefield, D.; Richard Graham, D.

Beaver and Lawrence—William Hice, A.; C. White, A.

Bedford—John Cessna, D.

Berks—Wm. N. Potteiger, D.; Chas. A. Kline, D.; Daniel K. Weidner, D.

Blair—R. A. M'Mantrie, A.

Bradford—Bartholomew Laporte, A.; Dunmer Lilly, A.

Bucks—L. B. Lubar, D.; J. R. Bellean, D.

Butler—H. W. Grant, A.; R. M'Coy, A.

Cambria—Cyrus L. Pershing, D.

Carbon and Lehigh—Samuel Craig, D.; Thomas Craig, jr., D.

Centre—R. F. Barron, D.

Chester—W. Windle, A.; P. Frazer Smith, A.; R. L. M'Clellan, A.

Clarion and Forest—W. T. Alexander, D.

Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—C. R. Early, D.; J. C. Boyer, D.

Clinton and Lycoming—John B. Bell, D.; Amos C. Noyes, D.

Columbia, Montour, Wyoming, Sullivan—George D. Jackson, D.; John C. Ellis, D.

Crawford and Warren—H. C. Johnson, A.; W. D. Brown, A.

Cumberland—J. P. Rhoads, D.

Dauphin—James Freeland, A.; Thomas G. Fox, A.

Delaware—Chalkley Harvey, A.

Erie—John P. Vincent, A.; E. W. Twichell, A.

Fayette—Daniel Kaine, D.

Franklin and Fulton—Jonathan Jacobs, D.; Wm. Horton, D.

Greene—Dr. Patton, D.

Huntingdon—A. W. Benedict, A.

Indiana—J. W. Hustin, A.

Juniata, Union and Snyder—S. Hunsed, A.; H. Ritter, A.

Lancaster—Benjamin Champneys, A.; H. C. Leman, A.; Nathaniel Mayer, A.; H. B. Bowman, A.

Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, A.

Luzerne—S. W. Trimmer, D.; Peter Walsh, D.; Jacob Robinson, D.

Mercer and Venango—James C. Brown, A.; M. C. Beebe, A.;

Mifflin—Holmes M'Clay, A.

Monroe and Pike—Geo. H. Rouhlet, D.

Montgomery—S. W. Winley, D.; H. C. Hoover, D.; Joseph Rex, D.

Northampton—D. C. Nieman, D.; A. C. Hess, D.

Northumberland—J. Woods Brown, D.

Perry—John A Magee, D.

Philadelphia—Thos. J. Barger, D.; Samuel Josephs, D.; Samuel C. Thompson, D.; Richard Ludlow, D.; Geo. A. Quigley, D.; James W. Hopkins, D.; Francis M'Manus, D.; Albert R. Sitz-