

Democrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE, UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1864.

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D. M'LAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law,
Johnstown, Pa. Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Dec. 9, 1863--4f.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
Attorney at Law, Ebensburg,
Cambria County Penna.
Office Colonnade row.
Dec. 4, 1864

CAROL L. PERSHING, Esq. ATTORNEY
AT LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co. Pa.
Office on Main street, second floor over Bank. ix 2

MICHAEL HANSON, Esq. ATTORNEY
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J. E. SCANTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, THREE
DOORS EAST OF THE LOGAN HOUSE.
December 10, 1863--ly.

R. L. JOHNSON, GEO. W. O'BRIEN,
JOHNSON & O'BRIEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Ebensburg Cambria County Penna.
OFFICE REMOVED TO LLOYD ST.
One door West of R. L. Johnson's Residence.
[Dec. 4, 1864.] ly.

JOHN FENLON, Esq. ATTORNEY AT
LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria county Pa.
Office on Main street adjoining his dwelling.
ix 2

P. S. NOON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO. PA.
Office one door East of the Post Office.
Feb. 18, 1863--4f.

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Cambria County, Pa.
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March 13, 1864.

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Wholesale Dealers in
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
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SNUFFS, &c.
N. E. COR. THIRD & MARKET STREET,
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August 13, 1863--ly.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
PAD SKINS, BEST OAK TANNED
HARNESS, SKIRTING AND BRIDLE
LEATHERS.
June 17, 1863 ly.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN FLOUR, CHOP, &c.
HENRY NEFF'S MILLS,
WEST BALHRE, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.
March 23, 1864.

F. R. RENT, An office on Centre Street,
next door north of Esq. Kirkhead's office.
Possession given immediately.
JOSEPH M'DONALD.
April 15, 1864.

Select Poetry.

They Tell Me I'll Forget.

They tell me I'll forget thee when
"Mid other scenes I stray,
That thoughts of thee will vanish as
The dews at break of day.
But ah! I do not heed their words—
I know it cannot be,
That one enshrined within this heart
Can be forgot by me.

They tell me I will soon forget,
That many pleasures unalloyed
That I have shared with thee,
But ah! they need not tell me this,
I know my heart the best;
I'll not forget till in the tomb
They lay me down to rest.

They tell me I'll forget the hours
Of mirth and joyous glee,
The many pleasures unalloyed
That I have shared with thee.

They tell me I'll forget thy songs,
Thy kind and loving words!
Thy tones that always in my breast
Some deep emotion stirred.
It cannot be! it cannot be!
Thy smiles I love them yet;
And while I live, oh! I would not
E'en if I could, forget.

Defenses of Richmond.

We have been giving from time to time, liberal extracts from "Druid," the now celebrated correspondent of the N. Y. World. Every movement attempted by our armies has proved the accuracy of the writer's statements and the justice of his warnings. For the purpose of showing what "Druid" is, what are his sources of information, and what our armies have to overcome before taking Richmond, we publish the following letter:

BALTIMORE, May 8.—To show the reader that my views are entitled to some weight and consideration, and that the facts and intelligence I shall offer are within range of the sources of information I have enjoyed, it will be necessary to offer a few observations concerning myself. For reasons which may be easily conjectured, it would be impolitic for me to introduce myself to the public as fully as I can do to the editor. It is sufficient to say here that I am a native of Mississippi, a citizen of Alabama, a lawyer by profession, a planter by occupation, and at present a refugee. The war, as I did not choose to participate in it, forced me into *obscure* *deputate*, and during its progress I have visited every State in the confederacy, all the principal cities, and some three score of villages and hamlets.

In these places I have conversed freely with the inhabitants: with mechanics, merchants, farmers, doctors, divines, lawyers and politicians; with the ignorant and simple; the inexperienced and unsophisticated; the learned and perverse. Since the middle of February, I have been most of the time in Richmond, associating considerably with officers of the army and navy, and of the military and departments of the government.

I always believed in the right, but not in the policy of secession, and from the beginning of our unhappy struggle, have been in heart and conduct faithful to the Union. To avoid being conscripted, and obliged to serve a cause repugnant to my feelings, which I found I could not avoid if I remained in the confederacy, I determined to expatriate myself, and after encountering many difficulties, succeeded four days ago in passing the Union lines. I will conclude my letter by disclosing some of the plans, preparations and resources of the rebels for the summer campaign. The southern people and rebel officials have been for some weeks anticipating with anxiety the operations of Generals Lee and Grant; and now that the struggle is progressing they are no doubt intensely excited. But neither officials nor civilians suppose that the conflict between these great captains will necessarily determine the destiny of the confederacy. All believe, however, that if Lee prevails against his adversary, the confederacy will at once be recognized by some of the leading powers of Europe; and encouraged by this fond hope they have been devoting all their energies to supply their favorite chief with the men and munitions requisite to ensure him success.

If the reports of the battles on Thursday and Friday are correct, the plans of Lee have undoubtedly been prostrated for the present; but it does not, therefore, follow that the rebel capital will immediately be occupied by the Federal forces. It may

be true that Lee is falling back to Richmond, but knowing something of his strength, I am inclined to discredit the report. Certainly no decisive engagement has yet taken place, and it is quite probable that Lee is maneuvering to avoid one until further reinforcements can reach him. I think it would be safe to wager that Meade's army will not be within cannon range of Richmond for at least a fortnight. Still I hope the fact will prove otherwise.

But if Lee does fall back on the defiant city, you may depend on it Grant will have plenty of work before him. The defenses around the town are no bugbear as some persons have guessed and published. They are as perfect and formidable as military skill and engineering can make them. Several weeks ago the works then around the city were carefully inspected by President Davis and Generals Lee and Bragg, and were pronounced by them quite satisfactory; but notwithstanding this, the President, about a week later, called General Beauregard, the Tobias of the confederacy, to the capital, to examine the works and devise improvements, if in his judgment any could be made. Beauregard spent several days around the city with Lee and Bragg, and the result was the immediate commencement of another line of defensive works. Several of the most proficient engineers in the rebel service have been detailed to superintend the construction of the new line, and the plan of the great rebel engineer. Thousands of negroes have been employed more than three weeks in digging new ditches, and throwing up new ramparts, parapets, &c., in advance of the old ones. By this time the new line is beyond doubt, completed.

These fortifications were so constructed as I was informed by one of the officers (and a very reliable gentleman) engaged in their construction, of seventeen detached forts, forming several independent defensive positions, after the style of the fortifications constituting the second line of defense around the city of Paris. The barracks and auxiliary works are so arranged for flanking fires from artillery that mutual protection will exist between the forts.

The interval between the works are closed by long curtains protected by ditches twenty-four feet wide and sixteen feet deep, in most of which are constructed rans-horns and tenails. Many of the ditches are supplied with water from the adjacent rivulets. These forts are all to be connected by a military road and telegraph affording speedy communication between them.

These works will be mounted with guns of large caliber, and there will be no lack of howitzers and mortar-batteries, protected by bomb-proof casemates, out of reach of the Union artillery.

The question may be pertinently asked, "Where have the rebels obtained such a supply of ordnance of this character?" I answer, that they have manufactured some, but have received more from Europe. The northern people would be astonished to learn the great amount of war-material and other necessities, that, in spite of the blockade, the rebels are weekly receiving from the other side of the Atlantic. On the 22d ultimo I counted, around the depot of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, thirty-two mortars of French manufacture, which were received at Wilmington a few days before.

Before leaving the defenses of Richmond I must mention a new and novel invention by Captain Holden of the rebel army. It is nothing more or less than a stink ball designed to be fired into the works of besiegers to sink them out. About the middle of April, I was one of several civilians, who, upon invitation, accompanied a party of officers to Atlee's, a station on the Central road ten miles from Richmond, to witness some experiments with this ball. The ball is an iron shell containing combustible and destructive material, as well as odiferous matter, and in appearance is similar to the stink ball in use many years ago. It is designed to be thrown by mortars, but in the tests on the occasion referred to, the fuse was lighted and the shells allowed to fulminate where they were placed. The stench which followed the explosion was the most fetid and villainous that ever outraged the olfactories of man. Colridge said that he counted in Cologne seventy-seven,

"Well defined and several stinks." But if he had been at Atlee's on the day of the experiments alluded to he would have recognized them all, and seventy-seven thousand more. The concentrated stink of all the skunks, polecats, niggers, pith, sulphur, rased porcs and horses' hoofs, burnt in fire, assa-fetida, ferula, and bug-woods in the

world could not equal the smell emitted by these balls. But not only is the smell in itself intolerable, but it provokes sneezing and coughing, and produces nausea, rendering it impossible for men to do duty within reach of it. A single ball will impregnate the atmosphere for fifty yards round, and the fetid compound, entering everything it touches, emits the stench for a long time. The opinion of all who witness the experiment was that those balls were a fair offset to Greek fire, and General Winder, and several other officers of rank who were present, expressed the belief that it would prove more effective for driving off besiegers than anything ever invented. Be this as it may, if Richmond is ever threatened by a siege, the "sneezers," as the inventor facetiously calls his balls, will form a prominent feature in the defensive operations.

A Good One.

Pat had been sent, by his master, to the quay, to purchase half a bushel of oysters, but was absent so long that apprehensions were entertained for his safety. He returned at last puffing under his load in the most musical style.

"Where the devil have you been?" exclaimed his master.

"Where have I been? why, where would I be but to fetch the oysters?"

"And what, in the name of St. Patrick kept you so long?"

"Long! by my soul I think I've been purty quick, considering all things."

"Considering what things? why, considering the gutting of the fish to be sure?"

"Gutting what fish?"

"What fish? why, blar-an-owns, the oysters to be sure?"

"Why, what do you mean, sir?"

"What do I mean? why I mean that as I was riding myself, down ferments the Pickled Herring, and having a drap to comfort me, a gintleman axed what I'd got in the sack! "Oysters," says I.

"Let's look at them," says he, and so he opened the bag. "Oel! thunder and praties!" says he, "and who sowed these?"

"It was Mick Carney," says I "aboard the Powd Doodle smack." "Mick Carney! the thief of the world," says he, "what a blackguard he must be to give them to you without gutting!"

"Divil at one o' them," says he. "Mushu," then says I "what will I do?" "Do?" says he, "I'd rather do it for you myself than have you abused," and so he takes them in doors, and guts them nate and clane as you'll see," opening at the same time his bag of oyster shells, which were as empty as the head that bore them to the house!"

New Tax Items.

It is thought that the abolition members of Congress will put the following items in the Tax new Bill.

For speaking disrespectfully of Mr. Lincoln, two hundred dollars and confiscation of your property.

For thinking against Mr. Lincoln, one hundred dollars.

For dreaming disrespectfully of Mr. Lincoln, fifty dollars.

For taking the name in vain of any Abolition office-holder, twenty-five dollars.

For speaking disrespectfully of private Republicans, ten cents each.

For voting a copperhead ticket twenty-five cents.

Every Democratic office holder, taxed thirty cents a day, (Sundays included.)

The Draft.

The following persons have been drafted in Cambria County. Each District will know their own men.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP—150 names in the wheel; 31 drawn.
1 Patrick Barry, 16 Lewis Cobough,
2 John Varner, 17 Thomas Gallagher,
3 Israel Goughnour, 18 Alex. Walters,
4 Wm. McKeely, 19 Wm. G. Cray,
5 Frank Rodgers, 20 John J. Good,
6 Adolphus Wibel, 21 George Christy,
7 John Lomason, 22 John T. Harris,
8 John Nary, 23 Wm. J. Headrick,
9 Henry Baily, 24 Samuel M. Claren,
10 Denis Buckley, 25 Henry Conner,
11 Patrick M. Cartney, 26 Wm. Oppy,
12 James Redman, 27 D. D. Goughnour,
13 Michael Helgole, 28 S. M. Elliott,
14 Dan W. Goughnour, 29 Elias Crouse,
15 Wm. Patterson, 30 Conrad Frebissier.

31 Robert Agey.
CONEMACH TOWNSHIP—111 names in the wheel; 23 drawn.
1 Benjamin Robb, 12 Henry Kinney,
2 Jer. Wissinger, 13 Alex. Walters,
3 Thomas Egan, 14 Levi Wissinger,
4 John Gagegan, 15 Hiram Riblett,
5 Jacob Rubritz, 16 Aaron Berkey,
6 Paul Symons, 17 Samuel Gardner,
7 Fred Fishower, 18 Charles E. Wilson,
8 David E. Jones, 19 Robert J. Gilbert,
9 William Noon, 20 Levi Reighard,
10 Jacob H. Noon, 21 Henry B. Shafer,
11 Michael Delaney, 22 William O. Decker,
23 Henry M'Creery.

YODER TOWNSHIP—76 names in the wheel; 20 drawn.
1 David J. Horner, 11 Timothy L. Hunt,
2 Robert Potter, 12 S. P. Hamill,
3 Peter Stambaugh, 13 Jacob Gates,
4 George B. Morris, 14 Josiah W. Strayer,
5 George W. Biegan, 15 Joseph Livingston,
6 Joseph Jackson, 16 John Knies,
7 Joseph Huchelne, 17 Aaron Crayle,
8 Jacob Hess, 18 John Thomas,
9 John A. Farr, 19 Stephen Stutzman,
10 John P. Allen, 20 Anthony Weir.

WASHINGTON TWP. AND SUMMITVILLE BORO.—142 names in the wheel; 29 drawn.
1 John C. Noel, 15 Thomas Short,
2 Thomas Roope, 16 Jere. M'Gonigle,
3 Richard Durbin, 17 William Turner,
4 Robert Storm, 18 James Kuntz,
5 Otto Beiter, 19 Michael Beck,
6 George Tiley, 20 Edw. F. Burke,
7 James Morris, 21 Philip George,
8 Alpha R. Miller, 22 G. W. Mullin,
9 Bernard Rigland, 23 Frederick Bower,
10 Jeremiah Topper, 24 Edward Spades,
11 Philip Warner, 25 Charles Lego,
12 Jacob Beck, 26 Michael Quartz,
13 Henry Kimmell, 27 John M. Cool,
14 Wm. M'Gough, 28 Michael M'Calgan,
29 Lece Litzinger.

CAMBRIA BORO.—189 in the wheel; 35 drawn.
1 Thomas Johnston, 20 Lewis Betz,
2 Conrad Myers, 21 Rodger Daugherty,
3 George Allstat, 22 Samuel Bridges,
4 Joseph Metzgar, 23 John Nowe,
5 John Salt, 24 Jas. B. M'Dowell,
6 John Rainhart, 25 George Albarter,
7 John Robinson, 26 James Kane,
8 James M'Hugh, 27 Hugh M'Callen,
9 Samuel Brickhard, 28 Joseph Sauringer,
10 Christ Peters, 29 Matthias Islerly,
11 Patrick Ford, 30 Francis Falcker,
12 Isaac Harris, 31 Michael Kritzer,
13 John Farris, 32 Angus Smith,
14 Robert Jones, 33 Joshua Foster,15 Edward Howe, 34 James Kuntz,
16 Patrick Keegan, 35 William Duke,
17 Emma Dreyer, 36 Joseph Hamilton,
18 Patrick Brodick, 37 Solomon Hale,
19 Joseph Ritter, 38 John Cleaver.

RIGLAND TOWNSHIP—164 names in the wheel; 28 drawn.
1 Jeremiah Horner, 15 August Kebler,
2 Jonathan Shirey, 16 John Wingard,
3 John O'Han, 17 Lewis Orris,
4 Isaac Noon, 18 Aaron Beckeychile,
5 Jacob O. Skinneman, 19 William Fisher,
6 Jesse Varner, 20 Charles Beckford,
7 Joseph Nicks, 21 John A. Foust,
8 Daniel Wissinger, 22 Jacob Mauk,
9 Jacob S. King, 23 David Eyc,
10 David Weaver, 24 Henry Smith,
11 David B. Still, 25 Hiram Orris,
12 Jacob Dummoyer, 26 Michael Fox,
13 Dan. R. Wissinger, 27 Daniel Lane,
14 David Lehman, 28 Aaron Michael.

BLACKBERRY TOWNSHIP—44 names in the wheel; 5 drawn.
1 George Wilkinson, 3 Samuel Wilson,
2 John Clements, 4 John Long,
5 Edward Jones.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP—81 names in the wheel; 16 drawn.
1 Andres A. Adams, 9 John Wilkinson,
2 Thomas Harrison, 10 George Harrison,
3 Thos. Goughnour, 11 George R. Rager,
4 Samuel Snyder, 12 James Gray,
5 Michael Slonaker, 13 David Davis,
6 Harrison Burkhardt, 14 William Davis,
7 Samuel Leidy, 15 Griffith Dodson,
8 Henry Varner, 16 William Lister.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP—128 names in the wheel; 11 drawn.
1 James Adams, 6 John Nagle,
2 John Behr, 7 Francis Inlow,
3 James A. Ryan, 8 A. L. M'ullin,
4 G. W. Stronecker, 9 Jos. J. M'Dermitt,
5 Wm. Cochran, 10 James Riley,
11 John C. Hughes.

CHEST SPRINGS BORO.—45 names in the wheel; 1 drawn.
1 William M'Conaughy.

WHITE TOWNSHIP—119 names in the wheel; 23 drawn.
1 George Oshall, 12 Rev. T. Van Scoyoc,
2 Joseph G. Hollen, 13 David Cree,
3 Benj. Forshee, 14 David Hollis,
4 George Ross, 15 Robert Fleming,
5 Henry Glunt, 16 Sebastian Klobe,
6 John Richards, 17 Andrew Gamble,
7 John Glass, 18 John Youngkin,
8 Levi Beas, 19 George Davis,
9 George Cres, 20 M. G. Blanchard.

10 Timothy Lumadue, 21 Adoniram Tosler,
11 George Koon, 22 Henry Farnsworth,
23 William Troxel.

MUNSTER TOWNSHIP—49 names in the wheel; 9 drawn.
1 George Kern, 5 Daniel M. Warren,
2 James Thomas, 6 Daniel Kearney,
3 William Parrish, 7 Philip Farren,
4 Peter Dumm, 8 Patrick M'Cugh,
9 John Dever.

ALLEGHENY TWP. AND GALLITZIN BORO.—258 names in the wheel; 55 drawn.
1 Matthew M'Gough, 25 John Conner,
2 James Wills, 26 James Henry,
3 Matthew Dignin, 27 John L. Storm,
4 Henry S. Helsel, 28 Joseph Tomelsson,
5 Sebastian Fichter, 29 John L. Storm,
6 David Stevens, 30 Joseph Tomelsson,
7 Samuel Baker, 31 James Crum,
8 John L. Harvey, 32 Clement Kook,
9 George M'Guire, 33 Thomas Plunket,
10 John L. Harvey, 34 Robert Cochran,
11 David A. Cans, 35 Hiram Williamson,
12 Hugh Hawell, 36 Peter Hoffman,
13 John Griffin, 37 Samuel Storey,
14 Charles Tomelsson, 38 Peter Hoffman,
15 Michael Kelly, 39 Michael Kitzch,16 Peter Flick, 40 James P. Bower,
17 Peter S. Conrad, 41 James E. M'Gough,
18 Richard Bradley, 42 Daniel Kelly,
19 Patrick Ray, 43 James Devil,
20 Daniel M'Gough, 44 Edward Kehoe,
21 Michl. L. Stevens, 45 Jacob Folge,
22 Tobias Roland, 46 Henry Ray,
23 Joseph Boley, 47 Timothy Connelly,
24 Andrew M'Coey, 48 David Mills,
25 Neal Gillan, 49 John Douglass,
26 John Hewitt, 50 Thomas Nelson,
27 Jacob Stevens, 51 William A. Little,
52 William Dodson.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP—195 names in the wheel; 39 drawn.
1 George Sherry, 20 Thomas Goss,
2 Christ. Adornis, 21 Augustin Luther,
3 Andrew Miller, 22 Christian Wible,
4 Sebastian Luther, 23 Joseph Trinkley,
5 Jacob Kruse, 24 Joseph Eckenrode,
6 Jacob Michael, 25 Thomas Switzer,
7 John W. Luther, 26 Anthony Lytz,
8 Henry Bazzes, 27 H. C. Kirkpatrick,
9 Michael Noon, 28 James Ragoard,
10 Mat. Farrabough, 29 Michael Kitzch,
11 William M'Combie, 30 Jacob Stuby,
12 William Baker, 31 John Link,
13 P. R. Edminston, 32 John Cole,
14 Silas Weankland, 33 Michael Nagle,
15 John Elder, jr., 34 Ant. Krummacker,
16 Michael Kitzle, 35 Jacob Burley,
17 Silas Luthy, 36 Samuel Weankland,
18 Joseph Wentz, 37 Joseph Kitzch,
19 Evan Michaels, 38 James Gallagher.

CARROLLTOWNS BORO.—47 names in the wheel; 3 drawn.
1 Lawrence Schrote, 2 John Stultz,
3 Edward Binder.

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP—108 names in the wheel; 22 drawn.
1 David Keith, 12 John Powers,
2 Jacob Johnson, 13 Thomas C. Byrne,
3 Robt. W. Dunlap, 14 Joseph Holtz,
4 George Hammoud, 15 Richard Beum,
5 Isaac Westover, 16 Cyrus Frank,
6 Joseph Lantz, 17 John P. Baum,
7 Nicholas Nagle, 18 Samuel Gray,
8 John Kytke, 19 Martin Oaks,
9 William Lloyd, 20 Samuel Breth,
10 John Konntzman, 21 John Barringer,
11 Francis Vanner, 22 Dan. Berkstesser.

CHIST TOWNSHIP—67 names in the wheel; 21 drawn.
1 William Jones, 11 Charles Hooper,
2 Casper Rhode, 12 Francis Hooper,
3 Charles Kline, 13 James Kirkpatrick,
4 Paul Yonner, 14 Baltzer Heffrick,
5 Jacob Yangley, 15 George Yeager,
6 Joseph Ficht, 16 Samuel Gray,
7 Nathias Deitrick, 17 James M'adlam,
8 Sebastian Haliz, 18 Archi. Kilpatrick,
9 Jacob Kirkpatrick, 19 John G. Gill,
10 Michael Treas, 20 Daniel Kline,
21 Francis Yeager.

CROYNE TOWNSHIP—84 names in the wheel; 4 drawn.
1 John Dively, 3 Michael Plummer,
2 Jas. D. Plummer, 4 Daniel Dummoyer.

SUMMITVILLE BORO.—85 names in the wheel; 12 drawn.
1 Patrick Mullen, 7 Daniel Skelly,
2 Isaac Pringle, 8 Henry Carpenter,
3 John George, 9 John M'Kenzie,
4 G. W. Emigh, 10 W. A. Settlemyer,
5 John Skelly, 11 Jacob Pringle,
6 Joseph Sellers, 12 Wm. M'Kinney.

WILMORE BORO.—42 names in the wheel; 3 drawn.
1 William Skelly, 2 Joseph Henner,
3 William Walker.

A MUTUAL MISTAKE—Two gentlemen were riding in a stage coach, when one of them, misplacing his handkerchief, rashly accused the other of having stolen it; but soon finding it, had the good manners to beg pardon for the affront, saying it was a mistake; to which the other replied with great readiness, "Don't be uneasy, it was a mutual mistake; you took me for a thief, and I took you for a gentleman."

A writer, dwelling upon the importance of small things, says that he always takes "note even of a straw"—especially perhaps, if there is a sherry cobbler at the end of it.

The hist mot of Auber is that, hearing two ladies at the opera sing in discord, he exclaimed to a friend, "How difficult it is, my friend, to keep two women in accord!"

A flying machine is in course of construction, and is being made on the model of a wild goose. We suppose the inventor sits as the model.