



M. HASSON, Editor & Publisher.

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S. M. Pettengill & Co.

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Rumors.

It has been asserted, that owing to the continued prostration of Mr. Stanton, the President has offered the position of Secretary of War to General Butler. It is said the General for the present, at least, declined the honor. It is also said that Stanton has been offered the appointment of Chief Justice, the friends of Mr. Chase are working vigorously with the President, to get him the appointment of Chief Justice, but it is said the appointment of Governor Dennison stands in his way. Admiral Farragut is to become Secretary of the Navy. A special to the New York Herald of the 18th says, there is every probability, that commissioners will be appointed by the President, if they have not already been appointed, to present peace propositions to the rebels. Proposals for a new loan will precede Secretary Fessenden's report.

Politics.

Although this is no time for politics, yet, we are so long accustomed to say something to our readers on that subject, that we can't break off of it very suddenly. There are few counties did better than little Cambria at the late election. The South did well and the North did well. We could not designate any locality without doing an injustice to some other part. Our County is right, and we are of the opinion it will stay so. If our citizens would get leave to stay at home and pursue their usual avocation in life, they could get along. They are hunted like foxes, one draft comes right on the heels of another, and there does not seem to be any period or stopping place for this state of things. The policy of the administration is to fight on until the South lays down their arms, and sues for peace.

We are of opinion that they will lay down their arms when they lay down their lives, and not before. How long will it take the North to conquer the South? We would suppose at the rate the war is progressing, it would take about thirty years. Then probably the South would be exhausted, and the North would be pretty well exhausted. This is a dismal picture before us, but we must look at it in the face. It is no fancy but a sad reality. Had we succeeded in electing McClellan, there would have been a very formidable peace party raised in the South that would have compelled Jefferson Davis and the other leaders to come to terms, but we were defeated and the same state of things will exist for the next four years. We have no way of judging the future, except by the past, and we suppose the same persons will produce the same results. There may be a change in the Cabinet and it might work for the better. Of one thing we are certain, that no change can be for the worse. Let us, therefore, hope and pray that this magnificent country of ours may soon be blessed with beams of peace and prosperity. Our duty is a plain one, we should stand by our principles in defeat as well as in success. The administration and its policy

are as obnoxious and as far apart from us as it ever was, and its tendency is as hurtful to the well being of the country now, as it ever was. And we can have no part or lot in the matter. If they can save the country we will rejoice with them and give them credit for their successful efforts. But if the country be destroyed before another verdict will be had by the ballot-box, then it is not our fault. We stood by our principles steadfastly, and were not swayed from our duty by the blandishments of power, or the convenience of wealth. And the ruin and desolation of the country, if come it must, bring no conviction to us for duties unperformed.

The Draft.

We this week give you the fourth or fifth edition of the draft in our little County. And if we could say to you that it would be the last, and get obsolete, it would be the most welcome word that ever greeted your eyes except announcing to you that peace was proclaimed. An honorable peace would cast a halo of gladness to every lover of the human race on the American Continent, and would be a solace of comfort to those bereaved creatures through the country, who had suffered the endearing ties of home, of fathers and brothers, friends and relations to be sundered and broken up for ever. This County has been severely dealt with. She has certainly more men in the army, or had at least before they were killed off than her quota would call for, but they are scattered far and wide, through the several divisions north and south, east and west, accredited to wealthier localities, where they were able to pay larger bounties, and give greater inducements. Our County gains nothing by this, the poor soldiers after receiving this bounty in many instances were cheated out of it, and consequently their wives and families are the objects of the public donations given by the County Commissioners in name of the relief fund, and we suppose is absolutely necessary to keep these creatures from suffering.

We must confess that the Republicans are a happier people than we are, they believe now that the back-bone of the rebellion is crushed, that it can't survive much longer. We can't take the evidence of our senses and believe a word of this, our faith is not as strong as theirs, but our hope is strong that peace will come by the hand of Providence in due time.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The December number of this magazine is a truly splendid one, being the handsomest yet issued. The opening plate, "The Snow-Birds Christmas Visit," is a perfect gem; and the frontispiece of the volume, suggested by a story of Hans Christian Andersen's, is one of those engravings upon which the eye will linger for a long time, and turn to again and again. Two more beautiful engravings than these are seldom seen in a magazine. The double Fashion Plate for this month is finely engraved and richly colored—no magazine contains superior steel fashion plates to the Lady's Friend; while the other engravings are as usual numerous and doubtless highly interesting to the ladies. The literary contents are varied and interesting.

Price \$2.50; 2 copies \$4.00; 9 copies \$16.00; 21 copies \$35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cents. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums on certain terms. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

FIRE.—A pretty dangerous fire broke out in the residence of our enterprising neighbor, Mr. Isaac Crawford, who keeps the Logan House. The fire originated where the stove pipe went into the wall, the joints of the pipe became separated, hence fire was communicated to the lath. By the extraordinary exertions of Mr. Crawford and his neighbors, the fire was subdued before it did very serious damage. His loss is not a very serious one.

U. J. JONES, formerly connected with the Democratic press of Hollidaysburg, and more recently in the Patriot and Union office Harrisburg, was killed at the latter city by one of the Pennsylvania Railroad cars, near the depot. The deceased was a brilliant itemiser, and cast a great interest around any paper with which he was connected.

The War.

There is very little news through Northern channels this morning. That received from Southern sources, especially from the Southwest, is very important.

The account printed some time since of General Sherman's return to Atlanta, with four corps, is fully confirmed. He arrived there on November 7th. Our intelligence closes on the 8th, at which time Sherman, with his troops, were still in Atlanta, and gave indications of an advance southward, as if an attack upon Macon or Columbus were intended. Hood had not arrived at that time at Atlanta. The position of his army was not mentioned. We already have information of his crossing the Coosa River on his march northward.

The capture and destruction of Johnsonville by General Forrest is also confirmed. Forrest lost ten men wounded. He burned the town and destroyed four gunboats of eight guns each; fourteen transports; twenty barges; over twenty thousand tons of freight on water, and three million dollars worth of stores on board. He captured thirty-two cannon.

The capture of Decatur, Alabama, on October 28th is also confirmed. The Confederates took three thousand Federal prisoners, some of them negroes, and then abandoned the town. A Federal force from Bridgeport, and Chattanooga had re-occupied Decatur at last accounts, all the Confederate troops having gone southward.

There is an indication, though not very clear as yet, that Sheridan has abandoned Winchester, and retreated to the east side of the Opequan. Early is reported to have entered Winchester on Saturday last. In the recent cavalry contest near Front Royal, the Confederates report having captured two hundred Federal prisoners. General Emory now commands one of Sheridan's corps.

All is quiet at Petersburg. Gen. Butler arrived yesterday at his headquarters, on the north bank of the James, and resumed command. The correspondents in that quarter say that the Confederates are preparing to attack Grant.

The report that General Canby was wounded by a guerrilla whilst sailing in a gunboat up White River, Arkansas is confirmed. The wound, though not mortal, is dangerous.—Age.

Independence of the South.

The Southern States were parties to the Constitution of the United States, and they cannot absolve themselves therefrom except by consent of a majority of the people of the United States, or by revolution, with justifiable cause.

Territories do not necessarily include inhabitants. The Constitution invests Congress with authority to legislate in respect to the Territories and other property of the United States.

Congress has a direct right to legislate for the Territories in all cases whatsoever.

Congress might legislate upon the subject of slavery in the Territory, or it might prescribe that the people of the Territories might legislate upon the subject, and that it would, in its discretion, adopt the acts of the people.

The people of the United States through Congress, have the right to legislate for the Territories without regard to the laws of any particular State or States.

The fact is, Congress has a Constitutional right either to prohibit or protect slavery in the Territories of the United States.

Slavery is a political evil, and if Congress prohibits it in the Territories, it does what it justly and Constitutionally has a right to do, and no part of the country can either justly or Constitutionally complain.

The idea that a State can, without justifiable cause, fight its way clear of its Constitutional compact, is not consistent with just and sound law.

Southern States may continue the war for fifty years, and get their independence acknowledged by every Power of Europe, and by duress of imprisonment or force of arms compel the people and Government of the United States to acknowledge their independence, but all such acknowledgments will not absolve them from their Constitutional compacts.

If the people of a State of the Union, appealing to the ballot-box, voluntarily express a desire to withdraw from the Union, we will vote to release them, if considering all the circumstances of the case, we consider it just and right to release them; but the idea that a State can at pleasure take up arms and fight its way clear of its Constitutional compacts is not consistent with just and sound law, and should not be received.

No State of the Union can become de-jure independent of the Union without the consent of a majority of the people of the Union, or by revolution with justifiable cause.

DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTIONALIST.

CHICAGO, October 1.

While a county parson was preaching, the chief of his parishioners, sitting near the pulpit, was fast asleep, whereupon he said: "Now, beloved friends, I am in a great strait, for if I speak too softly, those at the further end of the church cannot hear me, and if I talk too loud I shall wake the chief man in the parish!"

Stand Firm.

The New Hampshire Patriot is not among those who believe that the work of Democrats ended with the closing of the polls on the 8th of November. The duty of every Democrat—well says the Patriot is as plain to-day in defeat, as it was before the election. That duty is to stand firmly by their principles, their patriotic convictions, their time-honored organization. From the manly and steadfast performance of their duty they will not be swerved either by the threats or the persuasions of their political enemies. Time will prove the policy as well as the justice of this course. The policy of the Administration is just as obnoxious to them as heretofore, and its inevitable tendency just as fatal to the welfare of the country and the rights and interests of its citizens. It is just as important to them, and to the country, that this policy should be abandoned; and for that end it is still the duty and interest alike for all to labor. The verdict of the ballot box can be reversed in due time; the delusions under which thousands of honest voters have acted will be removed by the tide of events, and the course of the Democracy will yet be vindicated by the sober second thought of a suffering and outraged people. When this time comes, it is the Democratic party that will be required to save from utter ruin whatever is to be saved of personal or national value. That old party has ever proved true to its mission, and it must and will not now despair of the Republic. Its organization must be preserved, its camp fires must be kept burning, its sentinels must stand watchful at their posts, and its gallant array must still present a bold and defiant face to the enemy. No other course is consistent with honor patriotism or self-interest; and this course we trust the 33,000 Democrats of New Hampshire will unflinchingly pursue.

The Ring.

SPARRING EXHIBITION. Last evening a very large assemblage of the muscular fraternity gathered at the Stuyvesant Institute to witness a sparring exhibition. The audience, on this as on other occasions, was very curiously made up, being formed largely of the "regular" muscular men and their admirers, with a sprinkling of "fast" young men and pupils of gymnasia, "Uncle Tovey" presided, of course. Some of the peculiar part of the audience occasionally amused themselves by calling to their acquaintances with such complimentary remarks as, "how are you Moke?" "hello old slop pail," "shut up, Slouch," "come here, Bob, and talk to your grand-father." It should not be supposed, however, that the audience was otherwise than orderly and quietly behaved. A number of well-known spars appeared on the platform and gave exhibitions of their skill, calling out loud applause from the audience, who enjoyed the entertainment highly. In the intervals jigs were danced by Hughie Golden and a little fellow from the Sixth ward, the music being supplied by Micky, with his violin, from Harry Hill's. Toward the close of the evening Tovey announced that the music was gone, and whistling was substituted for it. One of the sparring matches was between two little boys about ten years old. They sparred with considerable skill. Quite a spirited bout was had between Mike Coburn and another. One of the liveliest of the evening, however, was that between Tovey and Costello. These two appeared to be very evenly matched, and both were extensively "up" in the science of Fisticum, handling the gloves with such rapidity and accuracy that the raps on each other's heads, and breast sometimes, sounded almost as continuous as the falling of rain. The audience applauded loudly, some of the more demonstrative calling out: "Oh jimminy-netty, Uncle Billy, 'bout them good ones!" "Keep 'em on." "Don't wind 'em up yet." It would be pretty hard to say which had the advantage. Costello is stouter build, but Tovey's arms are a little longer than those of his opponent. Both showed considerable muscle. There was not a knock-down during the whole evening. Larry McCarty, announced as "one of the old boys," took part in one of the bouts. The wind-up of the evening was between Johnny Grady and Billy Donnelly.—World.

The Tribune cannot understand why the Democratic vote in the metropolis should increase so steadily and heavily while the Republican vote is almost at a stand-still. Some fifteen thousand more votes were polled in 1864 than in 1860; yet of these barely four thousand were cast for the Republican candidate. Yet during the last four years the administration has had the vast patronage of the government to swell the numbers of its adherents. The Tribune thinks there must be something wrong about the registry law; but really we do not see what kind of a registry law would help the republicans, unless it allowed them to vote twice where the Democrats cast their ballots once, or not at all. We would suggest that perhaps the smallness of the Republican vote in this neighborhood is due to the fact that the Tribune is published in the city of New York.—World.

The soldier's vote, as counted by the Prothonotary is for McClellan 150, and for Lincoln 386, leaving a majority for Lincoln of 236.

The Draft.

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP. 46 in wheel—Quota 3—6 drawn.

Jacob Mast, John Groves, Jas Wills, Edward Doyle, Mike Killduff, Michael Huffman.

GALLITZIN.

18 in wheel—Quota 3—6 drawn.

Jos A McCloskey, Jas Bailey, Francis Brown, Henry Sanker, Richard Denny, Felix Henlon.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

97 in wheel—Quota 27—54 drawn. Geo Luther, Mark Gillespie Anthony Houck, Philip Crook, Casper Smith, Daniel Delozier, Andrew Siebold, And'w Strittmatter, Peter Bertram, Levi Luther, Thomas Davis, Anthony Kirkpatrick, Henry Krummacher, Joseph Stonebiser, John Sharbaugh, John Trimble, George Miel, John Barnacle, Jacob Koontzman, Joseph Elich, Jacob Koontz, Henry Luther, James Dick, Anthony Moler, Martin A Miller, Martin Sanders, Jno Koonsman, Clite Rupert, Michael Nagle, Raphael Hite, William Wasser, John Himmell, Terrence Delozier, Augustus Strittmatter, John Nitzel, Charles Anna, Barnhart Fresh, Jno Saysong, Leander Strong, Augustus Luther, John Hong, Silas Weakland, George Trinkle, John Bookmeyer, Patrick Kane, Vitus Phister, Jno Rager, Dan J Reninger, Christ Carlheim, Bernard M'Gee, John Kirsch, Thaddeus Horn, William Dishart, Simon Noel.

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

52 in wheel—Quota 13—26 drawn.

Orwin Mason, John G Beaver, Jno M Weakland, Peter Stiffey, Mathias Shortenkercher, Chas Weakland, Wm Miller, Jas Sommerville, David Braeken, John Rager, Daniel Garman, Jos Glass, Dan M'Glaughlin, Abram Kern, Sam'l Brogler, Wm M'Donald, Henry Weakland, Jacob Good, Wm Bee, Michael Gray, Jos T Charles, Francis X Fox, James Anderson, Zephaniah Weakland, John Cunningham, George Leamer.

CHEST TOWNSHIP.

24 in wheel—Quota 12—24 drawn.

Smith Eastman, Anthony Anna, Nathaniel D Eastman, John A Nagle, Geo W Krise, Jos J Riggle, George Hipsch, Henry Able, Jas Diver, Sebastian Cruise, John Warner, Thomas Bartow, Richard Machin, John D Elder jr, John Noel, Silas Luther, Seth Eastman, Anthony Deitrich, Wm D Jones, Joseph Bowman, John M Swope, Simon Brady, Francis Yager, Henry Delozier.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

36 in wheel—Quota 16—32 drawn.

Pat Risbane, Jas D McMullen, Thos Burns, Jas Swires, Pat Owens, Daniel Weitz, Thomas Noel, Frank M'Dermitt, Daniel J Fisher, Matthew Ivory, John Nagle jr, John Broombaugh, Francis W M'Connell, Thos Callahan, Geo Dougherty, Chas M'Gough, Jos Drinsie, John J Trexler, Luke Durbin, Jos Watt, Jas H Maloney, John Kooman, Pat Dunningan, Wm Brand, Bernard Gomerly, John Wisel, Thos Durbin, Jos Fogle, Levi Moore, Geo Swires, Jas Litzinger, David Crook.

WHITE TOWNSHIP.

34 in wheel—Quota 10—20 drawn.

Stewart Walters, John Fish, Geo Pierce, Christopher Noel, Geo Davis Perry Krise, Jerry Troxel, Simon Flinn, Wm Rickard, Samuel Coon, John Taylor, David Stephens Geo Gray, Jos Younklin, Isaiah Gates, Wm Fleming, Jerry Trexler, John H Horner, Jos Bardine, J W Scott.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

42 in wheel—Quota 18—36 drawn.

Fred Ager, John Docerty, David Rorabaugh, John Bradley, David Ager Thomas Hannah, Cyrus Pickens Isadore Lilly, Otto Hoelle, Matthew Adelsperger, Dan E Jones Peter M'Gough, Robt Mark, John Mark, David Mark, Pat Bowland, Francis Donahue Wm Bradley, John Connamah, Geo Barline, John Randolph, Albert George, H S Miller, Augustus M'Intosh, Bernard Kearney, Peter Short, Jacob Brindle, Henry Ward, Julius Ager, Henry Fick, Wm Carrell, Thos Short Wm D M'Gough, Robt Burk, Benedict Hite Richard Tobin.

MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.

25 in wheel—Quota 6—12 drawn.

Sebastian Warner, John Daily, Michael Kaylor, Francis Eberly, Anthony Sharver, John C Brown, Philip Sanders, Wm Storm, James Kane, Jas Christie, John M'Gaughey, Peter Willbrand.

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.

56 in wheel—Quota 10—20 drawn.

Michael Skelly, Michael Libolske, Jos Skelly, Paul Goughenour, John Rourke, David Rorabaugh, Geo W Dunmore, Elias Paul Samuel Blummer, Albert Wilson, Jacob Pringle, John M'Gough, John Litzinger, Geo S Lamb, Geo Bremly, Jos Dunmoyer, John Neff, J A J Williams, William Hiser, Tobias Ash.

SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.

33 in wheel—Quota 9—18 drawn.

Frank Mullin, Wm W Wolf, Wm J Burk, Wm Rick, Jos Sharp, Daniel Skelly, David Brookland, Wm M'Gough, (of James), J P Suhlman, Philip J M'Connell, Val Wassil, Benson Crum, Mathias Biter, John M'Kee, Jas Rager, Bernard Mullin, John Farren, John Wendenoth.

WILMORE.

16 in wheel—Quota 4—8 drawn. Albert Butler, Chas F Preall, Pat M'Dunn

Samuel Mowry, E Bedel, Peter Brown, Wm Skelly, Andrew Beck.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

108 in wheel—Quota 9—18 drawn.

Jacob Harshberger, Sam'l Strayer, Hiram Hayes, Isaac Orris, Christian Kelly, Clinton Allen, David Varner, Henry Hostetter, Geo W Catell, Jos H Moore, William Lehman, Henry Harshberger, Jacob Ripple, John S Moore, Henry Wissinger, William Sidman, Samuel Shark, David Rose.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

68 in wheel—Quota 14—28 drawn.

Francis Gallaher, Patrick Kearns, Israel Goughenour, Chas M'Bride, Joseph Brooks, David W Goughenour, Henry Krider, Adam Goughenour, Dennis Goughenour, Jonas F Goughenour, John Stenlen, Geo A Confair, David Harrison, George M Hess, Hiram Goughenour, Auston Grove, Samuel Donbr, Peter Nitch, Fred Brain, John Baker, John M'David, August Rhinebolt, Fred Riblett, G W Strayer, Samuel Stambaugh, Michael Rager, August Spitsberg, Dominick M'Que.

CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.

48 in wheel—Quota 10—20 drawn.

Hugh R McClester, Pat Quinlan, Samuel Gardner, Amos Horner, Jesse Hoffman, Christian Goughenour, Peter Rubnitz, Eli Griffith, Michael Delania, Ephraim Wisinger, Aaron Goughenour, Wm Griffiths, D P Hoover, Andrew Gig, Christian Gossard, Richard H Tradelenick, John Fogel, Alexander Denner, Jeremiah Beam, Wm C Decker.

YODER TOWNSHIP.

33 in wheel—Quota 8—16 drawn.

Jacob Cover, Wm Custer, John Harshberger, John Yager, Nehemiah Griffith, Jas W Decker, Samuel Potter, Geo B Morris, Edward Irwin, Adam Goughenour, Michael Gilbert, Samuel Long, Chas Preall, Felix Doyle, John Drib, Tim L Hunt.

CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

79 in wheel—Quota 18—36 drawn.

James M'Pike, Bernard Keelan, John Stinger, Michael Carnon, Dorsey Sowers, Leo Bresan, Pat Broderick, Bomgartz Hadj, Jos Stibig, Henry Wisemer, Patrick Kelly, Roger M'Inverly, Peter Moran, Houbert Schneck, Jas M'Hugh, Conrad Meyers, Sam'l Richard, John Kelly, Joshua Foster, Henry Gunter, Peter Selenis, Joseph Sanneder, Jas Milvil, Pat Hamilton, Pat Moran, Pat Erhold, Wolf Bakle, Pat Powers, Charles M'Cafferty, John Gaffany, John Bradley, Michael Conway, John Kearnan, Bernard M'Clokey, Pat Harkins, Adam Kurtz.

CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

141 in wheel—Quota 23—46 drawn.

Andrew Shriver, John Stough, Lewis Whu, Conrad Windtrole, Geo Poltz, Hugh Murray, Fred Shuhart, John Pfaller, Rlv Connerly, Geo Eghner, S Dean Cannon, John Sewal, Geo Fick, John Dean, Wm Bowers, Wm Saylor, Victor Voztey, John Sham, George Wier, John Brindle, David Smith, Henry P Friedhoff, Jas B Clark, William H Orlis, Pat Clark, Wm Greenmell, Jno Zigur Thos Lutz, Geo Studena, John East, James Leonard, John Hofferter, Conrad Berneid, d, r, Rudolf Singer, John Arthur, Zephania Kearney, Amos Clark, John Hinderer, Cephas Peirce, Joseph Heslop, jr, Charles Hauber, Jehu Oldham, Christian Kuckuck, John D M'Dermitt, Leonard Oetar, Herman Mick.

MILLVILLE BOROUGH.

125 in wheel—Quota 29—58 drawn.

A M Gregg, Thomas Seymour, Michael Mocker, Dennis Boyle, Dan Sanders, Hugh Dougherty, David Cronan, Henry Reed, Pat Tigh, Rees Roberts, W R Williams, Martin Herbert, Henry Gibbons, Jas Dalton, David L Davis, John Lancy, Chas Asgrith, Wm Inseca, Josiah M'Clow, John Carvill, Robert Morris, Thos Jones, Jacob Lightner, Mike Roland, Isaac Jeffrey, Pat Boyle, Pat Fie, Francis Gallaher, jr, John M'Case, George Hager, August Gurniste, Jacob Harris, Jos Walkey, David Mainhart, Peter Keelan, Morris Lewis, Lawrence Barden, Michael Ryan, John Lewis, Martin Mulhy, Timothy Tansy, John D Jones, Thos Downey, John Goady, Valentine Smith, Thos Downey John Gallaher, Luke Russell, Edw Burns, Jas M'Coyle, Sr., Michael Barr, Tim Horan, John Barry, Jas Kennedy, Edward Tafe, John Fudge, Morrison Morris, Edw Francis.

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.

20 in wheel—Quota 7—14 drawn.

Anthony Snovell, Edw E Davis, Mason M'Allister, Abram H Brown, Rodney Charles, Andrew Anderson, Jos Conway, Chas Farabaugh, Thomas Kinney, William Adams, John Wolf, Joseph Hiner, Mathias Hoffman, Samuel Thomas.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

47 in wheel—Quota 1—2 drawn.

Abraham Biars, Henry Adams.

Feaks of the Aristocracy.

The "Court Journal" says an eloquent extraordinary took place a short time ago—the lovely and accomplished daughter of a wealthy baronet leaving her father's house in the dead of night, under the protection of her father's gardener, to whom she was united in holy matrimony on the following morning. At a hotel not a hundred miles from Clinton, a very common man, supposed to be the lady's servant, engaged rooms for a lady, and when that lady arrived various were the whispers and surmises that this man might be her husband. However, so it proved; and the father being appealed to in vain, this interesting couple were soon almost in a state of starvation. The people of the hotel, however, were very kind; and, feeling an interest in the lady, they used their influence, and at length succeeded in getting the husband into the police, where as night policeman he was to thankful to earn his guinea a week.

If you would make caps to fit some heads make them of foolscap.