John W. Hall, I reprietor. Curtis 19", Burrett, Fubisher



THURSDAY:

October:::::::: 3d, 1867. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDICE OF THE SUPREME COURT. HON, GEO. SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA. DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT TICKET | God.

For Assembly, THOMAS J. MCCULLOUGH,

of Charlish County.

COUNTY TICKET. District Attorney, JAMES K. P. HALL,

Tresenrer, CLAUDIUS V. GILLIS, of Ridgway township.

of St. Mary's Borough.

Commissioner, JOSEPH W. TAYLOR, 3 years, of Horion township. JULIUS JONES, 1 year. of Benezette township.

Auditor, GEORGE D. MESSENGER, of Ridgway township.

Jury Commissioner, GEORGE DICKINSON, of Ridgway township.

Summary of Pacs.

-Seventy Christians are in prison at Nagasaki, in Japan. In several other paris of the island they have been mal. trented by the native ..

-The troubles between Paragua and Brazil are farther than ever from any appearance of reconciliation. Several hard battles have been fought, but it is expected that the Paraguyans will succumb from exhaustion.

-Maximilian's body has been taken to the city of Mexico Escobedo has consented to surrender it to Admiral Teghetoff Santa Anna will be spared but will lose all his property.

-The Czar of Russia has demanded the Sultan refuses to needed. Each party still insists on his position.

-Garibaldi is a prisoner in the fortress of Alessandria, and his volunteers are all dispersed. The European press is loud in the praise of Victor emanuel for preventing the lawless invasion of Reine.

DO.WESTIC

-Captain R. S. Fretz, of San Francisco Cal., made a bequest of \$20,000 toward the payment of the national debt. Blackhawk, the Indian Chief, is using his influence to secure peace.

-A terrible drought prevailed dur. ing the summer in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, which occasioned the destruction of more than half the usual

-Cincinnati and St. Louis are con. tributing nobly to the rands raising for the sufferers by yellow fever in the South. At Gaiveston, New Orleans, Mobile and Greenpoint, it continues

-James Andrews, of Pittsburgh has the new bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis for \$750,000.

-An enormous amount of fossil ivory is brought every year from New Siberia. In many instances, the mammoths are discovered entire.

-The losses by fire during August, speaking of zone but conflagrations of \$20,000 and upwards amount to \$2, 540,000,

-Professor Jemson, Prestidigitator while performing in Marion, Iowa, the feat which allows any one to shoot at him with a pistol, was mortally injured by means of the tube, which was to draw the charge, remaining in the pistol and thereby leaving it leaded.

-A great part of the soldiers and prisoners at the Dry Tortugas have died of yellow fever, and the plague is becoming more malignant.

-General Sterling Price died on the morning of the 29th, at St. Louis, On the evening of the same day, Archibald Foster, Brazilian Consul at the and enjoy equal privileges with the port of Boston, died of disease of the white pupils. This will soon be the

-Last Sunday, three inches of snow fell at Nelson, New Hampshire,

-A party of one hundred Culvarymon from the Carlide barracks, passed through Harrisburg on Monday September 31st, on their way to the west, to Lak the Indiana,

-If you wase for Williams, you vote lists in power .- Patriot & Union. gainst the sacredness of special conmacta and put a premium upon rascali

Written for the Elk Advocate. CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY ... NO. 17.

In the preceeding numbers I have given a brief & incomplete outline of the leading doctrines of Christianity; yet perhaps sufficient to indicate the difference between Catholic Christianity & Sectarianism. The one is comprehensive, the other partial. The one ins cludes all truth, the other-to a greater or less degree-mingles error with the truth. The Catholic accepts as his ruls of faith & conducts the whole word of God. The Sectarian-in practice if not in theory-rejects a part of the divine word-to a greater or less extent substitutes his own will and wis. dom, for the wisdom and the will of

And the like distinctions exists between the Catholie Church and the sects. The Catholic Church includes all the children of God, while each of the seets claims to include-and we may Charitably hope does includesome of them. And on the other hand, the Church includes only those who are children of God, while many in all the various seets are children of the

Honce it is plainly true that no one can be saved outside the Church; and though many will be saved who are numbered (by men) among one or other of the seets, yet they are saved not as sectarians but as members of the one church of Christ. " The Lord knoweth them that are His; " and all these constitute that church which is the body of Christ (Eph. 1, 23) and

The church is Catholic because it embraces all christians everywhere, not because it embraces all men-though it is destined to embrace all men in the last days : because it believes all divine truth, and practices-though imperfectly in this life-every divine command. It is holy, because it includes all those and only those of our falled race who have begun to be holy, and whose ultimate perfection is secured by the divine premise. See Eph. v, 25-27 -where the church is spoken of as no sect (however many good men it may contain) ever, was or can be.

It remains-in accordance with my purpose-to consider the bearing of what has been said upon the use of the Bible in our common schools. C. C.

Pleasant Thoughts for White

It must be agreeable for the white experience has taught them that they are incapable of governing themselves, and that unless they call in the aid of the negroes everything will go to ruin. How pleasant to think that we have been running down hill for eighty years, so fast that we have got below the level of the negro race, and now we most turn to them and plead for merey,

It is possible, however, that many will not readily yield this point, but will, on the contrary, insist that it is only the rank Republicians who thus extol the virtues of the negro; or rather, calling in his talents to aid in propelling the machine, which in their hands, is becoming so rickety; they themselves being discouraged, and beginning to distrust their own abilities, have determined to bring in all the necessary material aid in order to gain strength enough to run the machine still, and smash it all to peaces, rather than sur. render it to white men.

In either event, it must be comforting to the people to know to whom they have surrendered their rights and taken the contract for the stone work of liberties, the making of all laws, and the direction of all the interests of the

If these things comfort you, at once acknowledge your weakness, your in feriority, your incapacity, your retro. gression, your degradation, and then call in the negro to give the casting vote, to enlighten you in all political wisdom, to correct your past errors, to exalt your capacity and to make you once more a progressive people. Blessed consolation to reflect that we whites have not descended in the scale of demoralization so low as to be beneath the negro's ingenuity to teach and rescue us. Therefore, we will have to surrender all into the hands of the colored loyalists (so long as they remain oyal, but oh my ! what if they should be Copperheads;) and await a glorious resuscitation or resurrection. Oh, that will joyful be !- Allentown Democrat.

NEGROES IN SCHOOLS .- We learn that negro children are now admitted into the public schools of Middletown, case everywhere if the negro-loving Radicals are not checked in their fanatical career. Negroes, will be thrust into the public schools, into the jury boxes, into the halls of legislation, and upon the benches of our courts, as is now the case in some of the Southern States. If the people want such a state of affairs here, they can accomplish it by voting to retain the Radical revolution-

VOTE THE WHOLE DEMO-CRATIC TICKET.

THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP.

Remarkable Pamphlet from David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia. .

WHAT A LEADING RADICAL LAWYER THINKS OF THE TWO CANDIDATES.

DAVID PAUL BROWN, of Philadelphia, a life long Abolitionist and one of the foremost lawyers of the nation, has issued a pamphlet of ten pages, entitled the Press, the Politicians, the People and the Judiciary."

I am a Republican, and have always been, I am in favor of Equal rights in the wildest sense, and I am also an advocate for the best men in the best and most appropriate places. Of course I am opposed, subject to these riews, to mere party proscription, or mere party preference. Party adhesion should never control my choice or my vote in regard to the candidate of any office, when morally and intellectually he was more deerving of that office, and more competent for the dis-charge of its duties, than any competition whom a political convention may think proper to nominate. In cases of equal claim. and equal qualifications, of course, as a Re-publican, I should cling to a Republican nowince. But even this might depend upon the nature of the post involved in the party conflict. If the post were purely political, or would involve some principal vital to the respective parties, of course I should stand by my party although the adverse nominee were independently considered entitled to a preference. But to come to the point, in the case of a nomination of a Judge of the Su-PREME COURT, or any other Court, I should be governed, not by the question whether the candidate was a Republican or a Demo-crat, but whether he was best adapted to the falfillment of his high office; and in saying this let it be understood, I would not approve of a party political Judge on either side, nor would I vote for any man for such a position who was bound to any party pro-gramme which might influence him in the discharge of his high and impartial func-

I concur in the doctrine of the Democratic programme "that a wise, upright and fear-less Judiciary is the great bulwark of public safety and individual Rights," and I concur-also in the truth of the declaration, "that in the nomination of George Sharswood for a place on the Supreme Bench of the State, they have selected a man who is in all re-spects worthy of the confidence and support of those who are in favor of an enlightened, faithful and impartial administration of the

Mr. Brown dissents from the remainder of the Democratic platform; but this does not prevent his supporting Judge Snarswood. He says:

"Judge Sharswood in the year 1851, was nominated by the Whig Democratic, National Union Temperance, and Workingmen's Conventions, each of which adopted different platforms. In 1861, he was nominated by the Republican, Union or Independent party, and the Democratic Conventions each of which had a platform somewhat different from the others. Yet nobody ever dreamt that the variety and contrariety of the re spective programmes had any connexion with, reference to, or influence upon, the triumphant election of their distinguished and impartial candidate for judicial honors. The present opposition, therefore, is a mere party fetch, which the people in their strength should magnanimously rebuke AND DEFEAT.

Candidate of his own party, Mr. Brown

"That the Hon. Henry W. Williams, the Republican nominee for the Supreme Court is a gentleman of good abilities, a man of learning, a graduate of Yale College, a na-tive of Connecticut, a man of character and of forty six years old, (all of which has been asserted in his behalf,) we are by no means inclined to dispute. We know nothing to the contrary of these recommenda-Judge of the District Court of Allegheny extel the virtues of the negro; or rather, who begin to feel the necessity of calling in his talents to aid in propellof a dozen Judges of the various Courts of Pennsylvania. How little is all this to the practical proof of the unquestioned and undoubted competency of Judge Sharswood. No man, I suppose, will maintain that Judge Sharswood, except that he was not born in, or descended from Connecticut, but is a native of our own State, and that he is lifty six years old, and that he has spent nearly one half of that time in the able and henorable discharge of his high ju dicial functions, and is, at this time, no knowledged to be at least equal to the lofti-est judicial incumbent in this Common. wealth. No man, I suppose, will for a me-ment pretend that there could be any com-parison between the rival candidates, not hat we disparage Mr. Williams, but no man with all his opportunities and qualifications could reasonably be expected to possess those claims to the office which are fully ac. corded to the accumulated learning and ap-proval of more than (wenty years. We have proval of more than twenty years. always been opposed to an elective Judicia ry. We have always been opposed to have New York limitation of sixty years, by which Judge Kent and other eminent men were excluded from the bench. But when were excluded a rehishes his claims to his a Judge elected establishes his claims to his ost, by fidelity and competency, we are in avor of retaining him in preference to king a new experiment. As to the differ-ence between forty six and fifty six years of age, our preference is for fifty six, as it impiles ten years additional experience.

The declaration in the platform of the Williamsport Convention that nominated Judge WILLIAMS, that the Judiciary of the State must be placed in harmony with the sentiments of the Radi. cal party, elicits these comments from Mr. Brown :

The election of a Judge should have no onnection with party politics. He is to expound, and notio make the law, not to expound it as a partisan, not to legislate up-on legislation, not to favor the views of one party or another in the discharge of his duties, not to consult programmes or platforms as limiting or affecting his opinions but to hold hinself aloof from all corrupt and cor.

rupting influence. It is true, he may be possinated by one arry or another, or his political predilections may be with one party or the other— but he is not elected for his prejudices or to subserve the prejudices of a party—but to fulfill the great and important objects of justice, as he shall answer to this world and the next. Acto piedging himself actually or impliedly to support one set of political views or another, that in itself would be enough to condemn him in the eyes of all good men.

The man who pledges himself in this divversified world, to any political dogmas of any party, is unworthy of every party and totally unfit for a judge. The great princi-ples of justice should be above parties and control all parties. control all parties.

The conclusion of this remarkable pamphlet-remarkable in the fact that while condemning both parties it urges the people who desire an independent, fearless and pure judiciary, to vote for Judge Sharswood-we give entire :

I have thought proper to say thus much pon the principles upon which judges are onstituted, as being pertinent to the question in which we are more immediately con erned, viz: the candidates at the approach-

ing Judicial Election. I say, then, competency is everything and that admitted age is nothing. The first question then should be, who is the most competent man? Now is there a person in this community if left to his unbiased reason, who could hesitate in desciding that ques tion? He has all the facts and daily pr before him. In every essential of a judge, the President of the District Court of this County has no superior; in calmaess, mild-ness, affiability, moderation, inflexibility and in undoubted learning, he stands preeminent in this political controversy.

But, we are told that he is affiliated with the Democracy. Well, if that consideration should be understood to affect his unbending restitude and conscientious duty, it undoubt edly would be a serious objection. But in the long course of the exercise of his judicial functions, though it is impossible he may have erred in judgment-for there is one Judge that can never err-no instance can be referred to calculated to cast a shadow on

the dise of his fair fame. Now, in regard to his competitor-he we are told, is a Republican. Well, he is all the better for that; but as one error should not blast a judge (if there be one), so one virtue should not make a judge; therefore mere Republicanism cannot be conclusive proof of competency. But what else is said in his behalf? He is but forty-six years old! As I have elsewhere intimated, this is not an advantage to a judge. Lord Mausfield was over fifty when he took his seat as Chief-Justice of England and re mained upon the bench thirty-two years when he resigned in possession of all his faculties, being over the age of cighty years, and never surpassed by any judge in England or cisewhere. Chief-Justice Marshal held his post as long, in the full vigour of intelled and possession. intellect and power; and Chancellor Kent who was legislated out of office, died at the age of eighty four, in the possession of ju-dicial faculties which the combined learning of all the judges in his State since his time, would scarcely rival.

The fact of Judge Williams being but forty six years old, may be the ground of a presumption that he, by due efforts, may live to be an eminent judge, but we are to rely rather upon facts than fancy. We have in Judge Sharawood, the assurance of qual ities that in the case of Judge Williams, at the best, we have only the promise of .reasonable choice? It takes twenty years to make a lawyer, and even then he has something to learn. A good judge would require nearly all that time on the score of mere legal competency, and he should necessarily improve during that time, in his aptitude for business in his self control, in his temper and demeanor, for all things enter into the formation of his judicial character. Now, can it be supposed that with the few years that Judge Wil-liams has occupied the bench at Pittsburgh, having comparatively limited jurisdiction, that be could have derived those advantages in the formation of a judge, which were ne-cessarily acquired and fully exhibited on Of Judge WILLIAMS, the Radical the part of his antagonist during more than twenty years.

But are we told also, that Judge Williams is a native of Connecticut, and was gradua-ted with honor, at Yale College. Well, that cannot be denied-we do not disparage him on account of his having been born in him by name, begging him to desist. another State, or for being educated at He replied that he would cut her heart another institution of learning. Sufficient ron that score, is that Judge Shars wood is a native of Philadelphia, and took the first honor at the University of Penn

sylvania In conclusion, allow me to say that for the reasons suggested, I shall vote for Sharswood. In doing so I do not feel that I shall compromise my principles as a thorough national Republican-in acting otherwise, should carry with me the consciousness of doing injustice to a meritorious man, and of inflicting a causeless and a cureless wound upon the purity, permanency and integrity of the Judiciary. My term of life is short, but the lessons of this day may last—in their pernicious and corrupt influence—un-to the latest posterity. Let the people, then, think of this, do what they believe to be right, and stand firmly by their moral as well as their political faith.

DAVID PAUL BROWN.

Home Correspondence.

OCTOBER 2, 1867.

EDITOR ADVOCATE: Dear Sir :- Before your next week's issue, that

all-important question,- Shall the negro rule Pennsylvania,-will have been decided. The scheme of the Radicals is to have this state governed by negroes, as they are doing in the South, and even in Tenuessee. And such being the ease, can the people be blind to the fact that this is exactly their design in Pennsylvania? It is not my and all the county officers thereon. intention to continue in this strain. I will presume to go no farther than to subject a few words concerning the affairs of the 8th of Oct. to the citizens of Elk County; because in the main part of this state, East, South, and West of us, the Democrats are aroused to such a pitch as to throw the utmost we can do into the shade; to us it remains to do our part and our duty. Consider 1st that if every Democratic vote is polled we will carry the ticket by a majority of Thirty Thousand. A well known Pennsylvanian, whose name I must not give, has made a tour of the State. with no in terest or intention, but to learn THE TRUTH, and the result of his inquiries is to the undeniable fact that eight counties will give us a majority of twenty five thousand. These are the large counties some of them the Gibraltars of Republi. canism, but oh how changed !

Then should not every Democrat, in view of this fact, take the deepest pleasure in doing his daty on election day. Isvery vote is valuable, and every Democrat, without a single exception, should take pride in making next Tues. day a national holiday; should come to the polls in the morning, and remain till night; bring every Democratic neighbor,

and see that they all ALL vote. On the previous day, get every, Democrat to promise you that he will come and vote in the foreneon. This will be sure of its object. Remember that at the same time, thousands of patriots all over the state are working carnestly in the same cause with you : and that on the present success of Democracy, which alone has upheld the, CONSTITUTION of our country during all the storms of eighty years, depends the safety of the nation from the plots of the Radicals, whose design, as a candid Republican confesses, has been, from the first, to undermine the very foundation of our liberties. Farewell, NED.

BASE BALL.

The following is the score of a game of Base Ball played between the Independents and Elk's.

INDEPENDENT'S. O. B. 8 12 J. M. Earley c. G. Heines c. 2 12 Burns p. H. S. Kilgord 3, 5 8 McMacken ss. H. Reedy e f, 1 12 H. Largey 1st, D. Himes 1st, 3 10 M. Shartraw 2d, E. D. Alden r f, 4 9 Houston Sd, J M'Pherson 2, 2 10 C. Green 1 f, 5 9 J. Green rf, 2 2 IO H. B. Leech c f, 4 D. Alden p. J. Nolf I f.

27 92 Total. INNINGS. 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 Independ'ts. 0 4 18 7 14 8 4 21 21—92 Elk's. 4 4 1 8 1 3 6 21 5—43 Umpire, Mr. Maher of Alpine Club.

Scorers, Messrs. Griffith and Coyne. Fly catches, Independent's, McPherson 2, Alden 2, Short 1, Reedy 1. To. tal 6. Elk's, Green 1, Shartstraw 1. Total 2. Home Runs, Short 1. Out West 40 rods to an oak on the western on Foul balls, Independent's 12, Elk's, 6. Time of game 3 hours, 40 minutes.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE ON A YOUNG GIRL BY A NEGRO .- The city of Harrisburg is not the only place in Pennsylva-nia where negroes boldly assault white woman on the public streets, and attempt to commit the most infamous omtrages, as will be seen by the follow. ing article from the Bedford Gazette of

yesterday :- P & U. "On Friday evening last, as Miss Nora Filler, daughter of Captain Joseph Filler, was passing from the lower part of town to her home, she was met by a negro man, who walked past her, but immediately turned about, seized her, attempted to gag her, and threw her to the ground. It was then just dusk, but a cloud had arisen in the west and a violent storm was approaching, which rendered the evening rather dark. Still there was sufficient light for Miss Filler to recognize her assailant, and she called out 'if she resisted, and 'would shoot her if she told on him," drawing a kmfe on her as he said these words. Though frightened almost to death, the poor girl struggled heroically, and succeeded in keeping her fiendish assailant at bay until he heard the approach of some students going to town, which drove him away before he had accomplished his purpose. Half dead with fright and terr bly bruised, the young lady went toward her home, shricking and crying, and passed the night in a state of distraction. Her face was much cut, and the marks of the negro's efforts to gag her are left on her throat and cheeks. When the outrage become known their was a universal expression of horror and indignation, and every effort was at once made to arrest the criminal. A reward of one hundred dollars was raised by the citizens, and squads started out in every direction to find the negro ruffian. At this writing he has not been arrested. He is a short, thick-set, stoop shouldered fellow, with a gontee, and is about twenty five years old. One of his hands was cut in the struggle with Miss Fill-

There are but two tickets to be voted this tall, one headed "Judiciary," with the name of George Sharswood on it, and the other "County," with the names of the candidate for Assembly

JUDICIARY

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT GEORGE SHARSWOOD

COUNTY

Assembly Thomas J. McCullough District Attorney James K. P. Hall Treasurer Claudius V. Gillis Commissioner Joseph W. Taylor 3 years Julius Jones 1 year Auditor George D. Messenger Jury Commissioner George Dickinson

The above ticket can be cut out and voted.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Venditioni Expones issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk county, I shall expose to sale by public vendue or outery at the Court House in Ridgway, on Monday the 4th day of November next at I o'clock p. m., all the interest of the defendent in and to the following described real estate tu-

ALL that certain tract or piece of

land, situated in Jay township Eik coun, ty Pennsylvania. Boginning at a Hemlock Post, South West corner of tract No. 5028, Thence North 343,5 rods, thence East 525.7 rods, thence South 548.5 rods to a Hickory, thence 35 degrees South, West 54.3 rods to a span. ish oak, thence South 841 degrees west, 54 rods to a Hemlock, thence South 84 egrees west, 19 rods to a Hemlock on north side of road, thence South 883 degress west, 27 rods to a Chestnut, thence North 761 degrees west 214 rods to a post, thence North 491 degrees west 53 rods to a Pine corner, thence North 894 degrees west ten rods to a Hemlock, thence North 84 degrees west 8 rods, thence North 851 degrees west 15 rods, thence West 16,2 rods to a Pine, thence North 884 degrees west 16.8 rods, thence North 88 degrees west 11.5 rods to a Hemlock on the North West corner of Gray's land, thence South 57.2 rolls to a post on South side of the road, thence along the road South 771 degrees west 17.6 to a Hemlock on the South side of said road. South 721 degrees west 17 rods to an oak. South 801 degrees west 14 rods. South 77 degrees west 7 rods to an Oak, North 741 degrees west 22.4 rods to a Hem. lock. North 691 degrees west 17.2 rods North 74 degrees west 8 rods to a Hemlock, north side of road. North 791 degrees, west 11.5 rods to an oak, North 60 degrees west 6 rods to a hem. lock, North 68 degress west 9 rods to an oak, south side of road. South 89 degrees west 10 rods, north 84 degrees west 44 rods, thence North 75 degrees west 81 rods to a hemlock stump on Ovils east line, thence North 3 rods to a post, thence Eastwardly along the road 40 rods to a post, being Ovils South east corner, thence North 50 rods, thence line of tract No. 5031, thence North 183.5 rods to the place of beginning, excepting thereout Eve acres to wit : ginning at the distance of one rod north of the North bank of Spring Run at a point near the mouth of Wolf Lick Run, thence extending South across Spring Run a sufficient distance to a point at the distance of one rod south of the South bank of said Spring Run and ex. tending north westwardly from the first named point, at the distance of one rod from Wolf Liek Run, and from the other point westwardly at the distance of one rod from the said Spring Run, each of said lines following the meanderings of Wolf Lick Run or Spring Run, and to be sar far extended as by a line running due North connecting the two lines shall embrace five acres, and also all the Coal Iron ore Lime Stone and Fire Clay, con. tained within the aforesaid particularly described tract first mentioned-containing one thousand nine hundred and twenty seven and one tenth acres, upon which property not excepted is erected one old sawmill not in running order; one two story plank house, about 30x40 feet, one old frame barn and a small garden patch, one oil derrick &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of The Spring Run Oil & Lumber Company of Elk county, at the suit of A. W. Gray. ALSO-David Kyler lot, contain-

ing seventy acres more or less, situated in Fox township, Elk county Pa. Beginning at a post on the South East cor. ner of land of William Meredith estate, thence east partly by land of William Taylor one hundred and forty-eight rods to a Beech, thence North by land of Geo. Ortz, seventy-five and one half rods to a post, thence West by land of David Meredith one hundred and fortyseven rods to a post, thence South by lands of William Meredith estate to the place of beginning. About 8 acres im. proved, one small log house and one small log barn creeted thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah Jane Kyler, Da. vid Kyler and David Meredith, at the suit of Henry Souther & Albert Willis. J. A. MALONE, Sheriff.

IST OF TRAVESE JUROBS IN Oyer and Terminer, Drawn for Nov.

Ridgway, Oct. 31, 1867.

Benezette tp .- George English, J. W. Brown, Reuben Winslow Jr., Wallace Johnson, Cornelius Wainwright, David Marsh.

Benzinger tp.—Philip Kraikel, Ed-ward Babel, Jos. Kerner, Anton Bille, Anton Manich, Francis Cassidy.

Fox tp.-Jas. W. Gross, Jeremiah Hewitt, A. S. Hill, Hays Kyler, M. Brown, John Nulf, Horace Little, C. W. H. Eicke, Nathan Hipple, J. E-Graham, O. P. Keltz.

Highland tp .- Thomas Campble, C. Stubbs.

Jeg 'p.-Wm. M. Webb, Thomas Tozier, Richard Cheatle, Oliver Dodge, Francia J. Spangler, Recse Maybood. Jones tp .- Michael Dill.

Ridgeog tp,-W. C. Healy, G. F. Dickinson, Edward Derby, R. V. Kime, 11. S. Belnap.

Spring Creek tp.—Michael Ittle,

Samuel Harps,
St. Mary's Boro.—Joseph Craft, W.
C Schultze, C. H. Volk, Philip Wil. helm, Wm. Gross, George Imhoff, Michael Bruner, John Wauchtel, Frank

ENVELOPES, LABELS & TAGS neat-

Weis.