



DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL.

WM. B. SIFES, Editor and Proprietor.

Printed for the Proprietor by R. Litzinger.

Ebensburg, Friday, Oct. 21, 1853.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia...

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER.

[Subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

The Whigs will be observed, are again laid out in the State at large somewhat emphatically, with our own Senatorial District counting in to flatten them the more effectually.

The above is copied from the Hollidaysburg Register, and we can't help thinking that it is really a pity all the good advice of the modern Socrates of Whiggery should be thrown away upon the people.

But, seriously, we might ask, what has been the result of these repeated Democratic triumphs? Has our country become less prosperous and happy?

"Doctors will differ," it is said, and so will Editors; and, therefore, we may be excused for saying that we think the people are as likely to be right as Whig politicians.

Peter G. Clover, Esq.

This gentleman is defeated for Senator in the Armstrong, Clarion, and Indiana District, and Mr. JAMISON, a valiant Democrat elected.

We are acquainted with some facts in relation to a certain would-be great man in Indiana county, who might be called the leader in this disorganizing scheme, which may yet reach the ears of the public.

War in Europe.

The latest intelligence from Europe states that the Sultan of Turkey has declared war against Russia.

In this contest the sympathies of all freedom loving christendom will be with the worshippers of Mahomet. They battle for their liberty and nationality, while Russia wars for conquest and aggrandizement.

Our geographical position will enable us to look on and watch the progress of this contest, without being called upon to actively interfere.

Temperance Strength.

If the temperance vote polled at the late election in this Senatorial District can be taken as an evidence of the feeling of the people on the subject, it is decidedly favorable to a prohibitory Liquor Law.

Mr. Bell received 2623 votes in the District, about one fourth of all polled. When we consider that this vote was given him at a time when party lines were drawn, and regular candidates on both sides in the field, it is certainly quite respectable.

House of Representatives.

The Democrats lose four Representatives in Philadelphia county, but gain one in Philadelphia city, 1 in Allegheny, 1 in Cambria, 1 in Franklin, 2 in Washington, 3 in Chester, 2 in Northampton, and as is reported 1 in Union.



Official Vote of the State.

The official vote of the State shows the following glorious result:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes Judge of Supreme Court, Knox's majority, Canal Commissioner, Forsyth, Fownall, Forsyth's majority, Auditor General, Banks, McClure, Banks' majority, Surgeor General, Drawley, Brawley's majority.

We will publish the vote of the different counties next week. Our victory is unparalleled.

Senatorial Election.

Below we give the official vote for Senator in this District. It will be observed that the vote is small, and in this County the Democratic majority was thus reduced.

Table with 3 columns: Candidate, White, and Bell. Includes Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon.

Representative Election.

The official vote of the respective Counties which we to-day publish, shows that Messrs. COLLINS and DAVENPORT are elected by very large majorities.

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Collins, Dougherty, Kephin, Wilkinson. Includes Cambria, Bedford, Fulton, Total.

Price of Flour--Interesting Statistics.

We copy from the Baltimore American the following highly interesting table, giving a comparative view of the price of Flour in that city for the first three months in each year, from 1796 to the present time.

Table with 4 columns: Years, January, February, March. Shows price fluctuations from 1796 to 1853.

Blair and Huntingdon.

The Whigs have elected their candidates for the Legislature in our sister Counties by handsome majorities. We append the official vote.

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Blair, Maguire, Ake, Wharton. Includes Blair, Huntingdon, Maguire's majority over Ake, Wharton.

The Five Points.

We learn from one of our New York exchanges that the Methodists and Catholics of that city, are making earnest and energetic efforts to establish schools in the notorious Five Points, for the purpose of reforming and educating the children of the unfortunate wretches of that place.

The efforts of those churches may be the means of redeeming from ignorance and crime some one whose genius may arouse and startle the world.

"In July and August of this year flour was worth from \$11 to \$12. We have chosen the first three months in the year, January, February and March, for the foregoing statement, for the reason that flour has generally reached its highest point during these months.

In 1847, the Irish famine year, during the month of June flour advanced to \$9 75, although sales were made in November at \$6 12, from which time it commenced to advance.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

FLEESON, of the Pittsburg Dispatch, has been sick with typhoid fever, and on a visit to the mountain to recruit. He speaks flatteringly of the "Summit Hotel," "Mountain House," and Hollidaysburg.

Mr. GWIN, the member elect from Blair, was thrown from a buggy a few days previous to the election, and so injured as to prevent his attendance at the polls.

The work on the Pan Handle section of the Pittsburg and Steubenville railroad, is said to be progressing rapidly.

A boy of Salem, Mass., was last week fined \$5, for mutilating a handbill posted up in a public place in that city.

The Mayor of Toronto is charged with an unlawful use of the municipal funds, and his trial is now going on. The amount involved is £10,000.

Land is increasing in value in Upper Missouri. There have been recent sales in Clay county, at \$20 to \$25 per acre.

Several large iron furnaces and rolling mills are about to be put in operation at Portsmouth, Dauphin county, Pa.

The receipts of the State Agricultural Society's late exhibition at Pittsburg, amounted to \$16,000.

It was remarked by an intelligent old farmer, "I would rather be taxed for the education of the boy than the ignorance of the man; for the one or the other I am compelled to be."

Out of every hundred men who were married in England in 1850, thirty-three signed the marriage register with their marks, and out of every hundred women forty-six.

Kozta, who was arrested at Smyrna, held the rank of captain in the Hungarian army, and was under the immediate command of Gen. Bena, and has been in more than twenty-five battles.

The Boston Courier thinks that Macarty, in his History of England, at the present rate will not reach George III before 1873. If so, he can't reach Victoria before 1950.

A young girl was burned to death, in Brooklyn, a few days since, by the explosion of a can of anaphrene. Accidents from this fluid are of frequent occurrence, and it should be used with the greatest caution.

A Mr. Lewis, of New York, it appears is the best rifle shot in the State. In a recent match he fired twenty times, at a distance of six hundred and sixty feet, and his balls averaged only an inch and a half from the center of the target.

During the present season, it is said, 47,000 persons have crossed the bridge leading to Goat Island, Niagara Falls, and paid their tribute of 25 cents each. The number is about 20,000 larger than last year.

The water in the Schuylkill, it is said, is now lower than it has been for many years, and for some miles on each side of Reading the water presents a blue appearance, owing it is said, to the Schuylkill county coal shiftings which have found their way to the river.

We see it stated that a tract of 1,600 acres of land in Iowa, has been purchased and settled by a colony of Moslems, who, among other peculiarities of character, never mingle with the world, and when they put on a new suit of clothes, continue to wear it, sleeping or waking, until it falls off or becomes utterly unfit to wear.

A man named Jean Daddider, formerly a postilion in the service of the Duchess of Angoulême, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 500 francs, for speaking disrespectfully of a portrait of the Empress of the French.

If you want to know whether a man is really pious or not, ask his cook. Nothing sticks up the evil genius in him so soon as sour beef, overdone beef, and bad coffee. He may snip sweetly and talk smoothly, but he is very apt to growl if not pleased with his food.

Ole Bull's colony, in Potter county, Pennsylvania, it is stated, has turned most unfortunately. Not more than forty emigrants remain upon the lands. Mr. Bull has spent large sums of money in improvements, but owing to a defective title, the whole property is now in litigation.

Some idea of the liberal support extended to the schools of Wisconsin may be gathered from the fact that the amount of the school fund of the State, and the estimated value of the public appropriations for schools and colleges is near ten millions of dollars, the interest of which is to be forever appropriated for educational purposes.

We learn from Boston that great excitement prevailed in that city, on Monday morning, in consequence of the disclosure of forgeries to the amount of over \$200,000, perpetrated on some of the most prominent merchants in that city.

The books for subscription to the Pacific Railroad stock, already show over \$34,000,000, of which \$30,250,000 were subscribed in New York in one day. The whole amount required for the undertaking is only \$100,000,000! Wonder how much of the subscription is genuine?

New Recruits.

So great has been the difficulty in obtaining recruits for the army, owing to the ruling dread of demand and high price of labor everywhere in the U. S., that the Secretary of War will probably be compelled to make the matter a leading subject of his first annual communication to Congress. From 31st of August to the 30th ultimo, we take it, hardly any were obtained.

The face of Morrissey was frightfully mutilated, and it is said by those who witnessed the affair, that he also received numerous severe blows on the body, which will no doubt render him disabled for a long time.

There is now a dispute as to who was victorious in the contest, and we learn that the Judges decided in favor of Morrissey, on the ground of "four blows," and "not coming to time," &c.—This decision is, however, claimed to be wrong by the opponents of it, and the stakeholder was advised not to give up the \$2000 prize, which he has held in gold coin since the match was made.

It is rumored that Sullivan has agreed to place \$1000 additional to the sum already up, and fight the battle over again for \$4000, in one day or sixty days. There will probably be great excitement everywhere grow out of this whole matter, and in half a dozen prize fights.

Blair and Huntingdon.

The Whigs have elected their candidates for the Legislature in our sister Counties by handsome majorities. We append the official vote.

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Blair, Maguire, Ake, Wharton. Includes Blair, Huntingdon, Maguire's majority over Ake, Wharton.

The Five Points.

We learn from one of our New York exchanges that the Methodists and Catholics of that city, are making earnest and energetic efforts to establish schools in the notorious Five Points, for the purpose of reforming and educating the children of the unfortunate wretches of that place.

The efforts of those churches may be the means of redeeming from ignorance and crime some one whose genius may arouse and startle the world.

"In July and August of this year flour was worth from \$11 to \$12. We have chosen the first three months in the year, January, February and March, for the foregoing statement, for the reason that flour has generally reached its highest point during these months.

In 1847, the Irish famine year, during the month of June flour advanced to \$9 75, although sales were made in November at \$6 12, from which time it commenced to advance.

The Prize Fight between Morrissey and Sullivan.

The contest between Yankee Sullivan and John Morrissey, which has been long talked of, took place on Wednesday afternoon at "Boston Four Corners," one hundred miles from New York. The New York Tribune says:

The fight lasted 55 minutes, during which 37 rounds were fought: at the expiration of which Morrissey, who had been punished severely at nearly every round, was in a shocking condition, his nose being completely flattened, and his face cut frightfully, from which the blood flowed profusely.

At this stage of the fight a row occurred in the ring, and during the noise and confusion which ensued, time was called, but Sullivan not hearing it, did not appear. The friends of Morrissey therefore declared him the victor, which was also pronounced by the judges.

It is said that by this accident or oversight, and this only on the part of Sullivan, he lost the battle. Morrissey, although he exhibited good pluck, sadly disappointed his friends, as he showed but a small degree of skill.

Nearly three thousand people were on the ground to witness the fight, which was not the least interrupted by the authorities of that vicinity. It is said nearly all the farmers and citizens of that region were present to witness the disgraceful exhibition.

The fight was for \$10,000 a side. The outside bets were \$100 to \$800 in favor of Morrissey.

Sullivan mounted a black handkerchief, to show that he was bound to win, or never strip for another fight, and it is to be hoped he will adhere to his determination.

The New York Times has a more extended account of the matter. The excitement in New York seems to have been quite characteristic, and it is estimated that over three thousand persons proceeded to the scene of action by the Harlem railway, between Tuesday noon and Wednesday morning. Heavy bets were made as to the result. The Times gives the following as the most reliable statement of this spasm of modern "chivalry":

"It appears the pugilists met on the ground at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, amidst an assemblage of some four or five thousand persons, and nothing occurred to disturb them: the ring was formed and they were brought forth by their seconds, who were as follows: For Sullivan, Andee Sheehan, of the Fourth Ward, and Wm. Wilson. For Morrissey, Awful Gardens and Tom O'Donnell. The favorite was Morrissey \$100 to \$70, and in some instances, \$100 to \$50, before they came to blows.

They were both in good condition, and the six weeks' training appeared to have improved each of them in both appearance and strength. They walked up face to face, good naturedly smiled, and took their positions apparently in the best feeling. They squared off, and the first blow was drawn by Sullivan with a swift tap on Morrissey's nose. He followed up his blows in quick succession, and the first round created considerable excitement amongst the spectators.

The rounds were continued on to the thirty-seventh, occupying fifty-five minutes, when Morrissey became very weak, and a general row was the result. Some persons rushed inside of the ring, and several of them received some severe punishment. The only blow Sullivan received was about the right side of his face, principally on his cheek bone, and the eye was much swollen.

The face of Morrissey was frightfully mutilated, and it is said by those who witnessed the affair, that he also received numerous severe blows on the body, which will no doubt render him disabled for a long time.

There is now a dispute as to who was victorious in the contest, and we learn that the Judges decided in favor of Morrissey, on the ground of "four blows," and "not coming to time," &c.—This decision is, however, claimed to be wrong by the opponents of it, and the stakeholder was advised not to give up the \$2000 prize, which he has held in gold coin since the match was made.

It is rumored that Sullivan has agreed to place \$1000 additional to the sum already up, and fight the battle over again for \$4000, in one day or sixty days. There will probably be great excitement everywhere grow out of this whole matter, and in half a dozen prize fights.

New Recruits.

So great has been the difficulty in obtaining recruits for the army, owing to the ruling dread of demand and high price of labor everywhere in the U. S., that the Secretary of War will probably be compelled to make the matter a leading subject of his first annual communication to Congress. From 31st of August to the 30th ultimo, we take it, hardly any were obtained.

The face of Morrissey was frightfully mutilated, and it is said by those who witnessed the affair, that he also received numerous severe blows on the body, which will no doubt render him disabled for a long time.

There is now a dispute as to who was victorious in the contest, and we learn that the Judges decided in favor of Morrissey, on the ground of "four blows," and "not coming to time," &c.—This decision is, however, claimed to be wrong by the opponents of it, and the stakeholder was advised not to give up the \$2000 prize, which he has held in gold coin since the match was made.

It is rumored that Sullivan has agreed to place \$1000 additional to the sum already up, and fight the battle over again for \$4000, in one day or sixty days. There will probably be great excitement everywhere grow out of this whole matter, and in half a dozen prize fights.

Men of our Time.

O. W. Holmes, the gentleman "that never dares to write as funny as he can," is forty-three years of age. Win. Howitt is fifty-seven; he published verses at the age of thirteen. Humboldt is eighty-three. Leigh Hunt is sixty-eight. Fitz-Green Halleck, fifty-seven. Washington Irving, son of an eminent New York merchant, is sixty-nine years of age; in his nineteenth year he began to contribute to his brother's paper the Morning Chronicle. Douglas Jerrold, forty-seven years of age, is the son of the manager of the Shermans theatre; the sea was his first love, and for a short time he served as midshipman on board a man of war. G. P. R. James is about fifty years old. It was Washington Irving who first recommended him to a career of authorship. Sheridan Knowles, sixty-eight years old, is the son of a famous Irish schoolmaster, who was a cousin to Richard Stanley Sheridan. Mr. Knowles wrote his first play in his twenty-first year; his plays are thirteen in number. He now enjoys a government pension of £200 a year.

Lamartine is sixty-two, his father was a Major in the French cavalry, under Louis XVI. Abbot Lawrence is in his sixtieth year. Henry W. Longfellow, forty-five years of age, is the son of Hon. Stephen Longfellow; Portland, Maine, is the birth-place of the poet; he was appointed Professor of Cambridge, in his twenty-eight year. Macaulay the son of a wealthy African merchant, is fifty-two years of age; his essay on Milton, was written in his twenty-sixth year for the Edinburgh Review. Macaulay is fifty-nine; his father was a theatrical manager. Herman Melville is the son of an importing merchant of this city; he is thirty-three years of age; his grandfather was one of the Boston tea party; he began his wanderings in his thirteenth year, as a sailor before the mast; he is author of several popular works. Metterich is seventy-nine. Ike Marry's thirty years of age, is a native of Norwich, Conn., a graduate of Yale and resident of New York.

J. K. Paulding, whose collective works fill seventy-five volumes, is seventy-three years of age; he is a native of Dutchess county, in this state. Prentice is a Yankee born at Preston, Conn., forty-eight years old. He has been the editor of the Louisville Journal since 1821. Prescott the historian, is in his fifty-sixth year. Powers, the sculptor is fifty-seven—his parents "were plain country people who cultivated a small farm" in Vermont. Seward is fifty years old. Tallmadge, fifty-seven. Tenneyson, son of a clergyman, is forty-one. Ticknor, sixty-one. H. T. Tuckerman thirty-nine. Victoria is thirty-three years of age, "she has," says our author, "a large and rapidly increasing family, which seems the distinguished mark of the Hanoverian dynasty."—Home Journal.

A Tunnel through the Alps.

The French engineers are busily employed in perfecting the bold project of excavating a tunnel under the Alps, to connect the Piedmontese railways with those of France. It is proposed to pass through the mountains from Sasa and Bardonecche to Madans in Savoy, by a line ten miles shorter than over Mont Cenis. It is to be eight miles in length, and a mile below the highest point on the pass; the estimate cost is a million and a half pounds sterling.

An excavating machine somewhat similar, we should think to our own Hoosacher, has been contrived by Chevalier Maus, the chief engineer, for the accomplishment of the under taking. The tunnel is to be ventilated by a tube lying on the ground, carried on as the work advances, and provided with fans to maintain a proper current of air. The Chevalier hopes to succeed in accomplishing his heroic labor in five years.

This is an undertaking which throws our Hoosacker tunnel business into the shade. Boring the Alps! It is an event, the possibility of which our ancestors never dreamed. Napoleon built the famous Simplon road over these mountain barriers; Chevalier Maus would construct a passage through them. The work of Napoleon was for the purpose of carrying war and conquest into the heart of Italy; that of Chevalier Maus will unite the two countries by the interest of social and commercial intercourse, and will aid in sending forth peace on the earth and good will among men. By the completion of the tunnel, the hitherto almost impassable barrier which separates Piedmont from her neighbors will be removed; but lovers of the picturesque will doubtless still prefer to encounter the keen air, the rough roads, and sublime scenery of a passage over the mountain, to the more rapid speed of the railroad car.

Union Line.

We announce with great pleasure that an union has been consummated between the Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and Wheeling and Louisville lines of steamers. We have no doubt but this result will be found of vast advantage to the commercial men of the West. There are boats on each line belonging to the two companies, to make a daily line from this place to St. Louis. The line will be, by great odds, the finest in the world—no other can boast of boats of the same finish—or of as experienced and gentlemanly officers. It will give a new impetus to business, in all its branches, in the cities on the Ohio between this and St. Louis, and result of pleasing anticipation to us, the extension of our social as well as business relations. We trust that the new union of steamboat interests will prevent in future, the childish bickerings and petty jealousies, which have characterized some cities on the La Belle river.—Daily Union.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.

The Washington Star says that the government has just received advice from the southwestern Superintendent of Indian Affairs, saying that a portion of the Cherokee nation are in arms against their tribal authorities; that some one hundred of the discontented recently attacked and murdered John and Washington Adair, two noted friends of the Ross party; that, as ascertained, the anti-Rossites in arms at this time number two hundred fighting men, who declare their determination to kill or drive out from the nation persons obnoxious to them, to the number of sixty-five men. The government officers there regard this emeute as the commencement of the re-enactment of the terrible troubles of the tribe which, it will be remembered, occurred in 1846; and they suggest the necessity for prompt increase of the United States forces at Fort Smith and Gibson, and also that orders be sent from this point authorizing their employment in the defence of the authorities of the tribe, if the latter should demand such assistance. The Indian Bureau have at once brought this subject before the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, with a recommendation that the steps indicated above be immediately taken by the government here.—Belt Sun.

The Sublime Porte.

The word "Porte" as applied to the Turkish government, is derived from a verse by Italian interpreters, to an Oriental phrase. It was an ancient custom of eastern sovereigns, in administering justice, or exercising other functions of their office, to sit, as the scriptural expression runs, at the gate of their palaces. Gile became thus synonymous of 'court,' or 'office' and the Sultan's court was called by excellence, the exalted or lofty gate. This phrase, in the literary translation of the Dragoman's who were mostly Italians, became La Porte Sublime, whence the title of Sublime Porte. To the same source we owe the term, 'Grand Signior' as applied to the Ottoman Emperor.

New Use for Potato Vines.

P. A. Strobel, of the American Female Institute, sends the Georgia Telegraph the following:

It may not be known to all of your readers, that the sweet potato vine may be saved during the winter and used the following spring, in propagating a new crop. I have tried the experiment during this year, to my entire satisfaction, and therefore feel it my duty to communicate the result for the benefit of the public. In the fall (any time before frost) the vines may be cut in any convenient length, and placed in layers on the surface of the earth, to the depth of twelve or eighteen inches, cover the vines, while damp, with partially rotted straw, (either pine or wheat will answer) to the depth of twelve inches, and cover the whole with a light soil about four inches deep. In this way the vines will keep during the winter, and in the spring they will put out sprouts as abundantly as the potato itself when bedded. The draws or sprouts can be planted first, and the vine itself can be subsequently cut and used as we generally plant slips. This experiment is worthy the consideration of farmers, as it will save a great many seed potatoes, (particularly on large plantations) which can be used for feeding. Let every farmer, however, make the experiment for himself and be governed by the result.

DOWN ON LUCY STONE.—The Syracuse Star, thus notices the recent lecture of Lucy Stone in that city:

Miss Lucy Stone, that masculine specimen of woman nature, who thinks so much more of a greasy 'nigger' than of a decent white man, and is laboring so hard to set us poor male genders at nursing babies and washing pots and kettles, exposed herself at the City Hall on Friday evening last. Our reporter was on hand to see the sight and hear the noises, and tells a laughable story of the sayings and performances, but we have neither time nor disposition to spread Miss Lucy out before our readers. He says that her entire speech might be summed up in a collection of Ohs and Ahs, a compliment or two to the Rev. Mr. May, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Antoinette Brown and such like specimens; an occasional bitter denunciation of all parties, creeds, sects and religions, coupled with a declaration that the highest ambition of the majority of men consisted in smoking, drinking, chewing, swearing and making money, and the highest attainments of a majority of the women are a knowledge of the chemistry of bread puddings and a critical familiarity with the fashions.

"A BIRD OF PREY CAGED.—A heartless villain, named Nathaniel J. Bird, was arrested last week, on the charge of Bigamy. It seems that he made matrimony a regular trade; for, to this time, no less than six young women have claimed him as their husband—two in Camden, two in Philadelphia, one in Wilmington, and one in this city! He boasts of having twenty wives, and there appears to be no doubt that he tells the truth. The case with which he obtained six of the number, renders it more than probable that he found no difficulty in wedding the other fourteen. He is well known about Reading, having flourished here at intervals during the last five or six years, sometimes under his real name and sometimes under an assumed one. His last appearance was during the first week in September, when we believe, he styled himself Dr. William J. Hunter, and by that name, married a very respectable young lady of this city. He soon deserted her, and as has been discovered, went to Camden to prosecute his matrimonial speculations. He is an accomplished scoundrel, and deserves severest punishment.—Reading Gazette.

OUTRAGE BY THE FIGHTING MEX.—The gang of fighting men and rowdies who attended the prize fight between Sullivan and Morrissey, committed a gross outrage at Boston Corners. It appears the express train does not stop there, and because the conductor refused to land them, a number attacked a brakeman, threw him down and held him, while the others detached the locomotive and tender from the train. The train was under great headway at the time, and the engineer did not discover the loss until away from the train. The greatest excitement existed among the traveling passengers, who were fearful that the "fighters" might do them some personal injury. They all got off, however, and went to the spot selected for the sickening exhibition; but the passengers going west failed to make the necessary connections, and were detained a whole day.

ANOTHER MURDER.—The crime of Murder is fearfully prevalent in all parts of the country.—A most brutal killing has just taken place in our neighboring county of Clearfield. On the evening of the election, as we learn from "Republican," an aged and respectable citizen of the county, while passing along one of the streets of Clearfield town, was attacked by some person or persons unknown, and beaten with clubs, stones and other weapons so that he died in 11 or 12 hours after. Suspicion fastened upon Wm. M'Alay, an Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, and ruddy complexion, who fled and had not at last accounts been arrested.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Ebensburg, Sept 30, 1853.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Includes Susan Burkheart, Mr Bishop Esq, R W Donnell, Thomas Garraghan, Mrs Holland, William Lindeman, Charles Sprout, Frederick Shafer, Frederic Shafer, Miss Margaret Parish, Margaret Walf, Matthew Conard, Owen Callagher, John Farren, Conrad Hoffman, John Daniel Jones, John Leaslie, Miss Rebecca Smally, M Stigerwalt, Andrew McLain, George Peake, James Yinger, George Yinger, M. C. McCAGUE, P. M.