

CURRENT NEWS.

A retired English sea captain who had made the tour of continental Europe and the Holy Land, was asked how he was impressed by his visit to Jerusalem. "Jerusalem," said he, "is the meanest place I visited! There is not a drop of liquor in the whole place fit to drink."

A pretty fair estimate of the magnitude of the national debt may be formed when the fact is called to mind that, in a recent statement, a clerical error occurred of some thirteen millions of dollars. When a clerk has room for making a trifling error like that, it may be assumed that the entire debt must be moderately large.

McDougal, a horse thief, with iron on, leaped from a car window, near Carmel, on the Maine Central Railroad, and escaped. The train was running fifteen miles an hour at the time.

An instrument has been invented by Father Secchi, who is probably an Italian, called a meteorograph. It is an automatic register of changes in the weather of all kinds.

In Cleveland, on the 20th, John Bartlett was shot and probably fatally, by Edward Scanlan, a neighbor, because a dog belonging to the former had bitten slightly one of his children.

Pittsburgh has 201 firms who did a business of over \$100,000 last year. Most of these are manufacturers of iron, steel, glass, &c.

A jockey in Toronto bought a horse for \$170, and a few days afterwards made a handsome profit by selling him to the Rochester fair for \$1,100. But the purchaser found he could trot in 2:37, and sold him the next day for \$2,300.

A manufacturer in New York City is filling an order for two thousand thimbles, at eighteen cents per dozen, for the managers of a popular gift enterprise. "No blanks! Every tickle entitles the holder to a present."

A Houston newsboy died of yellow fever on the 3d. His last words were: "Here's your daily Telegraph."

In California the judicial election which took place on the 17th inst., resulted in another Democratic victory.

A dispatch received Saturday, announces that the Union Pacific Railroad has been completed five hundred miles west of Omaha.

Fourteen negroes are delegates to the Alabama Convention, which is to meet on the 5th proximo to draft a new Constitution for the State.

It is hoped, by the most sanguine of those interested, that the whole grand route to the Pacific may be opened for business in 1870! Sam. Pike the live editor of the Hillsboro Gazette, speaking of the Radical defeat says: "We have routed them, horse, foot and quadrons."—That's healthy.

Cattle are gutted in France instead of stunned and stabbed.

Five American merchants are doing business in Irkutsk, Siberia.

The German population of New York city is nearly two hundred thousand.

The hotels on the line of the new Pacific Railroad charge \$6 per day for board.

Yale has challenged Harvard to a game of chess for a large sum of money.

A horse formerly owned by Joseph Bonaparte, died recently at New London, Conn., aged 35 years.

The London Times has a subscriber 100 years old, who has read that paper since it was first started.

Boston has now a Young Woman's Christian Association. Its object is to provide a cheap and pleasant home for girls.

The London Times reiterates the expression of opinion that Mexico will be soon annexed to the United States.

An Arkansas giant, six feet eight inches high created quite a sensation in the clothing stores in Dayton the other day by asking for ready-made pantaloons.

As a funeral party in Houston was bearing a victim of the yellow fever to his grave, the supposed corpse kicked off the cover of his coffin and indignantly insisted that the pall bearers should carry him back. He is now recovering.

The Indian Commission commenced their first grand talk with the warriors of Medicine Lodge Creek on Saturday. Senator Henderson took the floor in advocacy of the Commission's principles. The tribe answered in affirmation, but were more anxious for presents than they were for peace. The Kiowas refused to go on a reservation, and said they were willing to have peace, but did not want civilization.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward reached home from Europe on Thursday evening, and on Friday followed to the grave the remains of a son.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. ANDREW.—Boston, Oct. 30.—John A. Andrew, ex-Governor of Massachusetts died at six o'clock this evening. At 9 o'clock last evening he was at his own residence in Charles street, conversing with a friend, his family being present. He had premonitory symptoms of apoplexy, and requested his family to leave the room, which they did, under the supposition that he had private business to transact. He then requested his friend to call in Dr. Derby, and subsequently Drs. Biglow and Cabot were in attendance. He remained unconscious from the time of his attack until death.

It is a monstrous national disgrace to permit the auctioneer Brady to put Mrs. Lincoln's clothes, while the mongrel press all over the country are laughing at her "extremities."

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.
TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1867.

ADVERTISING AGENTS, EXCHANGES, and all others interested, will please note the CHANGE OF TITLE, of this paper, from THE NORTH BRANCH DEMOCRAT TO WYOMING DEMOCRAT.

Postscript.

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

We stop our press to announce the glorious news that New York City has gone Democratic by about 60,000 majority, a gain of over 12,000. The State, it is estimated, has gone Democratic by from 30 to 50,000.

New Jersey has gone Democratic. Massachusetts is growing pale. Gov. Bullock's majority of 65,000 last year is cut down to 25,000 or less.

Wisconsin shows large gains for the white man's ticket.

Negro suffrage has gone to the shades in Kansas.

There was a terrible earthquake yesterday, for the Black republicans, everywhere.

Mitchell's New Atlas.

We have lately been shown Mitchell's New General Atlas, which is undoubtedly the most accurate and comprehensive work of its kind ever published. Every intelligent reader should have it, or a similar work always at hand. Indeed no house, business place, nor school-room should be without one. A glance at its contents cannot fail to satisfy any one of its utility. It contains county maps of the States and Territories, with lines of all new and proposed Railroad routes together, with maps of all the countries of the world, plans of cities, &c. A full list of all the post offices in the United States and Canada. The names, height and length, of all the principal mountains and rivers of the world. Population of the principal cities of the world. The population, from the last census, of each county in the United States. A table of distances and routes to and from the foreign ports and cities, and many other valuable geographical and statistical matters.

143d Regiment.

We see it announced by the Luzerne Co. papers, that on the 7th inst., at 10 A. M., the officers and men of the 143d regiment will meet at the hotel of Samuel Raub, in Kingsboro. This being the anniversary of the regiment leaving the camp, it is expected to make it a pleasant gathering and it will, if well attended, lead to the formation of a society that shall meet annually.

One company, at least, of the 143d, was from this county. Those who can do so, should attend this reunion.

Free Speech in Virginia.

The moral progress manifested by the "God and morality party" in Virginia, ought to satisfy the most fastidious. In Mecklenburg county, it is gravely announced, a negro who can neither read nor write, and who has been convicted five times in the courts for stealing, was elected over a respectable white "union" man.

And this, we are assured, is by no means an isolated case, but a common occurrence.

Facts have recently come to light, says a correspondent from Richmond, showing that the Mongrel leaders, not satisfied with having everything their own way at the polls, have actually gone so far as to influence if not assist in the formation of a negro vigilance committee for the purpose of intimidating and threatening white people.

A respectable, hard working man, named Monroe, originally from the State of Maine, had the boldness to denounce Hunnicutt and his gang, and this is the result: He is ordered to pack up and leave the city, and if he chooses, he may take his family. Mr. M. is a quiet, industrious, and honest citizen, esteemed by all his acquaintances, and he has the nerve to defy the black apes although they are led on by some of the meanest whites that ever disgraced humanity.

Mr. Newdecker, who carries on a large tobacco manufactory, also received a note from the vigilance committee, to leave the city because he had the temerity to discharge some of his lazy, impudent negroes, who would not work themselves nor allow others to do so. The following is the order of the negro vigilance Committee sent to several leading citizens:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 25, 1867.

We the colored people of the city of Richmond, having formed a vigilance committee, warn you to leave the city in forty-eight hours after receiving this notice. We are aware of your hostility towards Mr. Hunnicutt and his political party. If you family choose to go with you they can do so, or they can remain; we will not interfere with them. If you do not heed this warning you will have to abide by the consequences. After you have spoken of Mr. Hunnicutt as you have, we are fully determined that you shall leave the city at the expiration of the time given you.

By order of the committee,
T. B. G., Secretary.

Thurlow Weed on Mrs. Lincoln.

The letters of Mrs. Lincoln, and her offer to sell her clothes and gaw-gaws have called out the radical press generally on the domestic "situation" of the widow of the "late lamented." Some of the newspapers say unkind things of her, and assign as a reason that she did not believe herself as the President's wife should do. One of these papers is ungracious enough to mention the forty big boxes that left the White House with Mrs. Lincoln, and another charges her with selling her body, which had the twelfth one on, had reached his last resting place. As a sample of what is said of her and her conduct, we publish the following from Thurlow Weed's Commercial Advertiser, (Republican.) Oct. 4th:

"We have never approached a question with half the sorrow that this one awakens. To vindicate, shield, and protect 'Heaven's best gift to man,' is a grateful duty, while to even reprove, and much more to assail a woman, is painful, and it without a perfect justification, unmanly.

If the American Congress or the American people have failed to meet the pecuniary expectations of Mr. Lincoln's widow, it is because that personage failed, during his life and after his death, to inspire either with respect or confidence. They should not, therefore, be subjected to the reproach, or even under the imputation of ingratitude. Had Mrs. Lincoln, when in power, borne herself becomingly, the suggestion of a Lincoln Fund by voluntary contributions, would have been promptly responded to.

The national heart was warm. It gushed out in liberal endowments for Grant and Farragut. It would as cheerfully meet the appeal in favor of Mrs. Lincoln if it had not intuitively closed and chilled.

In her conversations Mrs. Lincoln is represented as bitterly denouncing Secretary Seward, for which, of course, there is no warrant or excuse, for he wrongs no man, and much less is he capable of injustice, wrong or even unkindness to woman.

But we happen to know—the late Caleb B. Smith, then Secretary of the Interior, being our informant—a fact which induced Mrs. Lincoln against Mr. Seward. The President gave the Prince Napoleon a dinner, for which Mrs. Lincoln sent to the Secretary of the Interior for payment of a bill of some \$900. This demand, though wholly illegal, coming from the President's wife, embarrassed the Secretary, who called on the Secretary of State for advice, where he learned that Mr. Seward had also dined the Prince, having the same number of guests, and giving them a duplicate of the dinner at the White House. In fact, Mr. Seward ordered both dinners from the same restaurant, and by his own bill knew the cost of each. For what Mr. Seward paid \$300, Mrs. Lincoln demanded \$900.

But whether three or nine hundred the claim was illegal, and could not be paid. For this, however, Mrs. Lincoln quarrelled with Secretaries Smith and Seward. This amount, however, was subsequently covered up in a garden's account, but occasioned scandal, which respect for Mr. Lincoln measurably suppressed.

Though Mr. Lincoln left an estate which enabled his family to live quite as comfortably as they had ever lived, Congress and the people would have promptly and munificently provided for them, if Mrs. Lincoln herself, with every advantage that high position gave her, had made friends or inspired respect. And this last exhibition proves how instinctively right the popular estimate of her character was.

The fact for which Mrs. Lincoln seeks large publicity, namely, that she received presents valued at \$24,000, is a pregnant and suggestive one—suggestive, at least, of offices and contracts, unless the more charitable construction is reached through the assumption that they were expressions of regard and friendship. But it is not known that the wife of any President, however estimable, was so loaded with shawls, laces, furs, diamonds, rings, &c.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States: A PROCLAMATION.

In conformity to a recent custom that now may be regarded as established by national consent and approval, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do recommend to my fellow citizens that Thursday, the 28th day of November, be set apart and observed throughout the Republic as a day of National Thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of Nations, with whom are dominion and power, and who maketh peace in His High places.

Resting and refraining from secular labors on that day, let us reverently and devoutly give thanks to our Heavenly Father for the mercies and blessings with which He has crowned the now closing year. Especially let us remember that He has favored our land with greatly needed and very abundant harvests, that He has caused industry to prosper not only in our fields but also in our workshops, in our mines and in our forests. He has permitted us to multiply ships upon our lakes, and rivers, and upon the high seas, and at the same time to extend our iron roads so far into the secluded places of the continent, as to guarantee speedy over land intercourse between the two oceans. He has inclined our hearts to turn away from domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and desolating civil war, and to walk more and more in the ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation and brotherly love. He has blessed the peaceful efforts with which we have established new and important commercial treaties with foreign nations, while we have at the same time strengthened our national defense and greatly enlarged our national borders.

While thus rendering the unanimous and heartfelt tribute of national praise and thanksgiving, which is so justly due to Almighty God, let us not fail to implore Him that the same divine protection and care which we have hitherto so undeservedly and yet so constantly enjoyed, may be continued to our country and our people throughout all their generations forever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1867, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-second.

By the President:
ANDREW JOHNSON.

Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Virginia Elections.

FRAUD AND VIOLENCE—A REIGN OF TERROR AT THE POLLS.—The following extracts from the Virginia papers show how the election was conducted:

We are in receipt of reliable intelligence from the neighboring counties which unquestionably establishes the fact that there (at least the late election) was the most utter farce ever played within the limits of a pretended free country. Our information comes authenticated with the names of perfectly responsible and widely known gentlemen, and we unhesitatingly endorse its truth.

At Sturdevant's shop, in Prince George County, the negroes attended the polls armed almost to a man with United States rifles and pistols, and assumed complete control of affairs.

At Poplar Mount Precinct, in Greensville, and at Hickford, in the same county, a similar state of affairs obtained, and many voters thereby deterred from casting their suffrages. At each of these places it was perfectly impossible for a colored man to vote the Conservative ticket.

At Henry Precinct, in Sussex, the Radicals assembled in heavy force, all armed, and exercised violent supervision of the voting.

At Smoky Ordinary, in Brunswick Co., an armed negro stood at the entrance leading to the colored poll, and notified each voter as he passed that a Conservative vote would insure his death.

At Brunswick Court House there had been collected a number of guns in possession of the county. Just previous to the election they were seized by order of Lieutenant Kimball, the military officer commanding in that locality, who had them cleaned and distributed with ammunition, among the negroes. The result was the same of course as related of other places. Many whites were deterred entirely from seeking the polls, and no negro was allowed to enter any but a Radical ticket.

In all these cases except the last, the arms in the hands of the negroes are reported to have been those of the government, and mostly new.—Petersburg Index.

Bankruptcy.

The following from the Allentown Democrat, will be interesting to those who have been unfortunate in business and who intend taking the benefit of the bankrupt law:

It must be remembered by all unfortunate business men that if they desire to take the benefit of the present Bankrupt law they must do so the first year of its existence; for after the expiration of one year from the date of its approval, no debtor can avail himself of the advantage of freeing himself from the debt by the provisions of this law, except he pays 70 per cent. of all he owes. Remember this law has ever remained untried for a period of over two years, and that it has always taken more than 20 years to get a Bankrupt law passed. This law is very favorable to the debtor. It allows him \$800 exempt, which by a liberal interpretation is equal to \$1000 or \$1200. Think of it! Here is an opportunity given to every honest, but unfortunate trader, to free himself from debt and start the world anew! If after taking the benefit, a man should make himself a fortune, he can pay his former creditor in full, if he desires to do so just as well as if he never had been legally absolved from his debts; then, why should not a man avail himself of the law? It is wisdom to do so. It is a duty every insolvent man owes to himself and his family, and if he neglects it, it may be with regret all the days of his life.

A Word to Bondholders.

The bondholders of Lehigh county were assured that the election of Judge Sharswood would be equivalent to repudiation. Well, he has been elected, and that result has been announced to the country. Not only that, but the Democrats carry Ohio, and make enormous gains in Indiana and Iowa. What has been the effect on bonds? Gold has gone down and bonds have gone up in proportion. The shrewd financiers of the cities know that with the approach of complete triumph of the Democratic party the Union will be restored, trade and commerce re-established on a firm and prosperous basis, the industry of the South revived, economy and reform inaugurated in every department of the government, and the national debt rapidly paid off.

With every new triumph of the Democratic party gold will go down and the value of bonds increased. That is certain to be the result. Let the bondholders remember the lies which were told them when they came to vote again, and if they do not desire repudiation, let them vote the Democratic ticket. So surely as the radicals are encouraged in their mad schemes so surely will repudiation come eventually. The only hope for bondholders is in a change of parties and political policy.—Allentown Democrat.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

It has been decided by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, that drawing a check on a bank in which the drawer has no funds, and uttering it, is fraud, both on the person to whom it is negotiated and on the bank. Case of Peterson vs. Union National Bank. It is found in the holder of a check to present it for payment, when he knows the drawer has no funds in the bank to meet it. The holder of a check deposited in the bank on which it was drawn, knowing that the drawer had no funds to meet it; it was passed to the holder's credit and charged against the drawer.—Held, that this was not payment of the check by the bank, that the holder could not recover the amount from the bank.

This decision is of importance to a class of persons who are in the habit of "kiting" checks, giving "memorandum" checks dated ahead. All such practices are fraud under this decision, and if the checks so uttered are not stamped as promissory notes they are also in violation of the United States Internal Revenue laws. Persons who are guilty of drawing checks when they have no funds in bank very soon lose their credit, and have their accounts closed by the banks, and may consider themselves lucky if they escape prosecution for fraud.

The N. Y. Tribune has the following:

The man who held position of gardener at the White House during a portion of the late President Lincoln's administration, and who now keeps a rum-mill in this city, has been trying lately to sell to newspaper correspondents here letters which he asserts to have been written to him by Mrs. Lincoln, in which she requests him to commit forgery and perjury for the purpose of defrauding the government. He also promises, for a consideration, to give a full history of the secrets of Mrs. Lincoln's domestic affairs, upon which he claims to be well posted.

Governor Brownlow was elected United States Senator, on Wednesday, 23d ult., by the Tennessee Legislature, having received twenty-four majority on the first ballot.

The New York Citizen says:—"Henceforth we shall have to be careful, not only who are our Presidents, but also their wives. The tall feathers of the eagle must not be dragged."

Married.

DETTRA-GOETHIUS—October 21st, 1867, at the house of the bride's father in Utter, Pa., by Rev. J. D. Bell, Mr. Louis Dettra, of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Gustie A. Goethius, of Utter.

MOORE-LUEDER—at the house of the bride's father, October 29th, 1867, by Rev. A. J. Van-Cleft, H. H. Moore, M. D., of Mill City, Pa., and Miss Mattie L. Lueder, youngest daughter of C. F. Lueder, Esq., of Hanover, Pa.

NEY-HERMON—At the residence of the bride's father in Eaton, Oct. 20th, by Rev. J. S. Lewis, Mr. Edwin C. Ney to Rebecca P. Hermon, all of Eaton, Pa.

From the fair bride in the above case, we received a generous supply of delicious cake. While all the parties, whose marriages we announce this week, have our best wishes for lives full of happiness and prosperity; we cannot avoid the conclusion that for her, who in the first racy hours of the honeymoon, so kindly remembered the printer, there is reserved brighter skies, smoother waters, and gentler gales as she glides over the ocean of life to that still brighter and better world, where we all hope to meet at last in a union that will know no parting.

DAWSON-GAY—In Tunkhannock, Oct. 17, 1867, by Rev. J. L. Legg, Mr. Edward Dawson, of Tunkhannock, Pa., to Miss Lydia M. Gay, of Meshoppen, Pa.

SHIPP-STANSBURY—in Tunkhannock township, October 29th, 1867, by Rev. J. Kennedy, Mr. George P. Shipp to Mrs. P. Stansbury, all of Tunkhannock township.

Tunkhannock Wholesale and Retail Produce Market.

Corrected Weekly by BUNNELL & BANNATYNE, at Samuel Stark's old stand, two doors below Wyoming National Bank.

Wheat, per bushel	\$2.40
Rye, " "	1.35
Corn, " "	1.30
Oats, " "	.70
Barley, " "	.60
Beans, " "	2.00
Peas, " "	.75
Butter, " "	.25
Eggs, per dozen	.25
Lard, " "	.15
Tallow, " "	.12
Dried Apples, per bushel	3.00
Rags per ton	\$10.00 @ 12
Hay per ton	\$10.00 @ 12
Wheat Flour per bbl	13.00 @ 14
Rye Flour per bbl	12.00 @ 13
Corn Meal per 100 lbs	2.75 @ 3.00
Chop per 100 lbs	2.50
Salt per bbl	2.25
Backsaw Flour per 100 lbs	3.50 @ 3.75
Hops, dressed, per lb	.08
Mess Pork, per bbl	28.00
Mess Pork, per lb	.25

The above named firm are dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and Provision, Hardware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., and will sell at the lowest cash price ruling at date of sale.

A GREAT VICTORY!!

FORT SUMPTER RE-TAKEN

AND THE ENEMY OF MAN DRIVEN TO THE WALL!!

AND THE NORTH SIDE OF THE

OLD FORT FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

WITH

SUGARS, COFFEES, FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, CHEESE.

Both Green and Dried Apples.

Also, Fresh Canned and Dried Peaches, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c.

Gardens, Cabbages, Nuts, Spices, Salt, Soap, Segars, Pork, Lard, Butter,

Eggs, Fish, Smoked Meat, Oysters by the quart, gallon or barrel; Solid Meats, in fact, everything in the line of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

The South side of the Old Fort is fitted up for the reception of all wishing a dish of Raw Stewed or Fried Oysters.

Also, a Cup of Hot Coffee, Sardines, or a dish of fresh Peaches.

WANTED. Butter, Eggs, Game, Chickens, Ducks, and Geese, at all times, for which cash will be paid on delivery, at the very highest market rates.

Call and see for yourselves and be convinced that the place to buy your Groceries, is in the Old Fort on the Southwest corner of Tioga and Bridge streets, Tunkhannock, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1867.—V7d14f.

NOTICE. The firm of ROSS, MILLS & CO., having been dissolved, the notes and accounts of said firm have been left with Smith & Ross for settlement. Persons indebted are respectfully requested to call and settle without delay, by so doing save expense.

Tunkhannock, Nov. 5, 1867.—v7d14f.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS

to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., Pa., on

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 16th '67 at 1 o'clock P. M.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated and being in the Township of Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., Pa.; Bounded as follows, to wit: On the North by the North Branch Canal, East by land of H. W. Rhodes, South and West by the Susquehanna River, containing about three and a half acres of land all improved, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. V. Lynde, J. C. Miles and Riley Sicker vs. Wm. Mahon.

And will be sold for cash only by

M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, Oct. 29, 1867.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUTTER.

Is the Great Dietetic.

SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Chemistry and Pharmacy, and are the most active that can be made.

Roos, Luz. Co. Pa., Oct. 21st '67.—v7d12

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS

to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., Pa., on

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 16th at 1 o'clock P. M.

All that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Brainerd, Wyoming Co., Pa.; Bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by the North Branch Canal, East by land of Hannah Brown and Ebenezer Lacey, South by Susquehanna River and West by land of Abby Keeney, containing about one hundred acres of land, all improved, with one barn, two Tobacco sheds, one apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon, with the appurtenances.

One other house and lot, bounded North by land of Bradley Wakeman, East by land of Mrs. I. J. Labarre, South by main street or river and West by Springhill road, containing about three-fourths of an acre of land, all improved, with one frame dwelling house thereon, a small frame barn, one ice house and some fruit trees thereon, with the appurtenances.

One other house and lot known as the Wm. F. Rugg lot, (turned out by N. Lacey, Deft.) bounded as follows, on the North and East by lands of Wm. F. Rugg, South by Main Street, and West by land of N. D. Ross; containing about six acres of land all improved, with one small frame house one small barn and