HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1868.

The Democratic National Committee which met at Washington a day or two since, to determine the time and place of the next National Presidential Convention. fixed the place at Tammany Hall, New York, and the time July 4th.

EXCITING FROM WASHINGTON.

Stanton Removed -- Refuses to go--Gen. Thomas, his successor, Arrested -- The President to be Impeached -- Old Thad. inaugurating a National Buck Shot War--The Rump kindling the flames of Civil Strife.

On the 21st inst. President Johnson issued an order removing Edwin M. Stanton from his Cabinet and appointed Adjutant Gen. Lorenzo Thomas as Secretary of War al interim. Stanton immediately sent the order for this removal to the House of Representatives. Radical Sena tors and Representatives urged Stanton to hold on to the office in defiance of the order for his removal. Gen. Thomas informed Stanton of his appointment and demanded the surrender of the office and pa pers. Stanton refused to do so. Kept in the office all night-surrounded it by a double guard and his backers. A Warrant was procured on his affidavit and Gen. Thomas was arrested for an attempted violation of the civil tenure law. Thomas was released on giving bail to answer the charge. Thad. Stevens on Saturday reported a resolution impeaching the President for High crimes and Misdemeanors. fixing the hour of 5 o'clock on Monday for the final vote.

At the appointed time on Monday all debate was cut off and the President was formally impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors by a vote of 126 ayes to 47 noes. Two members -- Steward and Carey, who on some occasions vote with the majority, on this occasion voted with the minority. With these exceptions the vote was a strict party one. It is asserted that the President will be tried before the Senate and-removed from his office within ten

The most intense excitement prevails at the capital and in the country. Radical Governors—among them Gov. Geary are sending to Congress assurances of their support with troops The Constitutional Cammander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, it is said, will not be obeyed by Gen. Grant nor the acting Department Commander at Washington. The President, it is said, will appeal to the Courts to compel Mr. Stanton to show by what authority he holds the office.

The Johnson-Grant Correspondence.

We give the principal letters between the President and General Grant at full length, but make an abstract, only, of the other let+ ters, which are a part of the correspondence. as we have not the space for them entire.

1. General Grant to the President. January 25th, 1868. Asks for written instructions not to obey any order from Mr. Stanton, unless he knew it to be from the President says he had said to the President, on receiving the war office, that Mr. Stanton, if the Senate did not concur in his suspension, would have to appeal to the courts to reinstate bitn ; but on a subsequent examination of the Tenure of office Bill, he found that he, Grant, could not continue to hold the office, if the Senate refused to concur, without violating the law. States that he went to the President and explained this view to him, and that the President then said that ed. he had suspended Mr. Stanton under his o nstitutional authority: that there was some further conversation, and the President said be would see him on Monday, but that he did not agree to call ; that he did not call on Monday ; that he surrendered the office to Mr. Stanton on Tuesday; that the President sent for him to come to the Cabinet meeting, on Tuesday, to which he went :that the President then said to him that he Grant, had agreed to hold the office subject to the decision of the courts, or that the office should be surrendered to him, the President; "that the President might have understood me the way he said, namely, that I promised to resign if I did not resist the reinstatement, I made no such promise."

2. The President to General Grant, January 29th, 1868, instructs him not to obey any order from the War Department, assumed to be issued by direction of the President, unless such order is known by birn, Grant, to have been authorized by the Presi-

3. The President to General Grant, January 31st, 1868, states that in the presence of five members of the Cabinet, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, he, Grant, admitted that he had agreed to resign the office or hold it subject to the decision of the Courts. 4. General Grant to the President:

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED, STATES, WASHINGTON. D. C. Feb. 3, '68. "To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, Pres

ident of the United States: "SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 31st ultimo, in answer to mine of the 28th ultimo. with the article in the National Intelligencer of the 15th altimo, the article, over the instials 'J. B. S." in the New York World of the 27th ultimo, purporting to be based upon your statement and that of the members of the Cabinet therein named, I find it only to be a reiteration, only somewhat more in detail of the many and gross interepresentations

and here reassers the correctness of my state- cumvent the President. It was to carry out ments in that letter, anything in yours in reply to it to the contrary notwithstanding.

I conless my surprise that the Cabinet officers referred to should so greatly misappreyour acceptance. It was not, then, in obedi-ence to the order of your superior, as has hend the facts in the matter of admissions alleged to have been made by me at the Cab heretofore been supposed that you assumed the duties of the office. You know it was inet meeting on the 14th ult., as to suffer their names to be made the basis of the the President's purpose to prevent Mr. Stan-ton from resuming the office of Secretary of War, and you intended to defeat that purcharges in the newspaper article referred to, or agree to the accuracy, as you affirm they do, of your account of what occurred at that pose, You accepied the office not in the

You know that we parted on Sat-

urday, the 11th ult., without any promise on

effect that I would hold on to the office of

Secretary of War ad interim against the ac-

sistance of the law, and an inconsistency

est objection to his removal was the fear that

some one would be appointed in his stead

mbarrass the army in the performance of the

rrender to one, who, as the statements and

assumptions in you communication plainly is

dicate, was sought; and it was to avoid this

danger as well as to relieve you from the per-

sonal embarrassment in which Mr. Stanton's

resignation would place you that I urged the

appointment of Governor Cox, believing that it would be agreeable to you and also to Mr.

Stanton, satisfied as I was that it was the

ence of General Sherman, I stated to you

al Sherman to go and advise him to that

any orders of my superior.

And now Mr. President, when my honor

hesitated to assume the responsibility, in or-der thus to destroy my character before the

this conclusion by your recent orders direct-

5. The President to General Grant :

'EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 10, 'C8.

statement of the five members of the Cabinet

who were present on the occasion of our con-

versation of the 14th ult. Copies of the let-

the subject are accordingly herewith enclos-

as a reiteration of the many and gross mis-

representations contained in certain newspa-

tions. These gentlemen heard that conversa-tion, and have read my statement. They

sithout a word of comment.

"You speak of my letter of the 31st ult.

U. S. GRANT, General.

duties especially imposed upon it by

our conversation and my written protest

terest of the President, but of Mr. Stanton. "If this purpose, so entertained by you, had urday, the 11th ult., without any promise on been confined to yourself; if, when accepting my part, either expressed or implied, to the office, you had done so with a mental reservatio to frustrate the President, it would have been a tacit deception. In the tion of the Senate, or declining to do so myself would surrender it to you before such able, but you cannot stand even upon that action was had, or that I would see you again questionable ground. The history of your act any fixed time on the subject. The per-formance of the promises, alleged to have been made by me, would have involved a reconnection with this transaction, as written your design from the President, but induced with the whole history of my connection bim to suppose that you would carry out his with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. From purpose to keep Mr. Stanton out of office by retaining it yourself after an attempted res-August 1, 1867, against the removal of Mr. toration by the Senate, so as to require Mr. Stanton you must have known that my great-Stanton to establish his right by judicial de-

"I now give that part of this history as who would, by opposition to the laws relating to the restoration of the Southern States to their proper relation to the government, of Secretary of War ad interim, the Presi written by yourself in you letter of the 28th dent asked me my views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue in case laws, and that it was to prevent such an ap- the Senate should not concur in his suspen-Secretary of War ad interim, and not for the reply was in substance: 'that Mr. Stanton purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by my withholding it from him in opposition to the law or, not doing so myself. would have to appeal to the Courts to reinstate him, illustrating my position by cit-

Baltimore Police Commissioners. "Now at this time, as you admit in your letter of the 3d inst., you held the office for the very object of defeating an appeal to the Courts. In that letter you say that in accepting the office, one motive was to prevent the President from appointing some other person who would retain possession, and thus make judicial proceedings necessary.— You know the President was unwilling to good of the country and not the office the latter desired. On the 13th ult., in the prestrust the office with any one who would not by holding it, compel Mr. Stanton to resort that I thought Mr Stanton would resign, but to the Courts. You perfectly understood but did not say that I would advise him to do so. On the 18th Idid agree with Generators accepted the office, the President, not content with your silence, desired an expression o your views, and you answered him that Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the Courts.

course, and on the 19th I had an interview alone with M1. Stanton, which led me to the conclusion that any advice to him of this kind "If the President had refused confidence would be useless, and so informed General before he knew your views, and that confi-Sherman. Before I consented to advise Mr. dence had been violated, it might have been Stanton to resign I understood from hun, in said he made a mistake, but a violation of a conversation on the subject immediately confidence refused after that conversation after his reinstatement, that it was his opin- was no mistake of his or of yours. It is the ion that the act of Congress entitled "an act temperarily to supply vacancies in the Exec act past only that needs be stated. date of this conversation you did not intend utive department in certain cases," approved o hold the office with the purpose of forcing February, 20, 1863, was repealed by subse- Mr. Stanton into Court, but did not hold it quent legislation, which materially influenced then, and had accepted it is prevent that

course from being carried out.
"In other words, you said to the President. my action. Previous to this time I had no doubt that the law of 1863 was still in force. and notwithstanding my action a fuller examthat is the proper course, and you said to yourself: I have accepted this office, and amination of the law leaves a question in my now hold it to defeat that course. The exbeing the case I could not now advise his cuse you make in a subsequent paragraph of resignation, lest the same danger I apprehend. that letter of the 28th ultimo, ed from his first removal might follow. The wards you changed your views as to what course you would have it understood I agreed would be a proper course, has nothing to do to pursue was in violation of law, and that with the point now under consideration. The without orders from you, while the course I point is that before you changed your views did pursue, and which I never doubted you you had secretly determined to do the very thing which at last you did-surrender the fully understood, was not in disobedience to ffice to Mr. Stanton.

"You may have changed your views as to as a soldier and integrity as a man have been the law, but you certainly did not change so violently assailed, pardon me for saying your views as to the course you had that I can but regard this whole matter, from out for yourself from the beginning. I will beginning to end, as an attempt to involve duly notice one more statement in your let-me in the resistance of law for which you ter of the 2d inst.: that the performance of the promises which, it is alleged, were made by you, would have involved you in the resisountry. I am in a measure confirmed in tance of law. I know of no statute that wo'd have been violated had you, in carrying out your promises in good faith, tendered your ing me to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority resignation when you concluded not to be made a party in any legal proceedings.

"You add: I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders. di-

am to disobey. With assurance, Mr. President, that nothng less than a vindication of my personal recting me to disobey orders from the Sec-retary of War, my superior and your suborcorrespondence on my part, I have the honor dinate, without having countermanded his authority to issue the orders 1 am to dis to be, very respectfully, your obedient serv

"On the 24th ult. you addressed a note to the President, requesting in writing an order given to you verbally five days before to dis-"GENERAL: The extraordinary character regard orders from Mr. Stanton, as Secretar of your letter of the 3d instant, would seem of War, until you knew from the President to preclude any reply on my part. But the bimself that they were his orders. On the namer in which publicity has been given to 27th, in compliance with your request, I did the correspondence of which that letter form give you instructions in writing not to obey ed a part, and the grave questions which are any any order from the War Department ased a part, and the grave questions which are any any order from the War Department as-involved, induce me to take this mode of summed to be issued by the direction of the giving, as a proper sequel to the communica-tions which have passed between us, the General commanding the armies of the United States to have been authorized by the Executive. There are some orders which a Secretary of War may issue without the auters which they have addressed to me upon thority of the President. There are others which he issues simply as the agent of the President, and which purport to be by direction of the President. For such orders the President is responsible, and he should therefore know and understand what they are be per articles and reassert the correctness of fore giving such directions.

"Mr. Stanton states in his letter of the 4th the statements contained in your communica-tion of the 28th ult., adding, and here I give inst, which accompanies the published coryour own words, anything in yours in reply respondence, that he had had no corresponto it to the contrary notwithstanding. Whendence with the President since the 14th of ever a controversary upon matters of fact. August last, and he further says that since reaches the point to which this his been brott he resumed the duties of the office he had further assertion or denial between the im- continued to discharge them without any mediate parties should cease especially where personal or written communication with the President; and he adds: 'No orders have respectful discussion which is required by been issued from this Department in the the relation in which the parties stand to name of the President with my knowledge, each other, and degenerates in tone and tens. per. In such a case, if there is nothing to thus seens that Mr. Stanton now discharges rely upon but the opposing statements, con- the duties of the War Department without clusions must be drawn from these states any reference to the President, and without ments alone, and from whatever intrinsic using his name,

"My oader to you had only reference to probabilities they afford in favor of or against "My oader to you had only reference to either of the parties. I should not shrink orders assumed to be issued by direction of from this test in the controversy; but for-tunately, it is not left to this test alone.— Stanton's letter that you have received no There were five Cabinet officers present at such orders from him. However, in the conversation, the details of which, in my note to the President of the 13th ult. However, in your etter of the 28th ult,, you allow yourself to which you acknowledge the receipt of the say contains many and gross misrepresenta- written order of the 29th ult., you say that you have been informed by Mr. Stanton that he has not received any order limiting his ak for themselves, and I leave the proof authority to issue orders to the army accord ing to the practice of the Department, and "I deem it proper, before concluding this state that, while this authority to the War ommunication, to notice some of the state- Department is not countermanded, it will be ments contained in your letter. You say satisfactory evidence to me that any orders that a performance of the promises alleged to issued from the War Department by direc-

have been made by you to the President tion of the President are authorized by the would have involved a resistance to law and Executive.' "The President issues an order to you to an inconsistency with the whole history of "The President issues a my connection with the suspension of Mr. obey no order from the Stanton. You then state that you had fears purporting to be made by the direction of that the President would, on the removal of the President, until you have referred to him Mr. Stanton, appoint some one in his place for his approval. You reply that you have who would embarrass the army in carrying received the President's order, and will not out the reconstruction acts, and said: 'It obey it, but will obey an order purporting to was to prevent such an appointment that I be given by his direction, if it comes from the accepted the office of Secretary of War ad War Department. You will not obey the interim and not for the purpose of enabling order of the President, but you will obey his you to get rid of Mr. Stanton, by my with-indirect order. If, as you say, there has been holding it from min in opposition to law, of a practice in the War Department to issue not doing so myself, surrendering it to one orders in the name of the President, without who would as the statements and assumptions his direction, does not the precise order you in your communication plainly indicate was have requested and received change the practice as to the General of the Army ? First of all, you were advised that, from not the President countermand any such or-

dent, to do a special act, and an order directfrom the President himself not to do the act, is there a doubt which you are to obey ? You answer the question when you say to the President in your letter on the 3d inst, 'The Secretary of War is my superior and

you subordinate.'
"Without forther comment upon the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from obedience to the orders of the President, who is made by the Constiand Navy, and is, therefore, the official su-perior as well of the General of the Army as the Secretary of War. Respectfully yours, "Andrew Johnson.

General U. S. Grant, cammanding the armies of the United States, Washington,

6. The President's circular to the Cabinet:

"Executive Mansion, "Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1868. "SIR : The Chronicle of this morning contains a correspondence between the President and General Grant, reported from the War Department, in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives. I beg to call your attention to that correspondence, and especially to that part of it which refers en by yourself in you letter of the 28th to the conversation between the President 'Some time after I assumed the duties and General Grant in the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, the 14th of January, and to request you to state what was said in that conversation. Very Respectfully.

Andrew Johnson."

7. The Secretary of the Navy to the Presdent, February 5th, 1868, says : "The main points specified in that letter, giving your recollection of the conversation, are correct ly stated."

8. The Secretary of the Treasury to the President, Feb. 6th 1868, says :

"I cannot undertake to state the precise language used, but I have no hesitation in saying that your account of that conversation, as given in your letter to General Gran under daate of the 31st ult., substantially, and in all important particulars, accords with my recollection of it."

9. The Postmaster General to the Presi dent, February 6th, 1868, states, that General Grant admitted that he had agreed to remain at the head of the War Department until the issue was decided by the Courts, or to resign the office into the hands of the President

10. The Secretary of the Interior to the President, Feb. 6th 1868, states, in substance the same as the Postmaster General.

11. The Secretary of State to the President, February 6th, 1868, states that the President said to General Grant that it was his understanding that Grant was to hold the office until the Courts settled the matter, or that he, Grant, would resign to him, but that Grant's admissions to the President were rather indirect and circumstantial, and that it was not an evasive reply.

12. Extract from General Grant's letter f Feb. 11th, 1868, to the President :

"SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the tenth, accompanied by the statements of your Cabinet Ministers, of their recollection of what occurred in Cabinet meeting on the 14 Without admitting anything contained in these statements where differ from anything heretofore stated by me I propose to notice only that portion of your communication wherein I am charged with insubordination. I think it will be plain to the reader of my letter of the 30th of January, that I did not propose to disobey any egal order of the President distinctly given, but only gave an interpretation of what be regarded as satisfactory evidence of the President's sanction to orders communicated by the Secretary of War."

Letter from the South.

The following letter sent us by a subscriber for publication will be read with interest by many of our readers. The writer is sound on the African question beyond a doubt:

HAYWOOD, Chatham Co., N. C., February 11th, 1968.

DEAR SIR :- Your favor of the 5th inst. was this day received, making certain inquiries which I take

Therefore I will commence with this immediate vicinity. Haywood is a village of about 30 families pleasantly situated at the head of the Cape Fear River; very healthy, water excellent-good male and female schools-2 or 3 good churches; only one Store now, formerly supported several. No good mechanics, except two shoemakers and a saddle and harness maker. I have always been of the opinion that this would be a good opening for wagon, carriage and cabinet makers, or manufacturers of plows, &c., needed by farmers, as there is any quantity of Ash, Hickory, Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Gum, Maple, &c., suitable - which can be had very low. have no money now to buy anything beyond the pecessaries of life. But just as soon as this section is blest with a good crop, the farmers will have means again, and with prospects of having 3 or 4 Railroads running very soon to the Coal Fields near this place now is the time to buy, real estate here At least a man can live here very cheaply. Houses with 6 to 8 rooms and a half acre of land, out houses, &c., can be rented for 75 to \$100 per year Fuel costs very little. Good building lots can be brought, containing 1 to 1 acre, from 25 to \$100, and the very best Pitch Pine lumber can be had for 10 to \$15 per thousand, and other material in proportion. I know a little farm of 120 acres, about 15 cleared -good creek low grounds and uplands suited to the gowth of cotton, corn, wheat, oats and rye, fruits and grapes, or root crops, which can be bought for \$5 per acre cash. Another on Haw river, about 400 acres, good land, about 100 cleared, comfortable buildings, excellent fruit lands, which can be had for \$2000. One of 60 acres, good small grain tarm, nearly all open, new frame dwelling with 5 rooms, a Tan Yard nearly new, 8 or 10 vats, necessary outhouses, excellent apple land-price \$900. This a good opening also for practical tanners. Dry hides can be had here in any quantities for 121 to 15 cts. per pound.

I have myself a never failing water power Deep river-permanent dam already erected, which I am anxious to sell, lease, or put in as stock in a cotton or wool factory. The nearest establishment of that kind is 30 miles off. There is considerable cotton and wool grown here, I would also furnish a location and join any suitable, sober industrious man with a little capital, in starting a Foundry for the manufacture of agricultural implements here. I know this would be a paying business. Have you any good men anquainted with the above branches that would like to come South. I know a section a few miles South of this, in Moore county, where 20 or 30,000 acres of land can be had for 1 to \$2 per acre, a fine stock range, and equal to any in the State for fruit and grapes - easily cultivated. Produces cotton, corn, oats, rye and petatoes finely with a little improvement. Heavy Pine growth, immediately on the survey of the Railroad contained in these articles, and which my contained in these articles, and which my letter of whole history of your connection with Mr. If you should receive an order from that Destatement, was intended to correct;— Stanton's suspension, you intended to cir- partment, issued to the name of the Presi- little or no feed is necessary in winter.

I would respectfully suggest to those wishing to make permanent investment here, to send out some practical business man to view the country. Then they could see for themselves the many advantages this section offers to industrious citizens from North ern States. Should you or any of your friends conclude to act upon my suggestion, come to Raleigh, thence by N. C. Railroad to Cory, 8 miles west of that place, where they will find a daily line of stages to this place. Come to my house, and I will take pleasure in showing the surrounding country to any man who thinks white men are as good as Negroes -and prefers their company to beastly Africans. Every gentleman who goes into a strange community, of course wishes to be respected and treated as such-and I know all Southern communities-are anxious for northern capital and labor to come to their cheap lands -if they come as honest white men should-to unite with the Anglo Saxon race in making this once more a happy and prosperous countryruled by white men. But a white skin from the North, making his appearance here in the company of Niggers -- and endeavoring to array them agains their white neighbors, and making the ignorant fools believe that the whole Government belongs to them —need not be surprised if gentlemen pass them by as filthy birds, who probably left a foul nest at home. Would be pleased to hear from you again. I am Very Respectfully. JNO. W. SCOTT.

Married.

SUTTON-WELCH-Feb. 6, 1868, by Rev. J. F Wilbur, Mr. John Sutton to Miss Esthe Welch, both of Springville, Susq'a Co., Pa, ALGER - LYMAN - On the 12th inst, by Rev. J. F. Wilbur, Mr. Etmer Alger to Miss Janette N. Lyman, both of Auburn, Susq'a Co., Pa.

PHILLIPS—CRAWFORD—On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. F Wilbur, Mr. Charles R. Philips to Miss Rosette L. Crawford, both of Washington, Wyoming County Pa.

JONES-BROADBENT- On the 19th inst., by Rev J. F. Wilbur, Mr. Henry C. Jones, of Factoryville, Wyoming County, Pa., to Miss Sophia A. Broad-bent of Clinton, Wyo. Co., Pa.

BAKER-SHOOK-In Mehoopany on the 20th inst. by the Rev. J. Jayne, Mr Royal E. Baker, of Forkston, to Miss Christena R. Shook, of Mouroe. WALTER-CASKEY-In Mehoopany on the 5th inst, by Rev. J. S. Lewis, B. M. Walter, of West Franklin, Bradford Co., to H. E. Caskey, of Mehoopany.

MILLER-TILLMAN-On the 15th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by Emil Vorchheimer, Esq, Mr. John Miller, of West Pitteton, to Miss Sarah Tillman, of Tunkhannock

ALBRIGHT -- BODLE - At the residence of the bride's father in Eaton, Feb'y 19, by the Rev. R.S. Rose, G. W. Albright Esq. of Lackawanna, to Miss Jennie Bodle, of the above mentioned place.

With the above notice we received from the fair Bride, a splendid cake; for which we tender her our kindest regards, and most sincere hopes that the silken chords may never prove irksome bonds; -that the realities of life may be as bright as a youthful vision : - and that she, may always have the where withal to manufacture such cakes.

Aem Adbertisements.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

ORPAAN'S COURT SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, is pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Wyoming Co... directed to the undersigned Guardian of the minor children of George S. Tutton. dec'd, he will: expose to public sale on Friday the 20th day of March. 1868, at one o'clock P. M., for eash, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Tunkhannock township, county aforesaid, and described as follows: Beginning at a corner on East side of public road leading to Montrose and at the South West corner of land of Thos Osterhout, thence East along the line of said Osterhout's land to a corner, land of Benjamin Stemples; thence South on a line of said Stem in Stemples; thence South on a line of said Stem es to the North East corner of lands of Samue Stark; thence West along the line of said Stark to the said public road, and thence North along the East side of said road to the place of beginning; containing twenty-five acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c., with one small house, and other improvements thereon, late the estate of G. S. Tutton in said order named, and to be sold at the Court House in Tunkhannock Borough at the time above stated, to the highest and best bidder.

CHARLES J. HENRY, Guardien, &c. n29x4.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me direct ed, there will be exposed to public sale at ourt House in Tunkbannock, Wyeming Co., Pa. SATURDAY, MARCH 14th, '68, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to that certain piece, parcel or tract of land sit-uate and being in the township of Nieholson, Wyo-ming County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by land of George pleasure in answering, as far as I can give facts at this time, and will endeavor to collect all the information desired from those having farming lands ready opened and wish to sell, and will write you again at an early day.

Solows, to wit: On the North of land of George as follows, to wit: On the North of land of George as Islands of Alfred Widerman, and West by land of Floyd Sprague and Levi Petrick, containing about thirty-six acres of land more or less, about twenty acres thereof improved, with one frame house, one small barn, and a small apple orchard and other fruit trees

barn, and a small apple orenard and other truttrees thereon with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Alfred Widerman vs, Norman Sprague and G. B. Sprague And will be sold for eash only by

M. W. DEWITT. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Tunk., Feb. 25, 1868n29w3

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 Tunkharnock, Wyoming County, Pa. ON SATURDAY, MARCH 14, '68, at 1 o'clock P.M. All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to that certain piece, parcel or tract of land si and to that certain piece, parcel or tract of land sit-uate and being in the township of Braintrim, Wro-ming County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by land of Wm. S Hall, East by land of James Doolittle, South by land of the heirs of Charles Keeney, dee'd, and West by land of Henry Wilson, containing about nine and one-fourth acres of land, more or less. All improved, with one frame dwelling house, one cow shed, one hog pen, and one small apple orchard and some oth-ce, truit trees thereon, with the appurtamences. er fruit trees thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of C. P. Miller vs. Jacob F. Hall and Wm. S. Hall.

And will be sold for eash only by
M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Tunk., Feb. 25, 1868n29w3

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 County. Pa., ON SATURDAY, MARCH 14. '63, at 1 o'clock P.M ON SATURDAY, MARCH 14. '65, at 1 o'clock P.M. The following described piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Overfield, County of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post and stones in the centre of the road in Buckley's line, thence along the same South 43½ degrees West 54 and four-tenth perches to a post and stones; thence North 46½ degrees West sixty-one perches to a post in line of Harvey lot, thence along the same North 43½ degrees East 54 and four-tenth perches to the road, thence along the same South 46½ degrees West sixty-one perches to the place of beginning; containing twenty acres

the same South 40g regrees west says one percent to the place of beginning; containing twenty across and 118 perches be the same more or less, about ten acres thereof improved, with a small plank house thereon with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Whitney Leonard, use of Giles Leonard vs. Philip Patrick

And will be sold for each only by
M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff. Tunk., Feb. 25, '63n29w3.

A Physiological View of Marriage, THE CHFAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED Containing Nearly Three Hundred Pages
And 130 fine plates and engravings of the
Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors, its De plorable Consequences upon the mind and body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of Cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who en-tertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cente in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. he author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personall or by mail: Medicines sent to any part of the world, GEP

LUMBER FOR SALE.

USE BUILDERS and others; will find a full House Betaning of SEASONED PINE LUMBER For Sale at Tunkhannock.

This LUMBER, which was manufactured at Walt-man's Steam Saw Mill in Bradford county, is of the best quality, and well seasoned. Boards will dress to inch. Plank to 1; and 2 Boards will dress to men.

Bayers wishing their lumber planed, matched, &c., will find Planing Mills at this place to do the work. For particulars consult

E. J. KEENEY, Agt.

Tunkhannock, Jan. 1, 1868.

Wanted \$5000 IN GOLD, IN GREENBACKS, \$5000

\$5000 Worth of WHEAT.

BYE, CORN.

in exchange for DRY GOODS, GROSERIES

Flour & Feed, Meal & Bran,

PORK and FISH, SALT

GREEN and DRIED FRUIT, BUTTER

CHEESE and

Tobacco,

WOOD.

WILLOW, TIN, STONE and HARD WARE.

COAL, large and small sizes,

which I offer for sate cheap for Cash, or produce taken in exchange. at the old stand, formerly occupied by Wheelock, on

D BILLINGS.

Tunkhannock, Pa Dec. 3, 1867-v7n18-tf. U. S. REVENUE NOTICE.

SSISTANT ASSESSOR'S OFFICE for 7th Di A vision, (Wyoming County) half a mile north of Wall's Hotel, Montrose Street, at the late residence ot Hon. B. R. Little.
IRA AVERY, Assistant Assessor. 7th Division 13th District
Tunkhannock, Dec 2, 1867v7n18m3

Found IN MEHOOPANY, PENN'A. STOVES AND TIN WARE

IN GREAT VARIETY. AVING lutely opened a Stove and Tin Store it the above named place, we are prepared to furnish at the lowest possible prices. Cooking and Partor Stoves of the best patterns for both wood and coal; Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Brass Ware of all descriptions, Lanterns, Sad Irons, Enameled Kettles and Stew Pans, Lead Pipe, Coal Hods, Hollow Ware, Stove Poilsh, and all articles usually found in a first-class Tin store.

st-class Tin store.

EAVE GUTTERS and Conductors put up on short otice in the best possible manner REPAIRING of all kinds, such as Kerosene

Lamps, Unbrellas, &c., &c., neathy and promptly ex-ecuted. HIGH prices paid for Old Copper, Brass, Lead and Rags. Give us a call WHITE & KINTNER. Mehoopany, Feb. 18, 1868.-3m

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Lucinda, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my sec unt, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

J.A. ROSE. Monroe, Pa., Feb 18, 1860n28w3



FOUND, or can be found at Lyman & Wells and J. W. Rhoads, Toukhannock, Penn'a, and all other dealers, the Gr'T ENGLISH SWEENY SPECIFICATION. Tutkhannoen,
a.l other dealers, the GRT
ENGLISH SWEENY SPECIFIC LINIMENT. This Liniment stands unrivalled,
most powerful Liniment

and is the best, cheapest, most powerful Liniment ever offered to the public, for man or horse. It has been used for many years in Englard, by the leading Farriers, and they have had the greatest success with it of any liniment ever used for the cure

Those who have horses that are sweenied or lam have swelled joints, sprains, brusses, old sores, flesh cuts, collar galls, &c, should try this Liniment and they will be convinced that it is superior to all other

known preparations If it does not give good satisfaction, return the

bottle half full, and your money will be refunded.
Put up in convenient form, and sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 60 cents a bottle.
Don't fail to call for the Great English Succeey Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1868-tf.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I have placed in possession of Sumuel Dailey Jr., on pair of steers, to be kept by him during my will and pleasure—all persons are forbid molesting or interfering with the same.

DAVID PATRICK. Overfield Pa. Oct. 7th 1867-v7n10tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the extate of Christian Bush, late of Washington township, in Wyoming County, deceased have been All persons indebted to granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber at Mehoopany.

BENJAMIN KINTNER, Adm'r.

Mehoopany, Jan. 27, '63.

ONE CENT REWARD!

FRANZ FIERSTEIN, an indented apprentice. ran away from the subscriber about the 1st inst. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by him. Not one cent reward will be paid for his apprehension and return to me. JACOB BERLINGHOF. Tunkhannock Pa., Feb. 12, 1968

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Crphan's Court of Wyoming County an Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Henry Metcalf, deceased : will trator of the estate of Henry Metcalf, deceased: will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Tunkhamnock Borough on Thursday, March 12th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested in said distribution are requested to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund

J. B. RHODES, Auditor.

Tunkhannock, Feb 10, 1868n27w3

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that my wife, Sybil, has left my bed and board without any reasonable cause or provocation. These are therefore to forbid any person or persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no charges of her contracting after this date.

AMOS F. HOBBS.

Forkston, Feb. 10. 1868 n27w3

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between R. J. Hallock and S. R. Ferrel of Meshoppen. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be settled by R. J. Hallock, who will keep up a stock of general merchanise and solicits the patronage of the public, at the old

R. J. HALLOCK. Meshoppen, Pa., Feb. 15, '68,-n29w3

Aem Advertisements.

C. P. MILLER'S OLD STAND. OSTERHOUT'S LAW OFFICE.

Ready made

Clothing

Reduced

J. REDLICH.

(Successor of Straus & Redlich.) Having purchased the interest of Straus, is now en-abled to sell

READY-MADE CLOTHING GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS. AT MUCH LESS PRICES

Than can be found elsewhere for the same kind and quality. My stock is new and complete.

He respectfully invites the people of Tunkhannock and vicinity te give their attention before making purchase elsewhere.

Remember the place

C P. MILLER'S OLD STAND OSTERHOUT'S LAW OFFICE.

Tunkhannock, Jan. 1, 1868. COURTS OF APPEAL,

THE Commissioners of Wyoming County have fixed upon the following days and places for hearing appeals from the Assessor's (Triennial) as-sessment of 1868, to wit:

sessment of 1808, to wit:

Exeter and ? Feb. 24, at the house of Levi
Northmereland, ? Winters in Northmoreland.

Monre, Feb. 25, at the house of John Wall, Monroe.

Eaton, Feb. 26, at the house of Peter Strob, Eaton.

Forkston and ? Feb. 27, at the house of H. HitchNorth Branch ? cock, Forkston.

Windham, Feb. 28, at the house of H. Graves in Mehoopany, Feb. 29, at the house of C. L. Vaughn

n Mehoopany. Braintrim, March 2, at the house of H. W. Dowd-Brantrin March 2, at the house of H. W. Dowd-ney, Laceyville.

Meshoppen, March 3d, at the house of Wm. H.. Cortright in Meshoppen.

Washington, March 4, at the house of Jacob Kint-ner, Russell Mill.

Lemon, March 5, at the house of Benj. P. Carver,

Nicholson, March 6, at the house of E. N. Bacon's Nicholson. March 7, at the house of S. C. Mathewson.

Factoryville.
Crerfield, March 9, at the School House near Falls, March 10, at the house of Jacob Townsend,

Tunkannock Twp., \ March 11th, at the Court

Boro., House in Tunkhannock Boro. The Commissioners wish it distinctly understood, that they will close their appeals in each township, at 3½ o'clock P M., in order to give them sufficient time to reach their next appointment the same eve.
All persons baving business with the Commissioners
will govern themselves accordingly.

(By order of Commissioners.)

(By order of Commissioners.) WM. F. TERRY, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Tunk, Feb. 11, '68

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I am about to apply to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to pardon me the un xired portion or term of my sentence upon conviction of assault, &c., with insent to wound, &c., at the November term, 1867, of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Wroming County.

NARCIS DEMERS.

Tunkhannock, Feb. 5, 1868.n27w2

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., SATUKDAY, FEB. 29th, '68, at 1 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, FEB. 29th, '6S, at I o'clock P. M. All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate and being in the township of Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, bounded and describedens follows, to wit: On the North by land of Frank Miller, on the East by land of Tobias Miller and Samuel Wheeler. South by land of James Brown, and West by land of S. lomon Sisso, containing fifty acres more or less, with about thirty-five acres thereof improved, with one frame dwelling house thereon, one cow shed, a young apple orehard and other fruit of improved, with one traine dwelling nouse energy, one cow shed, a young apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Andrew Gordinier vs. Christopher Ward

And will be sold for each only by

M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunk., Feb. 10, 1868.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Gard-ner, late of the township of funkhannock, de-ceased, are required to make immediate payment: and all persons having claims or demands gainst said estate, are requested to make known the same o the subscribers, or one of them, without delay.
P. H. GARDNER, Ex'r,

L. M. GARDNER, Executrix. Tunkhannock, Pa, Jan. 10, 1868

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. WHEREAS Letters of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Carey, late of Northmor

estate of Samuel Carey, late of Northmore-land township, dee'd, have been granted to the sub-scriber. All persons indebted to said estate are re-quested to make immed are payment, and those hav-ing claims against the same will present them to the undersigned duly authenticated for settlement. J. M. CAREY, Adm'r. Northmoreland, Feb. 3, 1868n26w6

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. WHEREAS, letters of administration on the es-tate of Peter T. Miller, late of Nicholson township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscri-bers. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment by the lst of April, 1865; and those having demands against the said estate are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement by April 1st, 1868.

TOBIAS MILLER, Adm'rs. N. P. WILCOX. Nicholson, Jan. 20, 1868.--n24w6

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In matter of Riley Sickler, Bankrupt.

To whom it may Concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Riley Sickler, of Falls township in the county of Wiley Sickler, of Falls township in the county of Wiley Sickler, of Falls township in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated Falls township the 22d day of February A.

PERRY COLVIN, Assignee.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!-A Beautifully Illustrated Book, worth a Thou Dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cts. by addressing Professor JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. 266 Winthrep Place, New York City.