CURRENT NEWS.

Hon. David Wilmot died at Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, on the 17th inst.

One fact has come to be pretty generally understood, namely—that fortunes are not now made in trade without liberal advertising.

A big negro burglar broke into a female college in Oxford, Ohio, was surprised by the female occupants, chased up and down stairs, and finally shot dead.

Near Scottville Illinois, when well diggers reach a depth of five or six feet the ground takes fire spontaneously and burns continuously. The citizens are puzzled and alarmed.

It was infamously proper for the Rump impeachers to select Bingham, the manager of Mrs. Surrat's murder, as chairman of the impeachment managers.

A gang of Vicksburg negroes recently exhumed bodies from the Jewish graveyard in that place and cut off the fingers of the corpses for the sake of the rings they wore.

The South Carolina Republican State Convention nominated by acclamation Cardozo, a negro, for Secretary of State. Half the delegates chosen to the Chicago Republican Convention are negroes.

In New Hampshire the Rads gained only in those portions of the State bordering on Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont, where of course, Radical voters were "colonized."—Throughout the interior the Democracy made gains among the native citizens.

In Georgia the Democracy are discussing the feasibility of nominating a candidate for Governor, in opposition to the mulatto convention. Great diversity of opinion prevails, and it is probable that a State convention will be called to harmonize conflicting views.

On the 12th inst., the House, by a vote of 96 to 37, passed the bill to continue the Freedman's Bureau in operation for one year from and after the 1st of July next. Only one or two Radical members voted against the bill, but a large number of them dodged the question by declining to vote at all. The Bureau has grown to be a permanent institution in the country now, and will never be removed until the Jacobin party cease to control both houses of Congress.

Gen. Grant, when a boy, rode the circus pony successfully with a monkey behind him; but that does not prove that he can ride the Presidential pony with Washburn on the crupper.

The Rads appear joyous over the New Hampshire election. Like the Dutch sailor who broke his leg and thanked heaven it was not his neck. They are thankful matters are no worse.

NUISANCES.—Cross-eyed spinsters, mischief making women, grumbling old bachelors, dilapidated sidewalks, frouzy wives, squalling children, dirty postal currency, and a subscriber who does not pay for his paper.

A stupid copperhead wants to know if the cannon that "fought nobly" in the Union army, and the mules that hauled them, haven't as good a right to a voice in the elections as the colored troops. Evidently the fellow needs to be reconstructed. His suggestions at once are brassy and brays of herrible discord.

WHAT'S THE REASON?—Old man Grant, General Ulysses' Pap, who has been writing a history of the great General's boyhood, for the New York Ledger, has all at once dried up. Why is this? Just as we were about to learn when and where "Old Ulysses" took his first tod, the old man is choked off. Why, oh why, and wherefore?

The Democratic gain in New Hampshire this year is 800

Philadelphia is thirty miles in circumference.

Why is a prudent man like a pin? Because the head prevents him from going too far.

Reports indicate that the channel of the Mississippi is again filling up with the mysterious lumps of mud which annually appear.

The wife of the imprisoned editor of the Memphis *Avalanche* has assumed the editorial chair of that paper. We admire her spirit.

The Radicals have renominated Hartranft and Campbell, but as the people do not like the company they are in, their defeat is certain.

Congress has been in session since the 23d of November. What good has it done?

Along the Schuylkill River between the Falls of Schuylkill and Norristown Dam, a distance of about ten miles, there are 104 manufactories, employing nearly 10,000 workmen, and the annual products of which are nearly $24,000,000.

During the recent cold weather a man and his horse, traveling in southern Louisiana, were frozen to death, an uncommon occurrence so far South.

A young Chicagoan was so ashamed of getting drunk that, when he became sober, he attempted to shoot himself. His skull proved too thick, flattening the ball, and he is now ready to get drunk again.

Barnum announces that he has wholly retired from the "show" business.

Pork was once two cents a pound in Illinois and beef one cent.

To fatten a thin baby, throw it out of the window and it will come down plump.

A cow in Missouri recently died after swallowing a pound of nails.

Chicago, on last Sunday night had seven large warehouses, all in a row, entered by burglars and robbed—a feat which the Chicago papers think unequaled as yet by the burglars of any rival city on the globe.

The Democrat.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

DEMOCRACY

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Apr. 1, 1868.

Democratic State Ticket.

Auditor General,
CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

Surveyor General,
Gen. WELLINGTON ENT, of Columbia.

A Republican U. S. Senator on Gen'l Grant.

In the United States Senate, May 6th, 1862, in reply to Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, speaking of the battle of Pittsburg landing, Rev. Jas. Harlan, Senator from Iowa, said:

"From all that I can learn on the subject, I do think that General Grant is fit to command a great army in the field. * *

"The Iowa troops have been in battle repeatedly under the command of General Grant. They have no confidence in his capacity and fitness for the high position he now holds. They regard him as the author of the useless slaughter of many hundreds of their brave comrades in arms. It is not necessary, or is it right, to compel them to serve under him. The speech of the Senator from Ohio might, if unnoticed, induce those in authority to continue him in the field.

"I understand he has been virtually suspended, that he now really has no command, that each division and army corps of the Western Department is under command of another General, and the whole under the command of General Halleck, that General Grant is second in command of the whole, which is, of course, merely nominal. In my opinion he ought not to have multiplied thousands of men placed in his hands after the record which he has made. And the only practical tendency of that part of the speech of the Senator from Ohio, would be to induce the President to assign him an active command.—This I cannot consent to have done in the presence of my countrymen, maimed and slaughted, as I believe, through his carelessness or incompetency. I say this not on account of any public or private grievance of a personal nature. * * *

* If my convictions are correct, it would be a crime for me to remain silent, and suffer influences to originate in the Senate chamber which may result in restoring a General to an active command whom I, and the people I in part represent, deem unworthy of such a trust.

* * * *

And he shall not with my consent be continued to command. There is nothing in his antecedents to justiy a further trial of his military skill. At Belmont he committed an egregious and unpardonable military blunder, which resulted in almost annihilating an Iowa regiment.

At Fort Donelson, the right wing of our army, which was under his immediate command, was defeated and driven back several miles from the enemy's works.—The battle was restored by General Smith, the enemy's works were stormed, and thus a victory was finally won. And so on the battle field of Shiloh, his army was completely surprised as I believe, from all the facts I can procure, on Sunday, and nothing but the bravery of the men fighting by regiments and brigades saved the army from utter destruction. The battle was afterward restored and conducted by Gen. Buell and other Generals, who came on the field during the evening and night, and our forces ultimately succeeded in completely routing the enemy. Now sir with such a record, those who continue General Grant in an active command, will, in my opinion, carry on their skirts the blood of thousands of their slaughtered countrymen. With my convictions, I can neither do it myself, nor silently permit others to do it.—(See Congressional Globe; 2d Session, Thirty-seventh Congress, pages 2,036, and 2,037.)

Was not Senator Harlan right? Did not his misgivings come true? Do not those who continue Gen. Grant tn active Command crimson their skirts with the blood of thousunds and hundreds of thousands of their slaughtered countrymen. Read the history of the reckless, cruel, unpardonable and brutal slaughter of a hundreds thousands of their slaughtered countrymen in the battle of the Wilderness so great was the slaughter of Northern soldiers, that it has been truly said "*Grant entered Richmond over a bridge of human bones.*"

Verily the prediction of Senator Harlan was fearfully verified.

☞ A bill has been introduced into Congress to abolish the office of Adjutant General of the Army. The reason for this is, that the President has appointed an officer to fill it whom Congress don't like. This is a fair specimen of the settled and comprehensive wisdom by which Congress in very many things is governed. The minister to Rome was not a favorite with Congress, so the mission was abolished. Our minister to Portugal, in a private letter, spoke disrespectfully of Congress, so his salary was withheld. The President is not popular, therefore it is proposed to abolish the Presidency. Republican institutions are not strengthened or recommended to the world at large by such demonstrations as these.

No horse thief, murderer or house breaker, ever had more fear of the law, than the present radical rump Congress. Hence their attempts to deprive the Supreme Court of all jurisdiction.

Impeachment

The answer of the President put in on the 23rd, to the articles of Impeachment presented, would cover eight or ten columns of this paper; and for want of space to give it in full we propose to state briefly the substance of it. To the *First* article, which is in reference to the removal of Stanton, the President reiterates the statements and arguments, already published in our columns, in his message to the Senate upon that subject: putting it in legal shape and form.

To the *Second* article which charges the appointment of General Thomas as Secretary of War, the President admits the appointment, denies that he violated the the Constitution or any law of Congress by so doing, and maintains and will insist,

1. That at the date and delivery of said writing there was a vacancy existing in the office of Secretary for the Department of War.

2. That, notwithstanding the Senate of the United States was then in session, it was lawful and according to long and well established usage to empower and authorize the said Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*,

3. That if the said act regulating the tenure of civil offices be held to be a valid law, no provision of the same was violated by the issuing of said order or by the designation of said Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*.

To the *Third* article he answers, that General Thomas was authoized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and whether the same amounts to an appointment or mere designation, he denies having violated the law or the Constitution. To the *Fourth* article, charging that he and Thomas proposed to get possession of the War Department by threats or by intimaidtion, he puts in a positive and distinct denial, and that the article is insufficient in making specific statements.

To the *Fifth* article, charging conspiracy to hinder the execution of the "Civil tenure act" he puts in a denial; avers that Stanton was not Secretary of War at the time mentioned; and the want of a specific allegation. To the *Sixth* article charging a conspiracy on the 21st of February 1868 to take possession of the War Office by force, the President puts in a denial both as to the intent set forth, and as to the violation of any law on the subject. To the *Seventh* article, he avers he never did conspire to take unlawful possession of the War Office, or did in any act commit a high crime or misdemeanor.

To the *Eighth* article, alleging an intent unlawfully to control the military appropriation, the President denies that in appointing Thomas he had any such purpose, avers that there was a vacancy in the department, and that he disired to vindicate his authority as President, and to bring the question before the Supreme Court. To the *Ninth* article, charging a conspiracy with General Emory, he gives his note to the General, the conversation, and the purpose of the interview, and his construction of the law. To the *Tenth* article alleging statements in his speech to the Philadelphia Convention Committee' and to the citizens at Cleveland Ohio, derogatory to Congress; he denies the charge and refers to the speeches themselves, and not to extracts from them or recollections of them; and claims the right as President or as a citizen at all times and in all places to speak his mind on all subjects, that the occasions of the speeches were not sought by him; and that in any case, the making of them was not in any wise an official act, for which he is amenable to impeachment.

To the *Eleventh* article, charging that he denied the authority of Congress to legislate, or propose constitutional amendments because certain States were unrepresented; the President denies that he said so, but avers that it is not a full Congress; and clasms his right as a citizen to hold and speak his opinion on that as on any other subject, without question, inquisition or impeachment or inculpation in any form or manner therefore.

Election News.

As a general rule, but little political information can be gained from the Spring elections. Here and there, only, contests are made between parties. In places largely Democratic or largely republican, where it is useless to contest, and where the people are selected for positions for mutual convenience and benefit, there can be no estimate made as to party strength. Where contests are made, however, it is a legitimate matter of record.

HARRISBURG, March 20th.—The Democracy elected their city ticket to-day by an average majority of five hundred. This is a Democratic gain over last fall of three hundred and twenty-five (325). A full vote was polled. Everybody is too jubilant for this sphere.

YORK, Pa., March 20th.—David Small, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief Burgess to-day by three hundred and ninety-six majority. This is the largest Democratic majority ever given in this borongh, and is a gain over last fall of thirty-eight (38).

TITUSVILLE, March 20.—At the city elections held to-day in Corry and Titusville, the Democrats elected the Mayors and a majority of the members of Councils in both places. At the last election, Corry gave Williams (Rad.) ninety-two majority.

BEDFORD, March 20.—At the election to-day the Democrats carried this borongh by sixty-five majority, a gain of forty-one over last fall.

WILKESBARRE, March 21.—The election here yesterday was a complete Democratic triumph, resulting in a majority for them of 15 in the First ward, a Democratic gain of 34 since last October, and a Democratic majority of 78 in the Second Ward, a gain of 35 since previous election.

LEBANON, March 21.—Yesterday at the regular spring election, the Democracy succeeded, for the first time in twelve years in electing a majority of the borough officers voted for. For Chief Burgess. J. H. Bressler, Democrat, is elected by a majority of 32. Last fall, Williams, Radical, had 41 majority in the borough.

LANCASTER, March 24.—At an election held on Friday at Marietta, Lancaster Co. the Democrats carried the whole borough ticket. This is the first Democratie victory for years in Marietta.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In this borough, on last Friday, the Democrats made a clean sweep of everything. The entire ticket was elected, and the gain over last spring is large. At the election last fall, Williams (Radical) received a majority of 22 in this town.

DAUPHIN, March 24.—At the election held here on last Friday, for borough and township officers, the entire Democratic ticket was elected. There were three candidates for Judge in the field—Democratic, Radical, and Independent. The Democrats elected their candidate by a majority of 71 over the Radical candidate, and 54 over both. As the Independant candidate was also a Democrat, this wo'd increase the majority to 88. The Democratic majority at the last election was only 4.

BLOOMSBURG, March 24.—On Friday last "we met the enemy and they are ours." Our majority is fifty-seven. This result shows a democratic gain of forty-one over last fall. The Radicals have only two townships left in Columbia county. They are about capitulating to the triumphant Democracy.

The election which took place at Marysville, Dauphin County, on Friday last, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. Samuel Strasbaugh (Democrat) was elected Chief Burgess. Three out of the four Councilmen on the Democratic ticket were elected, as also the Judges of Election, three out of four School Directors, the Assessor, Constable, &c. At the eletion of 1867 the Radicals were victorious, but the Demoeracy went to work in earnest, and carried most of their candidates by decided majorities.

Col. John McCreary, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief Burgess of Middletown, Dauphin county, on Friday last, by a majority of ninety-one. At the election last fall, Middletown gave Williams (Radical) a majority of twenty-seven, This is a Democratic gain of one hundred and eighteen (118) in six months. The Middle and South Wards were carried by the Democrats.

At Elizabeth, Allegheny County, the Democratic candidate for Assessor, R. C. Stephens, was elected by a majority of seven (7). The Radical candidate for Judge was elected by eight majority. This town gave Williams (Rad.) a majority of thirty-one. The Radicals elected their Judge only by a desperate effort.

The spring elections in Greene County resulted in unprecedented Democratic victories. The Radicals only carried two election districts in the county. That came near being a clean sweep.

In New Texas Township, in Allegheny County, the whole Democratic ticket was elected by increased majorities.

The election at Easton last Friday passed off quietly. The vote shows large Democratic gains.

The Democracy of Elizabethtown, Lancaster County, made a most gallant fight on Friday last, and gained a signal triumph. The chief contest was for Burgess, and the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of fifteen. The Democratic Judge of Election was also elected by a majority of eleven. The borough has been steadfastly opposed to us heretofore.

Facts to be Pondered.

WHO ARE REBELS AGAINST THE LAWS, AND TRAITORS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

At an anti slavery meeting in New York, May 1844—

Resolved, That *secession from the Union*, is the duty of every Abolitionists.

Resolved, That fourteen years of warfare against the slave power have convinced us that every act done in support of the American Union rivets the chains of the slave—that the only exodus of the slave to freedom, unless it be one of blood, must be OVER THE REMAINS OF THE PRESENT AMERICAN CHURCH, AND, THE GRAVE OF THE PRESENT UNION.

Resolved, That the Abolitionists of this country should make it one of the primary objects of this agitation to *dissolve the American Union*.

Our claim is DISUNION, breaking of the States.—*Wendell Phillips.*

The Union is a lie—I am for its overthrow—UP WITH THE FLAG OF DISUNION.—*W. L Garrison.*

It (the Republican) is the first sectional party ever organized in the country. It does not know its own face, and calls itself national; but it is not national—It is sectional. The Republican party is a of the North pledged against the South.—*Wendell Phillips.*

Senator Hale in 1850 presented two pteitions, praying Congress to devise some plan for the DISSOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN UNION. These petitions received three votes.—*John P. Hale, Wm, H. Seward, and S. P, Chase.*

I can conceive of a time when this CONSTITUTION SHALL NOT BE IN EXISTENCE;—when we shall have an *absolute military dictatorial Government.*—*N. P. Banks*, 1856.

The Constitution is the father of all our troubles. The only hope of the slave is over the ruins of the Government, and of the American Church.—*H. W. Beecher*, 1866.

The dissolution of the Union is not primarily a question of conscience, but of policy. We made the Union, and we have the RIGHT TO UNMAKE IT, if we choose.—*Rev. H. W. Bellows*, 1858.

I have no doubt that the free and slave States ought to separate. *The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South.*—*J. S. Pike.*

You call this [agitation and disregard of laws] revolution IT IS. WE NEED REVOLUTION. WE MUST AND WILL HAVE IT. LET IT COME!—*Carl Schurz*, 1860.

In 1856 Sumner predicts war, as the results of the "irrepressible conflict"—"*War, fratricidal, parricidal war,—an accumulated wickedness beyond the wickedness of any war in human annals!*"

"Then, the free States and slave States of the Atlantic, divided and warring with each other, would disgust the free States of the Pacific, and they would have *abundant cause and justification for withdrawing from a Union*, productive no longer of peace, safety and liberty to themselves"—Thus Wm, H. Seward, in 1856, encouraged secession.

"If these infernal fanatics and Abolitionists ever get power in their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinion, or dare question their infallibility; and finally they will BANKRUPT THE COUNTRY, AND DELUGE IT WITH BLOOD."—*Daniel Webster.*

The impeachment trial commenced on Monday last.

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Petitions and will apply for Tavern License at the next Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions for Wyoming County, and will be heard on 21st March, at one o'clock P. M.

H. W. Dowdney,	Laceyville.
John D. LaBarre,	"
T. B. Wall.	Tunk. Boro.
H. Hufford,	"
P. B. Baldwin,	"
F. G. Osterhout,	"
John Niver,	Nicholson,
Lewis Billings,	"
Dana Stark,	"
J. J. Lord,	"
I. W. Billings,	"
Samuel Billings,	"
C. Mathewson,	Factoryville,
D. N. Mathewson,	"
J. K Fellows,	Meshoppen.
John Anderson,	"
Andrew S. Collum,	Falls,
W. McKune.	"
John Keim,	"
Cyrus L. Vaughn,	Mehoopany,
Ephraim Kresky,	"
Thomas P. Hitchcock,	Forkston.
Reuben Parks,	Monroe.
Jacob Townsend,	Falls.

E. J. KEENEY, Clerk,

Tunk. March 31, '68—v7n34-3wks

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having entered into a partnership for a continuance of trade with other parties, notifies those having unsettled accounts with him to arrange them without delay. D. BILLINGS.

Tunk, March 31, 1868 tf

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. O. Gardner and H. L. Harding has this day been dissolved by mutual consent All persons indebted to the said firm will find the notes and accounts at the office of T. J. Chase. Please call and settle immediately.

W. O. GARDNER,
H. L. HARDING.

Nicholson, March 31, '68n34w3

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Penn'a

William H Cortright, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 24, 1867, having applied for a discharge of all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 15th day of April, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., before Edward Overton Jr., Esq., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. Dis Court for said District.

34w2

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Jacob Bell and Charles E. McVicar, in the Blacksmithing business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at the old stand by Jacob Bell. JACOB BELL
CHAS. E. McVICAR.

Centermoreland, March 31, 1868—34w3

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts and claims have been filed in the Register's Office in and for the County of Wyoming, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court to be held at Tunkhannock in and for said County on the 20th day of April next, for confirmation and allowance.

Partial account of C. Manville, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Ar'K Peckham, late of the Borough of Tunkhannock, dec'd. Filed January 20, 1868.

The final account of Warren Briggs, administrator of the estate of Alvah Briggs, late of Clinton township, dec'd. Filed January 23, 1868.

The final account of J. W. Roberts, administrator of the estate of Allen Fitch, late of Falls township, dec'd. Filed February 21, '68.

The final account of Charles S. Harding, administrator of the estate of Charles Johnson, late of Monroe township, dec'd. Filed February 27, '68.

The final account of Lysander Harding and Charity Rosengrant, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George Rosengrant, late of Eaton township, Wyoming county, Penn'a, dec'd. Filed March 7, '68.

The final account of D. D. Gardner, administrator of the estate of Alonzo Gardner, late of Clinton township, dec'd. Filed March 16, '68.

Widow's claim in the estate of Christopher Bush, late of Washington township, dec'd. Filed February 26, '68.

O. L. PARRISH, Register.

Register's Office, March 24, '68.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WM. ELWELL. President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the President Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offences, for the twenty-sixth Judicial District of Penn'a; G. Pike, and J. V. Smith, Esq's, Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Associate Justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery of the County of Wyoming, have by their precept to me directed, ordered

A GENERAL COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER AND GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY,

to be held at Tunkhannock on Monday the 20th day of April A. D. 1868.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, all Justices of the Peace and Constables within the County of Wyoming, that they be and appear in their proper persons at the time and place above mentioned, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, recognizances, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf respectively belong.

Notice is also given that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Wyoming County, that they be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

M W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, April 1, 1868.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

Perlina S. Thompson, by her next friend Elijah Ball vs. Henry W. Thompson. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming Co. No 104 Nov. Term, '67

Libel for Divorce from the bonds of Matrimony.

I, M. W. Dewitt, High Sheriff of said County of Wyoming, hereby makes known unto the above named Henry W. Thompson, that he be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Tunkhannock in the county aforesaid on Monday the 20th day of April A D. 1868, then and there to answer the complaint, and show cause, if any he hath, why the bonds of matrimony between the said Henry W. Thompson and his wife, Perlina S. Thompson, shall not be dissolved.

M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, March 4, '68

TREASURER'S SALE

Of Unseated Lands in Wyoming County.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the several acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed for the collection of Taxes on Unseated Lands, the Treasurer of Wyoming County will on the second Monday of June, (to wit: June 8th A. D. 1868,) at the Court House in the Borough of Tunkhannock, expose to public sale the following tracts and parts of tracts of unseated land for the taxes and costs on them respectively.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

ACRES.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
	EATON.	
439	Bridge James	6 58
439	Buchannon John	6 58
417	Bowman Frances	6 26
420	Clark Peter	6 30
340	Clark James	5 10
420	Clark Thomas	6 30
436	Fowles Edward	6 54
439	Fowles Samuel	6 58
439	Fisk William	6 58
435	Hastings Seth	6 53
420	Lock Thomas	6 30
	FORKSTON.	
400	Betterton William	16 00
406	Bowman Solomon	16 23
400	Baker or Barton John	16 00
406	Bowman Joseph	16 23
340	Bradley Abraham	13 60
406	Bartolet Joseph	16 23
406	Bird or Baird Benjamin	16 23
406	Backley Hannah	16 23
266	Byce John	10 75
439	Bridge Jonas	17 57
439	Bridge Margaret	17 57
439	Bigelow Abraham	17 57
300	Bowman Thadeus	12 00
230	Bittle Samuel	9 19
40 6/6	Bowman Joshua	16 23
199	Bradley Hannah	7 91
428	Clymer Daniel	17 12
100	Cottinger James	4 00
300	Carman Michael	12 00
406	Carman Samuel	16 23
406	Carman Nicholas	16 23
40 6/6	Carman John	16 23
410	Crisman Frederick	16 41
76	Colt Lucinda	3 04
100	Campbell Robert	4 00
128	Crispin James	4 12
380	Crispin William	15 20
406	Delong Peter	16 23
406	Delong Simon	16 23
407	Delong William	16 32
110	Dewitt Moses	4 41
407	Delong John	16 32
30 6/6	Dewitt Aaron	12 25
205	Dewitt Andrew	8 23
30 6/6	Dewitt Thomas	10 25
440	Pennison Thomas	17 60
200	Downer Elisha	8 00
410	Davis Jonathan	16 39
410	Elliot Polly	16 39
433	Elliot Richard R.	17 29
406	Fish Thomas	16 23
43 6/6	Fowles Edward	17 44
437	Fry John	17 45
430	Fish Joseph	17 21
439	Fish William	17 53
170	Forsyth Thomas	6 80
150	Fowler Edmund	6 01
375	Elliot Levi	15 83
439	Fowles Samuel	17 52
203	Gore Daniel	9 16
20 6/6	Grout Paul	8 23
206	Gillman Allen	8 23
439	Hall William	17 54
400	Hay Henry	16 00
439	Hall or Hill Sarah	17 54
400	Hay James	16 00
410	Hall Isabella	16 39
410	Hall John Jr.	16 39
410	Hall John	16 39
150	Inman Richard	6 01
406	Kimball William	16 23
77	King Samuel	3 04
400	Knox John	16 00
400	Knox Samuel	16 00
400	King Simon	16 00
410	Knox James	16 39
400	Knox Daniel	16 00
400	Knox Simon	16 00
410	Kelly Joseph	16 39
410	Kelly Daniel	16 29
406	Kennard Samuel	16 23
400	Kendall Samuel	16 00
400	Linn William	16 00
4 0	Linch or Luch George	16 00
400	Law William	16 00
430	Lenox Sarah	17 21
214	Landers George	8 57
310	Marshall Hetty	12 41
275	McLaughlin James	15 04
300	McLaughlin John	16 00
406	Morris William	16 23
430	Mozzy Amos	17 21
439	Mozzy William	17 53
439	McClure James	17 53
300	Miller Mary	12 00
406	Marshall Chester	16 23
406	Marshall Sarah	16 23
40 5/6	Marshall Charles	16 23
300	McLaughlin Alexander	12 00
410	Martin Isaac	16 29
40 6/6	More William	16 23
410	Musgrave Israel	16 29
410	Musgrave Moses	16 29
410	McClure Samuel	16 29
410	McClure Robert	16 29
40 6/6	Marshall Benjamin	16 23
400	Oker John	16 00
175	Piles Cornelia	7 04
435	Piles John	17 44
175	Piles Robert	7 04
86	Patton John	3 43
90	Patton James	4 39
66	Patton William	2 65
400	Patton Charles	17 00
410	Patton Isaac	16 29
40 6/6	Paine George	16 23
40 6/6	Paine Mariah R.	16 23
40 6/6	Piles Sarah	16 23
437	Reed Collinson	17 53
201	Renshaw Richard	8 00
200	Ryan John	8 00
200	Riddle Reuben	8 00
80	Sullivan James	3 20
400	Smith Richard	17 00
200	Stephens Ann	8 00
439	Stephens Simon	17 53
90	Simpson John	7 20
40 6/6	Stephens Perry	16 23
40 6/6	Stephens Jonathan	16 23
410	Staples John	16 29
428	Sanders George	17 14
410	Stewart George	16 29
299	Scull Peter	12 00
260	Todd James	10 40
437	Todd John jr.	17 53
40 6/6	Trees Phebe	16 23
221	Scraff Henry	8 80
40 6/6	Stephens Isaac	16 23
410	Wooley Thomas	16 70
400	White Andrew	12 00
325	White Samuel	12 96
200	Wilson James	8 00
45	Ward John	3 59
199	Ward James	6 91
400	White John	16 10
304	White Robert	8 16
400	White James	16 00
420	Yarrington John	16 80
	MONROE.	
439	Betterton Jacob	14 67
406	Bradley Hannah	13 60
200	Bailey Duah	6 70
400	Campell James	11 40
400	Campbell Margaret	11 40
393	Dunn William	13 20
393	Dougherty Richard	13 20
40 6/6	Downing Reuben	13 60
160	Davis Joseph	2 40
40 6/6	Davis Johathan	13 20
400	Derbyshere John	11 40
40 6/6	Delany Margaret	13 20
400	Espy George	11 40
429	Forsyth Isaac	14 20
400	Gruff Peter	13 40
203	Gore Daniel	6 76
400	Gallup Eunice	13 49
408	Gridley Daniel	13 60
401	Harminson Wallace	13 41
439	Hermans William	14 75
147	King William	4 95
444	King Aaron	14 86
20 6/6	Longhead Thomas	6 90
214	Landers George	8 47
400	McCoy Ephraim	13 40
381	McKnight David	12 73
410	Nash Phineas	13 75
434	Pierce Hannah	14 54
398	Pierce Alice	13 33
408	Pierce John	13 66
400	Palmer William	13 40
439	Renshaw Ann	14 67
201	Renshaw Richard	6 70
439	Renshaw John	14 67
100	Simpson Nicholas	3 35
27 6/6	Simpson Michael	9 24
388	Stewart Mary	12 38
439	Stephens Simon	14 67
40 6/6	Tripp John	13 60
40 6/6	Todd John	13 60
126	Willis John	4 47
200	Rich Joseph	6 70
100	Rich John	3 35
	LEMON.	
113	Ransey H & H Trumbull	1 71
	NORTH BRANCH.	
410	Barck'ey George	16 40
130	Bittle Samuel	4 80
36 2/2	Covil Oralia	14 44
400	Covil Mathew	16 00
25	Crispin James	1 04
410	Davis Huldah	16 40
300	Fish Jabez	12 00
400	Fish Sarah	14 00
410	Hagerman John	16 40
410	Hull James	16 35
75	Hibbard Ebenezer	3 04
410	Johnson Jacob	16 40
410	McCray Samuel	16 40
50	McCray Ann	2 00
410	McCray Robert	16 40
100	Morris William	4 00
410	Johnson Irhoida P	16 40
410	Johnson Christiana	17 40
410	Kelly Joseph	16 40
410	Kelly Daniel	16 40
225	Phipps Thomas	9 03
420	Wooley Thomas	16 80
	NICHOLSON.	
44½	Fritz Christopher	66
96	Harvey George	1 44
33	Hoops Job	51
71	Fritz Peter	1 08
	TUNKHANNOCK.	
63	Harvey Job	1 96
150	Thompson William	2 25
145	Thompson Samuel	2 19
145	Peckham A. K.	2 19
50	Muhlenburg Peter	1 50
	WASHINGTON.	
90	Hampton Samuel	1 35

JEREMIAH OSTERHOUT,
Treasurer.

Treas. Office, Tunk, April 1, 1868.n34w8

SELLING OUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

Having made arrangements to go out of trade we offer our extensive and varied Stock of Goods, exclusively for *CASH* or *READY PAY* AT UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES.

BUNNELL & BANNTAYNE.

N. B. All persons indebted to us by note or book account are requested to make prompt payment.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

THAT on the 9th day of March A. D. 1868 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Erastus W. Burns, of Nicholson, in the County of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to his, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Wall's Hotel, in Tunkhannock, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 21st day of April A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
By E. B. Southwick, Deputy.

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