CURRENT NEWS.

Jeff Davis' trial has been postponed again —this time until October next.

Gen. Grant says he can't speak and don't want to learn.

Another Fenian raid is talked of, for July. Canada is the point of attack.

Twins resembling in some respects the Siamese twins, were recently born in Lancaster Co., Pa. They were joined by the abdomen.

The Erie *Observer* says the Grant ratification meeting meeting in that city was an utter failure, the Court House not being half full. In every other place in the State where such meetings were held, the same spirit showed itself. Everywhere the masses show how tired they are of Radical misrule.

A carriage with India rubber wheels, for the use of invalids, has been produced in London.

A young woman in Richmond, Va., who rejected a lover three or four years ago, has just received notice from the young man's administrator that all his property, amounting in value to about $20,000, was bequeathed to her.

A tract of land containing 330 acres, with a mill on it, was sold recently in Rockingham county, N. C., under execution, for $330. Another one on the Piedmont Railroad sold for $1 per acre, and a tract which bro't $1300 since the war, was sold at $250.

The Washington papers record a speech made at the recent Sunday School celebration by Gen. Grant. The following is a *verbatim* report: "The boys and girls look well to-day. That's a pretty banner."

A Democratic exchange says: "Grant knows nothing of that ardent spirit which inspires enthusiasm in others." Well, if Grant does not know all about ardent spirits, who in thunder does?

A lady sixty years old started from the East to visit a sick daughter in Minnesota, recently, and having never rode on the cars before, was crazed by the excitement and arrived at LaCrosse a raving maniac.

Gen. Schofield entered upon his duties as Secretary of War, on Monday, June 1st.

A religious political newspaper is about to be started at Pottstown. Of course it will advocate Thad Stevens' doctrine, that "perjury will not do a man any harm."

Mr. Stanberry's nomination as Attorney General, has been rejected by the Senate.—He defended President Johnson in the impeachment trial.

On Wednesday, the House refused to sustain resolutions of respect to the memory of Ex-President Buchanan, offered by Judge Woodward.

The Nashville *Banner* says: During the war, Charles Davidson, a negro, committed a rape on a respectable young lady of Maury county, and was sent to the penitentiary for twenty-one years. The other day he was turned scot free by Brownlow.

An early spring—jumping out of bed at five o'clock in the morning.

The Chicago Platform in Brief. The ballot for the nigger and gold for the bondholder.

Harrisburg has been chosen for holding the State Fair, which comes off this year from September 29th to October 2nd.

The Radical papers say the Ku Klux Klan attempted to murder John A Logan, while on his way to Chicago, by throwing a brick at at him when the train was in motion. To prove it, John took the brick to Chicago with him—*in his hat.*

Whenever Northern mongrels or Southern bastards find a negro in the Southern States whom they cannot control, or who wants a share of the stealings and Offices, they murder him out-right, and then to cover their tracks they howl Ku Klux.

"POETRY."—If we had more farmers and fewer fops, we'd have more good men and better crops.

The expense of President Johnson's defence come out of private pockets, but the Rump bill is saddled upon the Government.

One of the Arkansas "Senators," according to a letter written by him some years ago, is a drunkard, a gambler and a defaulter. So much the better, then, for his Radicalism.

The term of twenty-one United States Senators will expire on the 4th of March, 1870, of whom 14 are Republicans and 7 Democrats. The Democrats have so far gained one in Ohio, one in California and another in Oregon.

Land is now selling in the South at from one to ten dollars per acre—fine, cleared farming land. Why is it so cheap? Because niggers won't work. Because they are supported by the Freedmen's Bureau, and because white men won't emigrate to a land where they are denied both law and justice, and where the nigger is either their equal or their superior.

Not a single distinguished soldier took part in the nomination of Grant, and not one of that class will support him. Chosen by sutlers, carpet-baggers, negroes, and second rate politicians, he will be supported by the classes they represent and none other.

A riot occurred in Washington, on Tuesday night of last week, between the niggers and white men—result, two white men killed, drug stores gutted, windows smashed in and printing offices threatened. The Radicals call it serenading Grant.

The Pacific States reject Radicalism. Oregon no joins hands with California and repudiates the Jacobin party. The East also repudiate it, while Chase and seven of the Republican Senators representing the brains of that body in the Senate, desert the rotten cause.

The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, June 10, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Auditor General,
CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

Surveyor General,
Gen. WELLINGTON ENT, of Columbia.

Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors National Convention.

The Executive Committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors Convention, held at Cleveland in 1866, have called a national Convention of the Conservative Soldiers and Sailors of the United States, to meet at the city of New York, the 4th of July next, to take action on the nomination of Conservative candidates for President and Vice-President. As it is desirable that Pennsylvania should be fully represented in said Convention, we request our late comrades in arms to take the necessary action to have delegates elected or appointed from every Congressional district in the State. As the time is rapidly approaching when the Convention will meet, there should be no delay in the matter.

EDWARD L. DANA, Brigadier General.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Brevet Major General.
JACOB SWEITZER, Late Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General.
JOSEPH K. KNIPE, Major General.
W. W. H. DAVIS, Late Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General.
WILLIAM McCANDLESS, Late Colonel.
JOHN P. LINTON, Late Colonel.
LEVI MARSH, Late Colonel.

All Democratic and Conservative editors throughout the State are requested to publish this notice and call attention to it.

Hon. ASA PACKER.

We notice a movement among the Democratic masses of this state, favoring the nomination of the HON. ASA PACKER, FOR PRESIDENT, at the Democratic National Convention to be held at New York, on the 4th proximo. Judge Packer is a man not without fame neither abroad nor in his own country. One so intimately connected with the working, industrial masses—with whom he has always been a friend and co-worker—one who has spent the best years of his life in improving and developing the resources of his native state—and withal, one who, while yet in the vigor and prime of life and in all probability has many years in which to use and enjoy his hard earned fortune—deals it out with such a willing heart and open hand—must needs have a strong hold on the confidence and affections of the people. Judge Packer as the candidate of the democracy would carry Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority; and by his great talents and unassuming manners would honor and dignify any position in the gift of the people.

We most cheerfully second his nomination to the Presidential chair.

☞ Judging the capacities of Grant, by the history of his early exploits and predilections as recorded, by his doating dad, he would make a first rate hostler for a third-rate hotel, if his habits acquired since he has grown up, would not make it necessary for him to occupy too many of the stalls, himself. The country requires a man with more brains and less hoss; more statesmanship and less whisky drinking, for its chief magistrate, (as to the whisky drinking propensities of the great smokist, see numerous radical papers of last winter).

☞ The nigger equality ticket is made up on the Kangaroo principle. It is very decidedly the biggest behind. Colfax, at the tail, though lacking in statesmanship, has had some experience in the political affairs of the country. Grant, at the head, is as innocent of ideas in governmental affairs as a real animal of the class represented by him and his tail-piece. It cannot be doubted, that the Kangaroos down South and elsewhere will stand by the ticket.

MRS. LINCOLN'S IDEA OF GRANT.—In the book recently issued under he sanction of Mrs. Lincoln, purporting to be written by a colored seamstress long in her employ, the following estimate of Gen. Grant appears in a domestic colloquy between Mrs. Lincoln and her husband:

"He is a butcher, and is not fit to be at the head of the army." And when the President said, by way of defending the General, "But he has been very successful," she replied; "Yes, he generally manages to claim a victory! He loses two men to the enemies one. If the war should last longer, he be in power. he would depopulate the North. According to his tactics, there is nothing under the heavens to do but to march a new lot of men up in front of the rebel breastworks, to be shot down as fast as they take their position. Grant I repeat, is an obstinate fool and a butcher."

☞ Impeachment and conviction of the President were to bring success to the Chicago ticket. Said old Thad. Stevens; "If the President is not convicted, the Radical candidate will carry but two Northern States—Massachusetts and Vermont."

The Interest of the White Toilers of the North in the Presidential Election.

To the unemployed poor of New York a Presidential election, with all that it implies, is a matter of life and death. To the wealthy it may be an exciting stimulus; the well-to-do, a holiday, pastime;—but to the unemployed poor it is virtually and actually a matter of life and death.—It is a battle which is to decide the fate of millions, but it is well to remember that it is a battle in which the rich have no advantages over the poor in point of weapons. The ballot is as effective in the hands of a mechanic as in those of a millionaire. The one thing necessary is to use it. Another point well worth remembering is, that in elections numbers is the only thing that tells, and the advantage of numbers is ever on the side of the Democracy, for the toiling millions always outnumber the men of leisure, and the Democracy can truly say, "the poor are always with us." A Democratic victory is, therefore, emphatically the triumph of Labor, and is a matter of as vital interest to the poor woman who sews and stitches fourteen hours out of the twenty-four, as to any Presidential candidate. There is not a dweller in a miserable attic in New York whose hard lot would not be rendered more endurably by the overthrow of the accursed party that for eight long years have been practicing on the life of the Republic, that reaped a profit from every blow the artisan struck, and every stitch the needlewoman sewed; that drove the poor into miserable tenements, in order that room might be made for their palatial mansions, and force them to pay taxes, not on their incomes—that would be a slight matter—but on every morsel they ate and every rag they wore, that the bonds of the rich may go untaxed and their interest be paid in gold.

We hear enough of equality now-a-days to sicken any one of the word. Of course social equality between man and man no one is mad enough to propose; but social equality with the Man and Brother is quite a different thing. Now, there is one species of equality that a Democratic victory would be likely to secure—an equality that every fair minded man would like to see, but which these equality praters never think of, and that is equality of taxation. We are for equality of taxation;—let the burden be distributed evenly all over, and let the rich man bear his own load. We had enough of the substitute business during the war—more than enough, heaven knows; but let it end with the war. The poor shouldered muskets for the rich then; must they shoulder the responsibilities now?

This is the question the next Presidential election is to decide. Before it every other pales. In comparison with it every question is of minor importance. A few months from now and we shall know whether a privileged class is to be saddled on the country; whether caste, under the most insidious form, is to prevail, with the taxpayer as pariah.—*Metropolitan Record.*

Something Wrong.

The individual who denies the right of voting to the negro in Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, or any other State where the negro was born a freeman, and by long association with his particular friends, who are always controlled by "grand moral ideas," and from other surrounding circumstances, might possess some knowledge of our system of government, and then claims the franchise for him in Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, and other States, where he was born a slave, and of necessity ignorant of the rights and duties of a freeman, must be a fool, or he supposes his neighbors to be such, If but half is true, with reference to the ignorance and debauchery of the late slaves, that their particular friends have for a quarter of a century said about them, they are wholly unfit to exercise the right of suffrage. Yet we see and hear those who claim to be honest, upright God-fearing men, vehement and loud in their demands to give the ignorant Southern negro the ballot, while they deny it to their free "brother" in the North. Can a man be considered honest who reverses himself so completely?

In our view he must be as ignorant as he would have us believe the late slaves to have been, or he is a rascal of the first water. The man who thus deals with his neighbors' liberties has but few scruples to overcome until he is ready to rob him of his property, and will, if the opportunity offers, exchange his patriotism for "greenbacks,"—at forty per cent. discount at that. —*Clearfield Republican.*

A SENSATION—AN ELOPEMENT.—One Sterling, a white Yankee schoolmaster, who has spent a year among the niggers of this town, with the pretence of teaching the young colored idea how to shoot, and the old colored idea how to vote, has suddenly committed a deed which creates general remark among the citizens, and removes him, temporarily, at least from his sphere of his usefulness. He, of course preferred the aristocratic society of the darkies, and took up his bed and boarding among them. ignoring the existence of the white trash altogether. Not unnaturally, he formed an attachment for one of our buxom maidens of the copper colored persuasion, named Alice, a very excellent and useful aid to a most trusty washerwoman of this city. Miss Alice, it seems reciprocated the passion. and on Monday night the happy pair took their departure for parts unknown. The general feeling among all classes of our people is, that Miss Alice has made a bad bargain, and married far beneath her station, as she was a lady of fine appearance, with most inviting physical conformation. We are sorry for Alice.—*Summit (Miss.) Times.*

Grant and Impeachment Repudiated in Oregon.

The election for Congressman and members of the Legislature took place in Oregon, on Monday last, and resulted in almost a clean sweep. Oregon has heretofore been Radical; it is now democratic by 1500 majority.

This is the first State election since the nomination of Grant,

It is the first State election since the Impeachment vote.

The people there have spoken, and Senator Williams' vote for conviction is repudiated.

Grant's Acceptance---Oral and Written.

On Friday evening, of last week, the committee appointed by the Chicago Convention to inform General Grant of his nomination, waited on him at his residence in Washington. The committee was headed by General Hawley of Connecticut, and among other notabilities who made up the body, was one of the negro delegates to the Convention, a full-blooded African from North Carolina. Colfax was present, and about two hundred persons witnessed the ceremony. General Hawley made a radical speech to Grant, assuring him that the Republican party were fully resolved to carry out the doctrines of negro suffrage and negro equality. To this, Gen. Grant replied as follows:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the National Union Convention: I will endeavor in a very short time to write you a letter accepting the trust you have imposed upon me. [Applause.] Expressing my gratitude for the confidence you have placed in me, I will now say but little orally, and that is to thank you for the unanimity with which you have selected me as a candidate for the Presidential office. I can say, in addition, I looked on during the progress of the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and am gratified with the harmony and unanimity which seem to have governed the deliberations of the Convention. If chosen to fill the high office for which you have selected me, I will give to its duties the same energy, the same spirit, and the same will, that I have given to the performance of all duties which have devolved upon me hitherto. Whether I shall be able to perform these duties to your entire satisfaction, time will determine. You have truly said, in the course of your address, that that I shall have no policy of my own to interfere against the will of the people.

The candidate for Vice President, Colfax, having more brains, made a more extended speech.

The letter of acceptance was immediately forthcoming, and for its verbosity is about equal to the speech. Here it is.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1868.

To General Joseph R. Hawley, President of the National Union Republican Convention.

In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May, inst., it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomina should be expressed. The proceedings of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moderation and patriotism, and I believe express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I endorse their resolutions, and if elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong. Through an administration of four years new political issues not foreseen are constantly arising. The views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity, its consequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect, you obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

Beyond Grant's endorsement of the Radical platform, the letter is meaningless, and shows that he undoubtedly intends to play a dummy game through the campaign. Colfax's letter is lengthy and enunciates the most radicat views, which he promises to adhere to.—*Ex.*

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—On Tuesday, of last week, the House Radicals expelled General Morgan (Democrat), of Ohio, from his seat, and gave it to the contestant, Delano, a Radical. This is another of those outrages on the right of the people to be represented by representatives of their own choice, which has made this Congress and the last so infamous. General Morgan was fairly elected to the seat he held, and the Radicals on the Election Committee who signed the majority report against him knew it. He comes from a district (the Thirteenth) which has uniformly gone Democratic, and will no doubt return him next fall, by two or three thousand majority.

STANTON.—There is great rejoicing all over the country at the final closing of the Court of Impeachment, the acquittal of the President and the failure of Stanton to retain possession of the War Office. The hero of the Andersonville murders will now retire to private life, and may, possibly, fall a victim to remorse, as did Preston King, and Jim Lane.

A Russian tutor recently killed the whole family where he was engaged. He beat out his pupils' brains, shot the father and mother, and finished by killing the cook, the footman and the housekeeper.

A NEW LIFE OF GRANT.—Washburne has given one Denning permission to write a life of Grant. We hope it will prove more satisfactory to his political keepers than that written by his father. Old Jesse knew too much about Ulysses to be allowed to proceed with his biography and so he had to be rudely cut short in his literary labors.

General Grant dare not deny that he stated in Washington, during the early days of impeachment, that unless President Johnson was impeached, or words to that effect, he would not and could not remain in Washington.

Query; When will Grant *begin* to keep his word.

RESULT OF THE WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Niggers Take Possession of the Polls and Drive Away the Whites.

EVIDENCES OF A DASTARDLY SWINDLE!

BALLOT-BOXES LEFT UNSEALED IN THE HANDS OF THE RADICALS.

On Tuesday June 2nd, the following dispatch appeared in all the daily newspapers:—

Washington, D. C., June 1st, 1868.—At the municipal election to-day, Given, Democrat, was elected over Bowen, Radical, by about 500 majority—a gain of 3,900 over last year, when the Radicals and niggers carried the election.

But on Wednesday a contradictory dispatch appeared—the Radicals having, "between two days," changed the result. The special correspondent of the *Age* at the niggerized Capitol makes the following expose of the way it was done:

The municipal election which was held in this city yesterday, was one of the most exciting contests ever witnessed in the Federal metropolis, and when the returns from every precinct in each of the seven wards reached the police headquarters last night it was officially announced that Mr. Given, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by one hundred and thirty eight majority—the Democrats carrying four out of seven wards, and securing a majority of the city Councils on joint ballot. This, result was telegraphed all over the country last night and was considered as well settled as anything can be. It turns out to-day, however, that the ballot-boxes, after the counting of the votes, were left unsealed, and this morning the Judges of the Election met at the City Hall, where a recount of the votes was made. The result of this recount of ballots in unsealed ballot-boxes and in the hands of Radical politicians, is that Mr. Given is cheated out of his election, and a majority of seventy-four declared in favor of the Radical competitor, Sayles J. Bowen. This is considered one of the most dastardly election swindles ever perpetrated in this part of the country, and has given rise to the greatest indignation on the part of the respectable citizens of Washington. In addition to this a large number of white voters were prevented from depositing their ballots yesterday by the niggers, who took possession of the polls in some of the precincts and by the connivance of a Radical police, held them, throughout the day. In spite of all this, however, the Democrats have secured the City Councils, and annihilated a Radical majority of two thousand five hundred last year.

MR COLFAX'S "CHARITABLE" LECTURES.—Schuyler Colfax's gets $10,000 a year as the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and we should think he might afford to lecture for charitable purposes at less than $500 a simple lecture—the price he charged in Trenton. We learn that after paying Mr. Colfax $200, and other expenses, the gentlemen interested in the Widows' and Single Women's Home had to make up the sum of $5 each; and had they not done so, these old ladies, for whose benefit the whole thing was arranged, would not have received a cent.

But Mr. Colfax is only a specimen brick of the avaricious, grasping disposition of this party of "great moral ideas." All their speakers who came to speak for their "bleeding" country, or for charity, charged good round sums, Dan Sickles charged the committee of Trenton for his speech at Taylor Hall, some say, $200—Some of the Massachusetts speakers actually sued the committee of towns in New Jersey for their services!

This is a pretty party to be sure. They have so arranged matters as to compel the people to pay enormous taxes to maintain military governors and thousands of subordinates; to make distinction between the bond holder and the man who loans his money to start machinery or build up cities, by giving the former about 16 per cent. and the latter only 7 per cent.—*Trenton True American*

☞ "Let us have peace," say Grant's negrolemen, aping their leader.

Who hinders you? You have Congress by more than two thirds in either branch. The President is not in your way, for you can and do override all his vetoes. The Supreme Court is not in your way, for you can and do abridge its jurisdiction. The army is not in your way, for you have created Grant military dictator in the Southern desert which you have made in ten States and call peace.—These powers you have and have had for three years, thus utterly unimpeded have you been on every hand. If you want peace why didn't you give us peace?

An Expensive Law.

If the Radicals are not soon put out of power, there will not be money enough in the country to pay the expenses of our State and National Governments. They are constantly inventing new ways to spend the people's money. The Registry Law passed at the last session of our Legislature turns out to be an expensive thing. The City Commissioners of Philadelphia have made application to the Councils for an extra appropiation of *eighty-one thousand dollars* to carry out the law in that city. At this rate it will take *half a million dollars* to execute it throughout the State! Thus while trade in all its branches is languishing and business men have hard work to keep their heads above water, our Radical Congress spends millions on the Freedmen's Bureau and our Radical State Legislature spends half a million to put in execution an unnecessary and vexatious Registry Law. Is it not time to have a change?—*Exchange.*

☞ A scandalous copperhead story represents Grant as locked in his room several hours each day preparing his letter of acceptance, with a copy of Webster's Unabriged Dictionary, "Frost's Original Letter Writer," and Barney's "New Method," and asking Washburne through the keyhole whether Chicago was *Chicawgo* or *Chikoughgo*, as Webster had not put that word in his dictionary.

Greenbacks For Bonds.

The resolution offered by Gen. Carey of Ohio, in the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, was rather startling to the privileged classes who imagine that the peeple are willing to pay them in gold what they purchased for greenbacks, and that at a time when gold was at a far higher premium than it is at present. Gen. Carey was elected by the workingmen of Ohio, and in offering this resolution he has no doubt been influenced by the wishes of his constituents.

The heavy vote in favor of referring the matter to the Committee of Ways and Means—74 to 27—was also startling to the Radical aristocrats, and they will not leave any means untried to have the bill strangled in Committee. We are much mistaken in our estimate of Gen. Carey, however, if he permits this to be done.—He has worded his preamble precisely the same as one of the resolutions adopted by the Radical Convention at Chicago, and we hope he will persevere until he forces the Radicals to define their true position on the financial question.

The preamble and resolution are as follows:

WHEREAS, The national honor requires the payment of the public indebtness to creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the law under which it was contracted, therefore

Resolved, That neither the letter nor the spirit of the law under which the 5-20s were issued, requires payment of the principal in coin, and it will be in the utmost good faith it holders thereof be paid in the same money which has been paid to the soldiers who fought the battles of the war, and with which the government settles the claims of the widows and orphans of our fallen heroes—the same that laborers are required to receive as wages, and that which is a legal tender for all public and private debts, except custom duties and interest on pudlic debt."

If the National Banking and Bondholding monopolies imagine that the people will submit to be ground into the dust for their benefit, they are greatly mistaken.—The national debt has already been paid twice over again. If the national drones are not willing to eat the same honey as the national workers, they may perhaps be stung out of the national hive. If the people, in their poverty and dispair, repudiate the national debt entirely, their radical rulers, who forced them to pay gold for greenbacks, will be to blame for the result, as they are to blame for the present sad condition of our once prosperous and happy country!—*Reading Eagle.*

JUST LIKE THEM.—The General Conference of the nigger branch of the Methodist Church North, which has been in session at Washington for some time past took a hand at impeachment on Friday last. The day previous the Conference passed a resolution to the effect that the members should assemble at 10 o'clock on Friday, and offer up an united prayer for the conviction and impeachment of the President. Friday came, and the black prayers were bellowed heavenward with Amen! succeeding Amen! but from the results of Saturday we are led to believe that neither the Almighty nor the Rump Senate, gave those prayers the slightest attention. The White Branch in session at the same time at Chicago, played the clown in a similar way on Saturday, and with like results. Their prayers, like the great conspiracy, proved a failure.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT.—The *Herald* is showing what the country has to expect in the event of the election of Grant and Colfax:

"Military despotism, supported by an immense taxation and ruling at the will of an oligarchy of arrogant politicians in Congress, is what the Republicans have labored for in the past. Within this simple and comprehensive programme lie all their principles, all their political ideas; and for this programme they will labor more energetically and with more resolute persistency in the future. They will extend the sphere of its operation also.—Grant accepts their programme fully, unreservedly, slavishly, and deliberately promises beforehand that he will oppose no obstruction to it, that no "policy" of his stands in the way of the prearranged policy of the men who pull the wires of his political existence. If such a party succeeds in electing such a President, the country can judge what must be the result. What is the conduct of the impeachment Managers in their present investigation but a foretaste of what would follow with such men in power? Here we have all the personal rights of the citizen invaded at once. Without any process of law whatever, a man is deprived of his liberty and thrust into a cell at the mere bidding of a political bully. The secrecy of the telegraph and post office is violated as no man would dare to violate it in despotic France. Men who do such a thing merely because they have the power, will know no limit but that of their power in enforcing their will."

UNITED STATES

Internal Revenue!

—0—

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual list of Excise taxes for 1868 has been transmitted to me by the Assessor, and the same has become due and payable. All persons assessed in the County of

WYOMING,

will make payment to Daniel Wright Esq., Deputy Collector, at his Office in Tunkhannock, on or before the 27th day of June, 1868.

NOTICE is also given that all persons who neglect or refuse to pay the duties and taxes assessed upon them within the time specified will become liable to pay the penalties imposed by law, in addition.

H. L. SCOTT, Collector,
14th District, Pa.

Col. Office, Towanda, June 4, '68.

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SHERMAN & LATHROP'S COLUMN.

THE IMPEACHMENT

OF THE

President

Has been an exciting topic for some weeks past, but greater interest is now manifested in the fact that

SHERMAN & LATHROP,

Have received and opened their

SPRING STOCK

OF

Dry Goods

Of all descriptions, and are prepared to exhibit to their customers as fine an assortment as can be found in any inland town in the State. We are aware that competition in our trade in Tunkhannock is to be unusually brisk and determined, and have selected our stock with especial care, in order that our patrons may be fully satisfied that so far as prices, taste and elegance are concerned, they could not do better than to continue us their favors. We shall at all times and under all circumstances be gratified to be permitted to show our stock whether there is a desire to purchase or not. The following comprises a part of our variety:

SHAWLS, of all kinds,
SACK GOODS, of all kinds,
GINGHAMS,
GLOVES,
MOZAMBIQUE,
LAWNS,
PERCALE,
MERINOES,
SILKS, all colors,
HOSIERY,
MARSEILLES,
STEEL PONGEE SILK,
ORGANDIES,
CHAMBRAS,
ALPACCAS,
all shades.
WHITE ALPACCA,
SWISS MUSLIN,
DELAINES from 12½ to 25 cts.
BOOK MUSLIN,
NANSOOKS,
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTH.
PARASOLS,
CLOTHS,
CLOTHING.
CASSIMERES
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
LADIES' GAITERS, $1.25 to $3 per pair
Balmoral Skirts for summer.
HOOP SKIRTS,
CALICO from 10 to 16 cts.
LADIES' BASKETS,
LADIES' RETICULES,
TRUNKS, of all kinds,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

We invite all to call and see us. We know that our friends and acquaintances will do so, and we do not hesitate to say that we shall at all times be pleased to see strangers, and are satisfied that they will not go away cross or dissatisfied.

SHERMAN & LATHROP.

Tunkhannock, May 11, 1868.