burg, July 4, 1862. WHEREAS, The American Constitution was or dained and established by our fathers, in order to

fained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity; therefore, 1st. Resolved, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was the preservation of the Constitution as it. was, the preservation of the Constitution as it is. 2d. RESOLVED, That to the end that the Union be restored; and the Constitution and Laws enforced

throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

3d. RESOLVED, That the true and only object of

the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws Such a purpose alone is worthy the auful sacrifice which it costs us of life and of treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success. And those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with paper, and would cause all our exercises. with power, and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled as they are, to prove Aitile in the end.

Ath. Resolved, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal Government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partizans, and that in view of the recent startling developments of frauds and conventions at the Ecological contents and the way. corruptions at the Federal metropolis and through out the country that we hold an entire change of ad ministration to be imperatively demanded.

5th. Resolved, That the party fanalicism or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of Southern States loose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white la boring masses, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with ne-groes in their occupation, is insulting to our race, and merits our most emphatic and unqualified con-

6th. RESOLVED, That we denounce Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secession as the co-operating sources of our present calamities—alike treason able to the Constitution and inimicable to the Union The only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution with returning peace and prosperity is through the overthrow of both,

RESOLVED, That the Democracy of Pennsylrania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partisan success on the agrarianism of emancipation and hypercritical philanthropy—aboition: because neither is known to the Constitution, and both are intended to aid disunion and subvert the Constitution and to present the restoration the Constitution, and to prevent the restoration unity, peace and concord among States and people.

RESOLVED. That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency, and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press and the unlawful arrest of citizens, and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in violation of the Constitution in States where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is most dangerous to civil liberty, and should be resisted at the ballot-box by every freeman

9th. RESOLVED, That this is a Government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race; that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior and dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution requires us, as loyal citizens, not to in terfere therewith.

10th. RESOLVED, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first duly convicted of the affence by the verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or confiscate the estates of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts that the committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity: nor is there any such justification as State necessity known to our Govern-

11th RESOLVED. That the Constitution and Un ion and the Laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be sup-pressed and put down, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to

12th. RESOLVED, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation Their country called, and nobly did they respond -Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude : wounded, a nation's care, and dying, they shall live in our posterity to honor the patrio's and heroes who offered this party for the State Legislature. Wm. J their lives at their country's altar. Their widows worthy a nation's guardianship.

## RESOLUTIONS Adopted at the late Democratic County Convention, held at Tunkhannock.

1st. RESOLVED, That we unanimously endorse the Resalutions of the Democratic State Convention held

at Harrisburg on the 4th of July last.
2d: Resouved, That the "unnecessary and injur ious civil war," that is now desolating the country an threatening the permanency of our government ceased to be a political question from the time that Congress refused to adopt any measures of honorable compro-mise of the difficulties that had grown out of North ern and Southern sectionalism, and the consequent commencement of hostilities in the bombardment of Fort Sumter—that from that time there has been bu one proper mode of dealing with the question, name by, by keeping it distinct and separate from politics unite the whole North in the effort to bring the re bellion to an end by force; and this end, all conserva tire men are called upon to unite with us in a deter mined effort to create a United North, by putting down and driving to the wall that misguided and mis chievous faction, whose sole aim is to impair norther unity of purpose, and paralyze northern effort, by forever intruding the most unfortunate, fatal, and lisasterous of all political issues, (the issue of Negro emancipation) upon the peoples counsels; by persist ently striving to coerce the President into the adop tion of a policy that must prove fatal to the Union by seeking to impair public confidence in the integrity of the Administration; and by creating in the rank. of our armies suspicion and distrust of the fidelity

nd loyalty of their leaders.

3dl Resolved, That the "suspension of political by the party in power, and because it is in power—
that the utter hollowness and hypocrisy of the advocates of this policy is shown by the fact that they are scrupulously careful to keep up their own political organization, and to keep all their political machinery in full operation, as well as by the fact that in the multitude of civil appointmente made and being made under Republican authority, none but Repub-licans "of the straightest sect," or renegade Demo-

ocrats, are recognized. 4th. RESOLVED, That in all free governments ther have always been, and must of necessity be at least two political parties—that the integrity, permanency and fidelity of such governments to constitutional au thority, imperatively demand an opposition party-that without such party, there would be no accounts bility, and without accountability no government can be trusted. "No Party," therefore, simply means be trusted. "No Party," therefore, simply means "let there be no opposition to the plundering of the government by government officials and favor neans, "let the party in power remai in power, without question as to the mode in which power may be exercised." It means "no criticism of the conduct of government officials, whatever disaster or ruin may follow." It means "no discussion of measures of governmental policy." It means "silence,

acquiescence, or imprisonment."

5th. Resouven, That in sustaining the President under the tremendous pressure to which he has been subjected by the Radical wing, of his own party, the Democratic party has afforded ample and conclusive evidence of its desire to give all its strength to the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the on; and that the responsibility for that absence of of purpose in the North which is essential to ess, rests solely with that party whose whole aim as been to convert the war into a miserable crusade,
as been to convert the war into a miserable crusade,
as been to convert the war into a miserable crusade,
and the domestic institutions of the Southern States,
and

as the domestic institutions of the Southern States, and doing so, to overthrow the Constitution, and render discion perpetual. Therefore, 6th. Resc. En. That the arrest and imprisenment of loyal Democras by order of an administration that ignores the open an avowed treason of a large body of the members of its own party, is a monstrons exercise of despotic power that the Democratic party of the North is called upon to reach by all lawful and part of the business of Democrats to discourage enlistments and that this is not the true motive of their arrest, is abundantly shown by the fact that the members of the Republican party who have constants and particularly labored to discourage enlistments because the war has not been prosecuted to an unlawful and ruinous purpose, (that of negro emancipation) have been allowed to continue their laboratory. inous purpose, (that of negro emancipation) have been allowed to continue their labors without even a word of psure from the government.



# Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA. Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1862.

STATE, DISTRICT & COUNTY TICKET

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL. ISAAC SLENKER, of Union County. FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

JAMES P. BARR, of Allegheny Co. FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE. HON. WM. ELWELL, of Bradford County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. GEORGE D. JACKSON, of Sullivan County. JOHN C. ELLIS, of Montour County.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. THERON VAUGHN, of Mehoopany.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. HARVEY SICKLER, of Tunkhannock Bor.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER. JAMES L. MULLISON, of Tunkhannock Tp.

FOR CORONER, J. M. CAREY, of Northmoreland.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, JOHN G. SPAULDING, of Forkston.

### The Issue Before the People.

The Republican party have heretofore concealed their real designs and principles, by denying that they entertained any sympathy for the Abolitionists, and by these professions have imposed upon, and duped the honest masses into their support. Flushed with success at the two last elections, they now make bold to declare their real object, to wit: the abolition of slavery; without this, they say " the Union can never be restored. As the representatives of this principle, that party have placed in nomination for the three most important offices, the three firmest advocates of this infamous doctrine. Landon, their candidate for congress. has preached the dectrine of "no Union with

slave holders for years." "If," says he, "the constitution recognizes slavery, tear it into shreds, trample it under foot, and trust to God for a better one." He, now, openly and exultingly, boasts that he is an abolitionist, a radical-a follower of Fremont and Hunter.

Jacob Kenedy, another abolition preacher of the same stamp, a man who has howled; bellowed and sniveled from the pulpit, of ne memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach gro equality for years, is the candidate of and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be reached over, and cared for as the objects truly an avowed abolitionist. In the face of these Turrell, their candidate for senator, is also facts, it will be difficult to longer hoodwink the people, by denying that the Wilmot Landon, Kenedy and Turrel party, is any other than an abolition party. A party as false to the constitution as a Phillips or a Garrison, who declare it "a covenant with death and a league with hell."

Secession and disunion, preached from the pulpit, first sundered the church of the living God, and from that, has gone on in its infernal work of disintegration, until it has divided the fairest, happiest, freest country on God's footstool. Black hearted, white livered sanctimonious traitors, have openly declaimed against the Constitution formed by the wisdom of our fathers, and viper like have stuck their poisonous fangs into the Union, cemented by their blood, until its poisoned, embittered fragments are now engaged with each other in a war of exterminatio and ruin.

The issue is now fairly before the people. Those who are in favor of the emancipation of the negro, whether the Union be saved or not will vote for these men. Those who are in favor of the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was, and the nigger where he ought to be, will vote against them.

## Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conferees for the Senatorial district' composed of Bradford, Susque- gress! hanna, Wyoming and Sullivan Counties, met at Tunkhannook, on Friday, Sept. 19th, and organized, by electing Thomas Johnson, of Susquehanna Co., Chairman, and Richard Bedford of Sullivan Co., Secretary.

Conferees present-George Stevens, John Baldwin, Theadore Hines, W. R. Stores, and Elmore Horton, of Bradford Co.

Thomas Johnson, A. J. Geritson, Otis Rose, and C. B. Jackson, of Susq. Co. Wm. M. Piatt, and W. F. Terry, of Wyo-

ming Co. James Deegan, and Richard Bedford of Sullivan Co.

On motion the following Resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That we adjourn this conference, to meet at the Robinson House, at Laceyo'clock P. M.

SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.

Congressional Conference. Democratic Conferees assembled pursuant to previous notice at Tunkhannock, on Friday the 19th day of September, 1862. Present .- Peter Ent, and John A. Fun-

ston, of Columbia Co. W. D. Weidenhammer. and J. C. Ammer

man, of Montour Co. V. E. Piolett, J. T. Demeyer, A. Ennis, W. W. Kingsbury and A. E. Manardi, of Hon. Jas. Deegan and Richard Bedford, of

A. Gay, and John Jackson, of Wyoming Convention organized by electing Peter

Ent of Columbia, Chairman, and V. E. Piolette, and J. C. Ammermen, Secretaries. On motien of V. E. Piolette, the following resolution was adopted. Whereas, we have assembled for the first time since Bradford Sullivan, Montour and Wyoming Counties were made a congressional District. There-

Resolved, That we agree that this, and all future Democratic Conferences that may assemble for the purpose of nominating candidates for congress, shall be composed of an equal number of Representatives, and that each be entitled to two votes. Also,

Resolved, That Peter Ent, J. C. Ammerman and Ahira Gay, be a committee to prepare a statement upon the subject of the existing congressional apportionment, and report at the next meeting of this conference.

Resolved, That this conference will adjourn to meet at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the 30th day of

PETER ENT. Chairman Attest, V. E. PIOLETTE, J. C. AMMERMAN, Secretaries

E. B. Chase, Ira Davenport, and George B. Kulp, of Luzerne Co., who were arrested a few days since, at Wilkesbarre, upon the information of some infamous sneaking scoundrel, who dare not disclose his name, were, at last accounts, in the custody of the sheriff of that County. The charge against them, is said to be the "discouraging of enlistments," though nothing of the kind has been proved. Mr. Chase has published the statements and affidavits of Judge Conlyngham, Stanley Woodward, Judge Reichard, C. C. Plotts, Capt. Mayer, Angelo Jack son, and others which entirely exculpates him from the charges made against him. It is reported that some forty others in that county, among them Charles Denison, the Democratic candidate for Congress have been put down by some sneaking informers. for arrest. They will find that this game of intimidating democrats by imprisonment, or threats of it, will not accomplish the object intended, but will, in the end, recoil upon their own guilty heads.

## The Rebellion in Bradford.

The people of Bradford County have so long submitted to the dictation of Dave Wilmot, that the news of a rebellion against this despot, at first, seemed to us almost incredible. King David with his High Priest Landon, have, for the past two or three years, carried their infamous plots of plunder, and schemes of negro emancipation and negro equality to such lengths, as to outrage every sense of decency and propriety, and have insultingly set at defiance the wishes of every conservative, honest man in their district.

An attempt by this tyrant, to force the abolition Preacher, George Landon of "Tonnage tax swindle" notoriety, upon the people of this district as a candidate for Congress, has resulted in an open outbreak, and "secession." A mass meeting upon a call, signed by more than five hundred of the outraged tax payers of that County, assembled at Towanda, and formed an entire new ticket, headed by Henry W. Tracy of Standing Stone, for Congress. Mr. Tracy is an old line whig of the conservative school, and as a representative from Brad ford County, during the session when the republican party, with Landon at its head, sold itself to the schemers of those soulless corpopations, the "Penna. Central," and "Sunbury and Erie" Rail Roads, stood almost the solitary representative of that party in the House, and denounced their votes as monstrous, corrupt, and as outrages upon the rights of the commonwealth. He charged that party, (which then had a majority of nearly two thirds in both houses,) with be ing responsible for these iniquities, and warned them of the indignation of an outraged constituency. His appeals were in vain .-His words of bitter, burning invective, and denunciation fell upon ears surfeited and cloyed with the clink of the almighty dollar, and they heeded them not. An annual income of nearly four hundred thousand dollars, was voted into the coffers of these giant corporations, and George Landon, the min by whose vote, this outrage upon the tax payers of the commonwealth was perpetrated, pockets the price of his infamy, and now asks the people of this district to send him to Con-

When that party overstepping all bounds of decency and respects for the rights of the people districted the state in such a manner as to disfranchise thousands of tax payers .-Mr. Tracy again opposed the wrongs they were about to inflict upon the people.

We have given this brief account of the rebellion in Bradford, and hurried notice of the leaders on either side : that in the event that no other candidates shall be placed in nomination, our readers may choose between them. There is at present but little hope that a democrat can be elected; indeed so little, that no one wishes the nomination. A Congressman will be elected. It may then devolve upon the voters of this district to choose between Landon and Tracy. For our selves, we have no hesitation in saying, that ville, on Thursday, Oct. 3d, 1862, at 10 of the two, we should prefer an honest man, to a rogue. While Mr. Tracy's votes upon the question of abolition have not met the approval of democrats, he is, compared to Wilmot and his pet, a conservative man, andif his votes are not cast with those of Edgar Cowan, they will not, we confidentially believe, be found with those of Dave Wilmot, Thad. Stephens, and Charles Sumner. He is an upright, conscientious, fearless man, and as the only candidate against Landon, his unscrupulous, fanatical, and intriguing opponent, would receive the votes of all conservative honest men.

## The War News.

The events of the past week have been of the most exciting and stirring character .-Almost a continuous battle has been going on since the invasion of Maryland, by the Rebel Generals, Lee, and Jackson, until Friday last; the result of which has been such, that now, we are warranted in announcing that they have been driven from that state, by the brave McClellan and his gallant army .-Battles in magnitude, but little inferior to that at Waterloo, have been fought at Middletown, Burkittsville, Sharpsburg, and Antietam; in all of which, the most determined valor was exhibited on both sides; the enemy in each, however, were driven from the field with immense loss. The loss on our side, in these several engagements, has been variously estimated, at from ten to twenty thousand, in killed and wounded. In the absence of any official report, and with the confused, and often controdictory accounts, it is impossible to give anything like a connected narative, of these important battles. Gen. Mansfield is among the killed. Generals Sedgwick, Hartsuf, Richardson, and numerous others were wounded.

Maryland Heights, which commanded Harpers Ferry, fell into the hands of the Rebels, who beseiged it so closely as to oblige Col. Miles the commandant at that point, to surrender it, with 8000 troops, and a large number of cannon, small arms, amunition, and army stores, in large quantities, fell into the hands of the captors. The Heights are now occupied by the Union forces.

The news by the last nights mail, indicated, that Louisville, Ky., was beseiged by the Rebel Gen. Bragg, and was in great danger of being taken. Bragg had summoned Gen. Nelson, who was in command of the city, to surrender, which Gen. Nelson refused to do, and ordered the women and children to be ready to leave the city at an hour's notice, and is preparing to defend the city at all hazards. Thousands of the citizens are crossing the Ohio into Indiana.

No official list of the casualties in the late battles have been published. The Reserve corps were actively engaged, and suffered severely. All accounts give them great praise for their unflinching bravery. The 132d, led by Col. R. A. Oakford, of Scranton, though a new regiment, was in the hottest of the fight, and suffered severe losses; Col. Oakford being among the killed.

### Lincoln's Proclamation. President Lincoln has just issued a procla-

mation, declaring that all slaves in the seceded States, on the 1st January next, "shall be then, thenceforth and forever free." This course seems to have been forced upon the President, by the insane ravings of Greelev and the fanatical crew of (negro-worshippers, who followed his lead. Before the rebellion broke out, we were told by these men, that "the south dare not leave the protection of the General Government." That the begin ning of hostilities, would be the signal for the instant uprising of the entire negro population there, and that their masters would be murdered, houses burned, and that carnage, rapine, devastation, and blood, would mark their paths. The South seceded. Greeley and his tribe looked for the fulfillment of their predictions; the Tribune, gave vague rumors of the up ising of the slaves, until ashamed of its lies, its sage editor desisted; and finally came to the conclusion that, in order to produce this desirable consummation, all that was wanting, was a proclamation. Fremont issued his proclaration, emancipating all slaves in Missouri. Hunter, to do the thing on a grander scale, proclaimed the freedom of the slaves in several states. Still the obstinate niggers, waited for higher authority .-'Honest old Abe," Greely thought, could do the work with a "dash of his pen." Abe, in his honesty, doubted, hesitated, and for a while resisted. He was beseiged night and day, importuned, threatened, and bullied, until the honest old soul finally gave way, and now the Presidential edict goes forth. Greely and his horde will look long and anxiously for their black brethren to come to their loving embrace. Abe will try to buy them, but with an exhausted treasury, and masters unwilling to sell, will get, "nary nigger."-Finally he will conclude that there was some truth in what he said of a similar proclamation by Gen. Hunter, to wit : " that all such. are simply null and void," and that to free a nigger, the first and most important step, is to catch him.

## Letter From the Army.

The following communication from a participant in the great struggle now going on reflects the sentiments of the entire army, so far as we have yet learned, in regard to General McClellan, who our abolitionized Republicans insist, lacks capacity as a General, and as some make bold to affirm, is a traitor to his country.

The writer was, before entering the army, a Republican of the "straightest sect"-a reader and admirer of the Tribune.

While that sheet, and others of its school, are howling over the woes of the poor nigger, and insist that our armies shall strain every thew, and pour out every drop of blood for his liberation, our soldiers, almost to a man, declare that they are not fighting, nor will not fight for any such object.

McClellan, who, in common with his entire army, has been struggling for months, with no other object in view than to maintain the Constitution as it is, and restore the Union as it was, has become the target for the poisoned arrows of calumny and detraction in the hands of this traitor horde, because he will not lend himself and his army to the wild schemes of negro emancipation advocated by them. It is time that these vile traitors, wherever they may be found, should be, to use their own language, " spotted." Let every true man hold them up as objects for the finger of scorn and derision to point at, through all time, and hand their names down to posterity, inscribed on the pages of infamy :

CAMP. NEAR GEORGE TOWN, Va., ? Sunday, Aug. 31, 1862. My DEAR WIFE : - I once more attempt to write. You may think that I have forgotten you, but I assure you I have not. It is two weeks ago yesterday sinee we left Harrison's Landing. Since then we have not camped more than two days in one place .-We had a long march, of about 75 miles from the Landing, to Newport News, which we ccomplished in 10 days; some days, marching three or four miles, and others 25. The weather was quite favorable, and we enjoyed ourselves first rate. There are many things through that part of Virginia, which reminds me of "Old England." It is one of the oldest settled places in America, and retains much of the English style. We got on boats at Newport News, last

Sunday, and started for Alexandria. On

Monday morning, after an unpleasant ride in crowded boat, with some delays, we got on shore at Alexandria. Last Thursday, about ncon, marched out to camp California, stayed one night; Friday we came here; perhaps you don't know where Georgetown is. It is about 2 miles above Washington City. So you see we are on the bank of the Potomac, on the Virginia side, farther from Richmond than we have ever been since we went to camp California, last fall. There was a big battle yesterday on or near the old battle field of Bull Run. All the troops from here were ordered out there last night .-I have got the jaundice and was not able to go along. I have not heard any firing to-day, so I think the battle must be over. I received a letter from you yesterday morning. It is the first I have had since I left Harrison's Landing. I was glad to hear from you, and to know that you were all well. You do not say anything about the money I sent you. You may have sent me a letter which I never received. I sent you ten dollars .---If you got it tell me next time you write .--We don't know where we shall go, from here, but we have got a good deal of help now. There are a great many Pennsylvania Trains to Great Bend, Scranton, New York and Philboys around here. 1 saw John Wall last

I am glad you think so much of McClellan. He is a good General. We, the soldiers of his army, have the greatest of confidence in him, and if the Abolitionists and Congressmen, had let him have his own way, the war would have been over before now. We will never fight under any other General, as long as he is alive. So long as he is left to command us we will fight, as long as there is one man left to stand by another. I hope that every Abolitionist in the North will be drafted, and have to come down here to fight for their black brethren, until they are satisfied that niggers are a curse to the nation. Every northern man ought to be thankful that there are none of them in the North.

Write as often as you can, and I will do the same. I remain as ever your affection-

EDWARD KIRKHAM

Mr. Elwell's Acceptance of his Nomination. BLONMSBURG, COLUMBIA Co. ? Sept. 15, 1862.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, Towanda Bradford Co.

DEAR SIR :- We take pleasure in announce ing to you that the Counties, of Sullivan Columbia and Wyoming, composing the 26th judicial District, have unanimously nominated you as the Domocratic Candidate for President Judge of said Dictrict.

We respectfully request your acceptance of this nomination and

Remain Yours very Respectfully. MICHAEL MEYLERT, & Conferees of GEO. D. JACKSON, Sullivan Co. H. BITTENBENDER, & Conferees of 6 Columbia Co. J. G. FREEZE GEO. S, TUTTON, Conferees of THOS. B. WALL, Wyoming Co.

GENTLEMAN :- Your letter of the 15th inst nforming me of my nomination, as the Dem-

Towanda, Sept. 20th, 1862.

ocratic Candidate for the office of President Judge of the 26th judicial District, was received to-day. I regard this nomination as being, under all the circumstances, highly complimentary, and accept it the more cheerfully because of the unanimity with which it is conferred. For the kind terms in which you commu-

nicate the action of the conference accept my thanks. I am, gentlemen, Yours Respectfully,

WILLIAM ELWELL. Geo. S. Tutton and others, Conferees.

The Rev. Mr. Childs, in a war speech made in Springfield, Ohio, on the evening of the 19th ult., said: "The man who desires to have the Union as it was, ought to be hanged up by the heels until he be dead, dead, dead! and the wolves and ravens ought to eat the flesh from his carcass." Rev. Mr.

Childs is a pious black republican .- Ex. We have, in this region, quite a large number of those pious "black Republicans," who would have Union men served in the manner, Mr. Childs suggests. All such as have put themselves up before the people for office, will find themselves, after the election, politically "hung up to dry." We have no dea that we have any animals in these parts, that are beastly enough to touch their corrupt carcasses.

The Montrose Democrat, speaking of the Rebellion in Bradford County, says, that " Wilmot's tyranny and fanaticism has ruptured the Republican party in old Bradford. The unfair nomination of the fanatic Landon, for Congress, has caused a destructive bolt, which has resulted in the nomination of Hon. H. W. Tracy, one of the ablest and most popular men in the party. The utter defeat of the Wilmot faction is claimed by the "insurgents."

A Pennsylvania editor (of the Milford Herald,) says he has been represented in different quarters as an Abolititionist, a Republican, a Secessionist—everything, in fact except a "bob sled." He returns thanks to his opponents for not calling him a " bob

The editor of the Herald has our warm-

## Aem Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF D. B JENKING

The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Wyoming County, to examine and report on exceptions filed to the account of Newman Miller, administrator to the said Estate of D. B. Jenkins, deceased, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office in the Borough

Friday, October 31st, 1862, at l o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend.

F. C. ROSS, Aud'r. Tunkhannock, Sept. 24, 1862.

Auditor's Notice. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ELISHA HARRIS,

The undersigned having been appointed an Audit-or by the Orphans' Court of Wyoming County, to ex-amine and report on exceptions filed to the account of Rosina Gardner, Administratrix to the Estate of Elisha Harris. deceased, and also to the account of Silas Sutton, Administrator to said Estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Tunkhannock, on

Saturday, November 1st, 1862, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons interested are netified to attend.

Tunkhannock, Sept. 24, 1862. ROSS, Aud'r.

## Traveling Public!

To accommodate persons wishing to go by public conveyance from this place to any section, or re-

## Daily Line

adelphia. Returning, leaves Factoryville on the arrival of the New York, Philadelphia and Accommodaion Train from Great Bend, arriving in Tunkhan nock at 7 o'clock, p. m.

N. B.—All Express matter, packages and goods will be conveyed to and from the Depot. at reasonable rates; the proprietor holding himself responsible for the safe delivery of all such entrusted to his care. Towarda stage arrives at this hotel at 12 o'clock

m. Returning, leaves at 3 o'clock, p m Stages for Pittston, Wyoming, and Wilkesbarre, leave on the arrival of the Towanda s age, and re-

turning connect with the same. Montrose stage leaves on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m., connecting at Montrose with stages for Binghamton, &c. Returning, connects

with stages for Pittston, Towanda, &c. Persons wishing to be called for at their residences will be accommodated by leaving their names at the hotel of the proprietor.

Horses and Carriages in readiness to forward pass

T. B. WALL

## RUNNING STILL!

THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT of the subscriber, 1 is still in running order, through all the reverses and panies of former days, since 1833, without being nd up, at which place you can find a good assort-

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