

Hemen

# The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1862

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE

# Buck - Roast!

There will be a DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE AND BUCK-ROAST,

AT WALL'S BOTEL, IN TUNK-HANNOCK.

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 4862. For the purpose of Celebrating the Tri-

umphant and Glorious Demos eratic Victories in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

The following named Gentlemen will participate in the Festivities, and deliver addresses on the occasion :

Hon. E. B. Chase, Col. V. E. Piolette. Ira C. Mitchel, and Cal'b E. Wright, Esqs

Judge Barnard and the Whit of Habeas Corpus.

A special correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from New York on the 2nd inst, says:

Judge Barnard in the Supreme Court Chamber, this morning, delivered himself as follows:-Writs of habeas corpus had been sued out on behalf of two or three soldiers. who, it is contended, were illegally detained by Colonel Duryea, at his Zouave encampment, on Staten Island. The writs were made returnable at 10 o'clock A. M.

For some reason or other, the soldiers did not make their appearance, whereupon his Honor declared that the men must be produced on Monday, or else he would resort to means to enforce the writ. He did not want to interfere in military matters; he did not want to obstruct enlistments; on the contrary, he would rather encourage them. but nevertheless, these writs must be respected. There was still power enough in this city to carry out the requirements of the civil law, and it should to enforced, 'f he had to call opon the whole Democratic party for assistance. In case of a further refusal, he could point out a way, provided by statute, which would bring sufficient assistance to produce the soldiers here by force. In reply to a query whether the President had not suspended the writ of habeas corpus, in Richmend county, Judge Barnard replied that he (Barnard) intended to restore it, and that the people themselves would restere it next "Tuesday."

It is to be regretted in these times, when men are arrested by hundreds, and harried off to some fort or dungeon, upon the most frivulors pretences that there are not more Judges of the same stripe of Judge Barnard committee in Baltimore composed of highly words of De Tocqueville :respectable citizens, who were engaged in inthat vicinity. Also of the arrest of a distinguished lawyer in St. Lquis, who in a speech another in the same city, who said he thought the late emancipation proclamation illtimed and unaffective. Also the Rev. Charles A. Hay, a distinguished Lutheran divine of Har to be taken home to' tacir friends for atteners in Baltimore were allowed that privilege. come to our notice within the past week .-Hundreds of men are arrested every month upon charges equally frivilous, or upon none at all, and are now confined in forts and mili- not unnatural fact that every county that was tary prisons. If they ask the "nature and tory in the revolution, such as Lancaster, cause of their accusation," if they ask a Chester, Delaware, &c., are abolition now. " trial by a jury of their county," as under On the contrary, every county that warmly the constitution and laws, they have the sustained the patriot cause in the revolution right to do. They are cooly told that "the now uphoids the Democratic party. The dewrit of Habeus Corpus is suspended !" The scendents of the men, who under the infamous shoulder strapped gentry in charge of these rule of old John Adams, supported the desplaces refuse to recognize the civil authori potism, alien and sedition hws, gag law, ties. This tampering with the constitutional stamp and window taxes, imprisonment of rights of freemen, has been carried quite too Democrats, and all other obnoxious measures far, and we are glad that one judge, at least, of that odieus administration, now sustain all is derermined to see that they shall be re- the obnoxious measures of the present Adspected. The people are prepared for a re- ministration, including negro proclamations, turn to the guaranties of the constitution and Fort Lafayette and all. There's a great deal the laws, and should and will support the ju- in the blood and breed of men. Men whose diciary in their efforts to restore them.

There are now 250 rebel prisoners in Fort Delaware, near Philadelphia, chiefly those captured at Winehester, by General

#### Our Foreign Relations.

The following information-" very important, if true"-appeared in the New York Express of Monday. We do not believe it but, even if true, we do not think it will have much, if any, effect in hastening a settlement of our domestic difficulties; in fact it will be ffore likely to have a contrary tendency, and prolong and add to the bitterhess of the war.

Reliable information has been received in this city from semi-official sources in Europe, that England and France are of entire accord this government. Lord Lyons, who was to have returned to the United States in the await further instructions, in consequence of re-enacted in Fayette. the President's abolition proclamation.

His lordship's departure was then fixed for October 25, (last Saturday,) and on his arrival at Washington, he will positively inform Mr. Seward of the programme decided upon by the European Powers. Instructions similar to those of the British Minister will be forwarded to Count Mercier, the French Minister, at Washington, with the same steamer which will bring the English Minister back

We are also given to understand that our government will soon be informed that England and France have decided upon the recognition of the S uthern Confederacy, if the joint offers of meditation and armistice to be proposed to Mr. Seward are not accepted .-At any rate, this government will be duly notified of the intentions of England and France, in this respect, and as these Powers are fully aware that any offer of meditation on the basis of separation will not for an instant even be listened to by our government, united endeavors will then be made by all the European ambassadors in Washington to obtain an armistice of four or six months between North and South.

These foreign governments are under the impression that if once a cessation of hostilities can be effected, a calmer spirit will succeed, which will enable the two sections to negotiate. The utmost endeavors will be made shortly after Lord Lyons'return to Washington, by the whole corps diplomatique at Washington, to bring about such an armistice. Only then, when all these offers of meditation and armistice shall have proved of no avail, will the Bouth be recognized simultaneously by England and France.

Aside from the fact that these Powers would now look upon the South as a de facto government, they fear that an insurrection of the slaves in the South as a consequence of the late emancipation proclamation will take place after the 1st of January-and hence, in order to afford protection to their ken him. "Douglas democracy!" The soul own citizens residing there, are compelled to grant protecting powe to their agents in the several southern cities, which, as things stand just now, th y do not possess.

They fear that the confederate government their consuls in Charleston, Richmond, Sa- and he will find it at the end of his race. vannah and elsewhere, that there is no di plomatic relation existing between the confederacy and Europe, and can therefore not permit them to act in a consular capacity .-It is to guard against such an emergency, and to afford their own citizens residing in their regularly appointed agents, that Engrecognizing the new confederacy.

# The Next Legislature.

The Harrisburg Patriot, of Thursday, gives the following as a political completion of the next Legislature:

House..... 54 46

Democratic Majority on joint ballot, 1

Emancipation -- Immediate or Gradual. Let calm, solemn enquiry go on in the spirit of truth, and the light of "history that carries our knowledge over the vast and de-Within the past week we have had accounts vouring space of so many thousands of years." of the arrest and seizure of the papers of a This is the voice of the ages in the weighty

" Hitherton, wherever the whites have been Festigating the army frauds perpetrated in the most powerfut, they have maintained the blacks in a subordinate or a serville position: WHEREVER THE NEGROES HAVE BEEN THE dared to speak in unfavorable terms of the STRONGEST THEY HAVE DESTROYED THE currency furnished by the government. Of whites. Such has been the only retribution which has ever taken place between the two

Our old statesmen and patriots saw and tion to their wants; while the rebel prison- the country of slavery. Modern fanatics and pation of slaves." The Abolition paper, howdemagogues have rushed wildly on to the fe-These are a few of the arrests that have recious measure of immediate emancipation by the point of the bayonet.

> The Easton Argus says, "It is singular but, fathers were tories in revolutionary days never grow up Democr ts."

life is to have as many of them as possible. | them .- Providence Post.

The Draft in Pennsylvania

The Pittsburg papers of Saturday contain the following item:

There is a "speck of war" on the horizon. The drafted militia of Saltlick and Bullskin townships, Fayette county, have determined to resist the conscription, and have set at defiance the orders of the commissioners to report themselves to Camp Howe. Under these We give the article for precisely its market circumstanses Col. Collins, of Uniontown, was dispatched to this city, with authority to obtain the services of a sufficient number of troops to enforce the law, and compel obedience to the orders of the draft commissioner. in regard to their line of conduct towards He arrived here last evening by railroad, and we presume that an armed force will be sent up to capture and subdue the "rebels." if Australasian, was detained at the last mo- they do not yield; and it is hoped that they ment by order of Lord John Russel, (Her will see their folly before the bloody scenes Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs,) to which were witnessed in Luzerne county are

The townships of Bullskin and Saltlick are mountain districts, and it is said that a log fort has been constructed in an eligible posi tion, and that the men are determined to fight rather than surrender. The difficulty is said to have originated in the fact that these districts did not get proper credit for the volunteers that they have furnished, and hence the draft is pronounced unfair and illegal. Granting this to be true, they are taking a wrong course to secure their rights, and they had better desist in time.

A letter from Tremont, Schuylkill county of the 25th says:

There is reason to believe that some of the complaints in regard to the enrollment in Schullkill county are well founded. A committee was appointed by the citizens, and was sent to Frank Hughes and Mr. Buckalew for legal advice, who advised them not to resist the draft on account of the alleged informalities, but to test its constitutionality afterwards on a writ of habeas corpus. This course will be pursued. Other parties have consulted Governor Curtin, who does not appear to be certain whether the drafted men can be sent out of the State.

The quota of Schuylkill county was sixteen hundred. It is an undeniable fact that in townships where the draft has already taken place, the victims immediately absconded, and it is extremely doubtful whether the sixteen hundred will all be obtained.

#### Poor Forneys

Forney, whose profligate Judas work was repudiated in this State-Forney, who wrestled alternately with the soul of John Brown and bad brandy on the night of the election, is now calling on what he terms "Douglas Democracy" in New York to " save or perish." Poor Forney, the shadows of gloom and dark ness seem to thicken upon him in proportion as he sinks into that "lawless deep" to which his debauchery and moral depravity have taof a toad would contain more of it than Forney can control in the American Union. Let him call upon Baal, for he may "be absent" 'or sleeping" with the soul of his sainted cutthroat of whom he sings. Alas, poor Forney, unrecognized as it is, may at any time tell he is hunting a traitorous prostitutes reward, Sunbury Democrat.

## The Next United States Sepators

The democrats are in the majority on joint ballot of one. This secures a United States Senator, unless the game of high-handed brithe South ample pretection under the ægis of bery is again played. We are glad to see a determined sentiment on this question. Let land and France will claim the necesity of the brited and the briber meet a fearful retribution. It is time that this infamous system was ended. Great principles are at stake, and the man, who now either gives or takes a bribe, commits and infamous crime not only against the elective franchise and the best interest of our country. Let it be understood that the infamous scoundrels who would thus barter the priceless interests of a free people, shall know what retribution means.

> C. L VALLANDIGHAM .- It is probable that Vallandigham has been defeated for congress. by about 250 majority. Even this result is a triumph, for after his last election to congress, the Black Republicans jerremandered his distriet so as to make a majority of over 5,000 against him. This huge majority Mr. Vallandigham has reduced to 250. If the Democrats of Ohio have a majority in the Legislature, which is probable, they ought to, elect Vallandigham to the United States Senate in place of old Ben Wade, whose term will expire on the 4th of next March.

GENERAL CASS' OPINION .- The Detroit Free Press denies, on the authority of General Cass himself, the story that has been going the rounds of the Abolition papers, that he (Cass) felt all this, and hence plead for the policy of approves of the President's Emancipation risburg, who, in a letter complained that our gradual emancipation, with education and Proclamation.—The old patriot and statesman wounded and sick soldiers were not allowed preparation for freedom and colonization, to says: "There is no power in the Executive, occupy generations, and thus safely release under the Constitution' to decree the emanciever, will not have the honesty or candor to give publicity to this contradiction.

## The Changes in Congress.

The following is about the result for Congress in the four States named, alhough it may be changed in one or two districts by the official vote:

Prosent Congress. Next Congress. Pennsylvania ...... 8 17 Dem. Abo. Ind. 14 5 Iowa ..... 0 2 0 6 21 39 33 25

This exhibits a Democratic gain of 12 members. Under the new census, Pennsylvania loses one member and Ohio two, and Iowa

It is understood that extensive preparations are making in Washington for the 900,000 Greeley Wide Awakes who have The pleasantest things in the world waited for the Proclamation before springing

#### Ye Gallant Aleck McClure.

The two great Alecks of this State have been knocked hors du combat. Aleck Cummings was defeated because he swindled the soldiers, and Aleck McClure surrendered his, native town to the rebels without firing a gun. There is no difference between these two Alecks-they are political Siamese twins and probably they are two of the most corrupt men in the United States. McClure has been working for the last two years for the Gubernatorial chair. His cowardly surrender of Chambersburg has so thoroughly disgusted his own party that it treats him with scorn and derision. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times pours a volley of hot shot into him after this fashion: "The man who marched out with a flag of

truce to surrender Chambersburg was Alexander McClure, the very fellow who in Philadelphia last week made a speech to a crowd of Abolitionists, in which he expounded the whole theory of war according to Wendell Phillips, advocated marching at once on the enemy, giving them no quarter; and in short, gave his audience to understand that himself and a half dozen of his own political kidney could march against Lee, annihilate him before breakfast, and reach Richmond in time for dinner. A squad of ragged horsemen approached the town, and instead of shouldering his shot gun, and dying in defence of his cause as he was very willing to do in theory on a He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord, Philadelphia stump, he takes a white flag and and goes out two miles to meet the enemy He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord, and surrender the town,-the very last man ready for fight, the very first ready for a sur-

And we can add that while ye gallant Mc-Clure was entertaining some of the rebel offi cers at his blazing fire-side, a gang of marauders stole ten of his horses. The State will have to pay for the horses, so that, after all, McClure loses nothing but his nomination for Governor. How would ye gallant Alleck like to be charged with a sneaking sympathy with rebellion, on the ground of his so hospitably entertaining the rebels at his own homestead? But that would be imputing a wrong motive to him. The truth really is, Glory Hally, Hallelujah! Glory Hally, Hallelujah that Aleck was terribly frightened, that he did not dare to be otherwise than a hale-fellow-well met with the invaders .- Mercury.

#### Gen. Cass' View on the President's Proclamation.

The Detroit Free Press, of October 11th, has the following in one of its editorial col-

We are requested by General Cass to say that the letter which has just been published in the Chicago Tribune, from Mr. Eastman, of that place, requires correction. That gentleman called upon General Cass, and a conversation took place upon various topics, in Glory Hally, Hallelujah I which opinions were freely expressed. This conversation, at least on the part of General Cass, was not expected to be transferred to the newspapers, and should not have been without his permission. He would, however have had no objection to the publication had his sentiments been correctly understood and

At that interview; among other things Mr. we remember that Mr. Seward is the man Eastman introduced the President's proclamation, and the subject was somewhat dis- March, 1861-the day before Mr. Lincoln and cussed. Mr. Eastman supposes General Cass Mr. Seward assumed their positions at the to have expressed his approbation of that head of the Government-that it would take measure. This is a mistake. In the few re. "three years" to conquer the South, these marks he made upon the roclamation, Gen. promises, or predictions, of Mr. Seward, must Cass expressed himself favorably as to the appear the more extraordinary. One would views and intentions of the President, but suppose that a man who had been as much observed, that in his opinion, there was no, in public life as Mr. Seward-always in com power in the Executive, under the Constitu- munication with Southern men, and having tion, to decree the emancipation of slaves, spent part of his early life in the Souththough, as a war measure, wherever it be- would not need to be told that the rebelcame necessary in the operation of our forces could not be conquered in either of the periagainst the rebels to free the slaves, it was ods named by him; but that his own reason competent for the President to direct it to be and unaided judgment should teach him to

## Swindling the Soldiers.

The Northampton Gazette says it has good authority for the following statement :- " A soldier was taken sick and sent to the hospital. When he began to recover, he craved some little delicacy to southe his nauseated palate, and asked for some current jeily .-He was told that he could have the jelly, but he must pay for it. He could have a pot of jelly for two dollars. He had but two dollars in his pocket, and with that he was in hopes of reaching his home, as soon as he was able to travel. He told his attendant that he had but two dollars and that he did not need the whole jar of jelly, a small part would be sufficient. No, he must take the whole or none, and he must pay two dollars for it. Finally the invalid bought the jelly, and on removing the covering he discovered to his astonishment, within the wrapper a note directed to himself, and that this very jar of jelly had been sent by his own family to him. This is but one among the many outrages perpetrated by the unprincipled men who are found in our army."

This is only one case in a thousand where the poor sick soldier is defrauded of littlecomforts kindly furnished him by the generous hearts of the nation. Most of the delicacies sent to camp are in this way made to benefit the blood-thirsty contractors that have acquired positions by their loud professions of loyalty. The government should track these soldier hillers and mete out a punishment commeasurate with the crime committed. Talk about spies when you have such spirits mingling in the Federal army; men who would do this, would sell a nation for a consideration.

New FRAUD .- Five dollar bills, purporting to be issued by the Clinton Bank of Pennsylvania, are in circulation. The notes are altered from the broken Clinton Bank, of Maryland, are well engraved and have a railroad train on upper centre. There is no bank of that name in Pennsylvania.

The story that is going the rounds of the papers that General Cass approves of the President's Emancipation Proclamation, is very good -only it is not true. The Genare pleasant thoughts; and the great art in to arms. The beef, biscuit and glory awaits eral don't think the Proclamation constitutional and beneficit blo dous sage a

#### "The Grand National Hymn."

We have been looking very anxiously over the Republican papers for the appearance of the Abolition "Grand National Hymn," so pronounced by John W. Forney, at the abolition jubilee in Philadelphia, on Tuesday night after the election, when he announced to Abraham Lincoln that Pennsylvania had given 50,000 majority for the Abolition ticket. Why don't they publish it? Forney endorses it; the party in Philadelphia sing it-Mayor Henry refused to be heard until the Band and choristers came to him at the request of Forney, singing

"John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave," then he responded. Certainly such authority, such endorsement, should procure a place in the columns of the "loyal" press for "the Grand National Hymn." We are disposed to be liberal. If they will not publish it we will; and all we ask in return is, that they will publish the "Democratic Grand National Hymn" the "Star Spangled Banner."

#### FROM THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE Abolitionists "Grand National Hymn."

(SUNG AT FORNEY'S REQUEST.) John Brown's tody lies a mouldering in the grave, John Brown's body lies a mouldering in the grave, John Brown's body lies a mouldering in the grave,

His soul is marching on ! Glory Hally Hallelujah! Glory Hally, Hallelujah Glory Hally, Hallelujah! His soul's a maching on

He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord' His soul is marching on !

Glory Hally, Hallelujah! Glory Hally, Hallelujah Glory, Hally, Hallelujah! His soul is marching on

John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back. John Brewn's knapsack is strapped upou his back, John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back, His soul is marching on !

Glory Hally, Hallelujah! Glory Hally, Hallelujah Glory Hally, Hallelujah l His soul is marching on

His pet lambs will meet him on the way, His pet lambs will meet him on the way, His pet lambs will meet him on the way

His soul is maching on ! Glory Hally, Hallelujah! His soul is marching

They will hang Jeff. Davis on a tree They will hang Jeff. Davis on a tree, They will hang Jeff. Davis on a tree, As they go marching on;

Glory Hally, Hallelujuh! Glory Hally, Hallelujah! Glory Hally, Hallelujah! His soul is marching on!

Now, three rousing cheers for the Union! Now, three rousing cheers for the Union! Now, three rousing cheers for the Union! As we are marching on !

Glory Hally, Hallelujah! Glory Hally, Hallelujah Hip, Hip, Hip, Hip, Harrah!

### Broken Promises:

How often has the country been assured that the war would be closed in "thirty." "sixty" and "ninety" days? Mr. Seward has certainly given the country this assurance three or four different times; and when whom General Scott assured, the contrary. Why were these predictions made? Did any body believe them? Or did any body believe that Mr. Seward was sincere? For our part, we think that all declarations, made by persons at the head of our public affairs, and whose positions give them a national or official character, are just so many stains upon our national reputation .-Those, like Mr. Seward, who make them, are but trifling with the people-playing upon their credulity. It cannot be that such men can be so much mistaken. This would be presuming too much upon their ignorance. -Any school boy should know better.

Is it any wonder, then, that the patience of the people is exhausted? Is it any wonder that murmurs are beginning to be heard in every camp, and that it requires all the tact and skill of such chieftains as McClellan to prevent these murmurs finding utterance and leading to their natural consequences ?-Those "thirty," and "sixty," and "ninety" days of Mr. Seward have now reached almost six hundred, and the prospect for the end of the war is about as flattering as it was at the beginning.

## Singular Delusion.

Gold is now worth, in New York, from \$1 33 to \$1 38. This is what the newspapers tell us. But every man of sense knows that gold is, in reality, worth no more now than it was before the war, deducting, perhaps, a trifle for the expense and risk of trans portation in foreign exchange transactions .-This apparent advance in the prices of gold is not because its intrinsic value has increased, but because other values, being to a large extent fictitious, have deprecated. To say, therefore, that gold—being the standard of value in this country—has increased one-third in value, is a misrepresentation; but to say that our government funds, and our paper currency, have decreased one-third in value, would be telling the truth.

The attempt of the New York brokers to delude the people as to this fact, by striking gold transactions from their official lists, is m perfect character with the manifold delusions of the times, and will be about as effective in regulating the worth of gold as was the Pope's Bull against the comet."

Onio .- The official returns from the Ohio election give a Democratic majority of 8.740.

# Special Aotices.

ESTRAY.

Strayed away from the subscriber, at Tunkhannock Berough, on Wodnesday, the lat of November, 1962, a Dark Red HEIFER, which crossed the river bridge, and has not been heard of since. Whoever will return said Heifer to the subscriber at. Tunkhan or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

Nov. 5, 1862.

GEO. S. TUTTON

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming, an auditor to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Michael Sisk, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough

Saturday, November 8th, 1862, at which time and place all persons having claims to said fund will present them or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

HARVEY SICKLER, Aud'r. Tunkhannock, Oct. 8, 1862,

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN up on the improved land of the subscriber on the lefth day of October, 1862, one red two-year old Heifer, also, one red two-year old Steer, also, one red two-year old steer, with white dinder his belly, also, one two-year old Steer, of mixture with red and white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property. Pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to

PETER DERSHIMER. Falls, Wyeming Co., Oct. 29, 1862.

#### Administratr's Nti.ce

The undersigned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Lewis K. Whitcomb, late of Windham Township, Wyomin County, dec'd, hereby give hotice to all persons indebted to said estate to call upon said a m'rs at their residence in said township and settle the same, and to all persons his regulating against said estate, to present the same. irg claims against said estate, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the subscribers at their rei

dences aforesaid, or be debarred. ELIZABETH J. WHITCOMB, ? Adm'rs. Tunkhannock, Oct. 4, 1862.

# Advertisements.

# Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. K. PECKHAM, Prestdent 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 Ter-miner and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offences, for the twenty-sixth Judicial District of Penn'a. S. Roberts, and N. H. Wells, Esqs. Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Associ-ate 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 17th day

of November, A. D., 1862.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, all Justices of the Peace and Constables within the Couptry 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 Juli of Wyoming County, thatthey be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. L, H. STEPHENS,

Sheriff's Office, 5. 7 Tunkhannock, Oct. 29, 1862.

# Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FA-CIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Tuukhannock, in said Cour-

Saturday, the 15th day of November. D, 1862, at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following describ-

ALL of the defendan'ts right, title and interest in and to all of that certain piece, parcel of land, situate in Tunkhannock Township, Wyoming County, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as fol-

On the East, by the public highway, leading from Tunkhannock Borough to Montrose.

On the South, by lands of John Broughton.

On the West by lands of Ira Avery. On the North by lands occupied by Rensaler Billngs. Containing about nine acres of land, with out three acres thereof improved, with the appur-

tenances thereto belonging Seized and taken in execution at the suit of E. H. Mitchel, ass'd to Wells & Christie, rs. John Detrick Will be sold for eash only, by

LEVI H. STEPHENS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, Oct 29, 1862.

# THE LATEST STYLES Fall and Winter & BONNETS?



MILLINERY GOODS, have just been received at the establishment of MISS LOUISA HEPBURN,

on Tioga Street, opposite the Post-office, where will be found Ladies. Chilren, Misses, and Boy's FLATS, HATS, and CAPS; HEAD-DRESSES, RIBBONS. Fhowers, and TRIMMINGS, and everything in the line of Millinery, which will be sold at the lower

Repairing promptly and neatly done. Ladies wil please call and examine for themselves. Tunkhannock, Oct 23, 1862.—v2n11—1y.

### SINGER & CO.'S LETTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHIN

With all the Recent Improvements, Is the Best and Cheapest and Most Beautiful of al Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the make ing of an overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has can pacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can hem, fell, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine was a so forth. upon. The cases are of every imaginable design-plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or si elaborately finished as art can make them. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best qual-

Ity.
Send for a copy of "Singer & Co.'s Gazette."

I M. SINGER & CO. PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mrs. C. T. Marsh, and D. A. Bardwell, Esq., agents in Tunkhannock.

LIME FOR FARMERS, AS A FERTILIZER VERNOY'S.

Meshoppen, Sept. 18, 1861.