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R. J. C. CORSELIUS, HAVING LOCAT DED AT THE FALLS, WILL promptly attend al calls in the line of his profession-may be found t Beemer's Hotel, when not professionally absent. Falls, Oct. 10, 1861.

DR. J. C. BECKER & Co., PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, Would respectfully appounde to the



[Written for the DEMOCRAT.] MIDNIGHT MUSINGS. BY MERIBA A. BABCOCK.

"As all places at the South occupied by the Federals, are cut off from all communication with the Southern Army, many of us here have not heard from our husbands in twelve months. If they fall we shall never know when nor where, especially those who went ou as privates under the Conscript act."-Extract from a Letter.

The moonbeams came so bright, Charlie, The moonbeams came so bright, And wove their soft, white drapery Round the baby's crib to-night. That I wondered if the soldiers And you among the rest, Were talking 'neath the moonlight Of the hearts that love you best.

There are days when storm-clouds thicken, And the rain comes falling fast, Days wherein no summer sunshine Smiles away the howling blast, Then I wonder if the soldiers. And you among the rest, Have outside warmth and comfort, And hope within your breast.

There are days when burning sunbeams, Kiss the parched and arid earth. Days when viclet eves are turning Towards the banks that gave them birth, Pleading vainly for the wavelets That so oft have washed away, The dew that droops their eye-lids At the early peep of day.

Then I wonder if the soldiers. 'Neath the fiercely burning sun, Are panting out their ltfe-breath On the field just lost or won, And I tremble as I wonder Whether you of all the rest, Are lost on earth forever, To the heart that loves you best.



BY MRS. N. M. CONAUGHY.

"Wilson," said a young man to his friend, you and I have about equal salaries, and pend about equal amounts in the course of the year; but you are always free and easy, with plenty of money in your pocket, and aparently not a care on your mind; while I am always behind-hand and worried, and fretted, often with not a dollar in my pocket. I am not extravagant neither is my wife, yet, for some reason, we never have the least good of our money. It is all due long before we get it, and I am mortified with duns when I have nothing to pay. If you have any secre t by which you manage to get along so well on eight hundred dollars, I do wish you would

with my Mary, and if they put their heads good-will to all mankind ! It is not only an ily.) There would be no repose for me this man to return to the embraces of the governtogetheo to plan out a campaign, the field will be won you may depend." And bidding his friend good-evening, John Wilson ran up the steps of his pleasant home, students. while two boight faces disappeared from the

window, and the little watchers were at the door ready to "catch papa," the moment he entered the hall. The good, wholesome supper was on the table in five minutes' time ; and gentle, womanly Gracie helped her little brother and sister, while mother poured out the fragrant tea. There were pleasant little every day matters to be talked over by mother and children, and rehearsed to father, all which he listened to, and commented on with as much interest as if he had not been all day delving in dry old ledgers and day books, and counting up endless columns of figures, keeping the mind on a continued stretch for the working hours of the day. He needed just such a home in which to relax himself, to keep him from growing irritable. and unsocial,

and prematurely old. As Mary and her husband sat, that evening by the pleasant lamp light, he related the con. cersation which had passed, with Alfred Lewis. the families had been old acquaintances before their removal to the city, and each took an interest in the other's welfare.

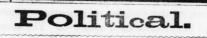
"I wonder," said Mary, if" Fanny would not sell her piano. She told me herself she did not open it except for company to play, and it was no use to her, as the boys had no taste for music. She never was much of a musician, and has forgotten the little she did learn when we were at school together. I would as lief have it for Gracie to learn on as the new one we hoped to get her next birth day. Fanny's instrument is an excellent one, and I know, if she parted with it at all, she she would rather 1 should have it than any one else."

It was decided that John should make the proposition, at least, the next time he met his friend, and Mary sent an invitation to the Lewises to all come and take tea with her the next evening.

It was a merry little party. The children were all so full of glee, and Grace managed so excellently to harmonize everything among them. The oldest boy was near her age, and baby Frank wore dresses still. They spent the evening together in the dining room, while the elders conversed in the parlor. A good, cheerful supper is a great help to amiabilty. It puts people on good terms with themselves and all their neighbors. Mary's tact had taught her that lesson long before ; so she never introduced business until that them opposition and denunciation in all that was fairly over. But when they were al comfortably seated by the glowing grate-the gentlemen in the arm-chairs, and Fanny and herself in the light rockers, stitching away at some light needle-work-then the momentucus questions of ways and means were freely discussed, and some very valuable decisions made on that well remmbered evening. A bar gain was made for the piano, with the understanding that it might be bought back at any time, if they choose-so it did not seem like a sacrifice altogether. With economy, they thought, they might live on the sum it brought them for the next three months, without running up the accustomed " terrible bills." Mary inducted her friend into many little mysteries of economy she had never thought of before. "That old Valencia plaid of yours, Fanny, would make lovely suits for Frank, this winter. Make little skirts to button on white waists, and an open jacket like the skirt .-I make Nendy's waists out of the plaits of worn-out shirt fronts, and finish them, about the neck and sleeves, with a little worked edge, or a plain, narrow ruffle. I have bo't nothing but shoes and stockings for him for six months."

excellent wordly maxim, but also a Scriptural injunction, to " owe no man anything." Says Dr. Todd. in his valuable work for

"All the efforts of denying yourself the luxuries, and even the comforts of life, are light in comparison with the burden of owing.



ADDRESS OF HON. D. W. VOORHEES Before the Democratic Union Association of New York.

Mr. Voorhees began by saying that he owed his loyalty to the people. The people have settled down, he said, to understand great fundamental principle the which lies at the foundation of our government, which is expressed in the first line of the Constitution, that the people make this government, and when I stand before the people and talk to them I am talking to the only government I owe any allegiance to .--(Applause.) Loyalty is often defined by some speakers and by men in the halls of legislation. I can defiee my loyalty in a single word. I owe my allegiance to the Constitution of my country. I owe it in that sense in which our fathers wrote it .--The sovereign power of this land was placed by them in the hands of the people in express terms-not by construction, and in express terms, not Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet. (Hisses.) No President and no cabinet, no office-holders constitute your government .--These are times, however, when a few officeholders whose time is soon to expire, having the power to-day, promulgate the strange doctrine that they are the government .--Let that doctrine once prevail and this a free government no more-your government is overturned, and you will accept a monarchy or despotism or any other form of govern ment from the other side of the Atlantic, and our form will be no more. I am not here because anybody lets me come-because any master, provost-marshal, President, or Secretary of War says I may be here. I am here because it is my right to be here, because you invited me here, and when I look in the faces of those before me I tender my allegiance to you as my government. I owe none to those that would overthrow the liberties of my country. (Applause.)-I owe them simply commendation and support in that in which they are right-I owe

to have a lighted candle in my room to keep Wise laws, just enactments, conciliation. away specters of the murdered dead slain in compromise in the midst of peace, not in the battle. I thank God to-night, and love to midst of war, may once more restore the look in the faces of an audience that partici- shattered and bleeding remains of this repub, pate in the feeling that no Democrat has to lic. War will no more do it than I would take the guilt of this great crime against na- have the power of standing before a corpse ture and humanity. You know it well that here and place my hand upon its face till it if everybody had voted as you voted, and should rise to life again. Our hope is in talked as you talked, and minded their own peace. (Great applause.) We have tried war. business as you minded yours, and let the ed upon brotherly affection, can be restored slave states alone in slavery, and let them by killing each other are proved to be right, have the guarantees of the Constitution- and I wrong, I will retire to my profession, or who does not know that there would have get a piece of ground and spend the remainbeen peace and union before to-day? The der of my days in obscurity, acknowledging man that pretends he don't know it, falsifies my error. I challenge the judgment of histohis own internal convictions. Every man ry; I am ready to go before it. There nevknows it. He who stands before you and er was a time when there was so imperative says it is not true don't even represent his a necessity for the perfect organization of the own heart. It is an instinctive feeling in Democratic party as now. (Applause.) Why, your breasts, and you know it. Consequent- the black man has the fostering hand of this ad ly when you ask this question of Republi- ministration to elevate him in every possible cans, how anxious, nervous, and sensitive way. Look at the encouragement they have they are, how quickly they put up their met. Down with the white man and up with hands and say "Let's argue this question the black man has been the motto of this adwhen the war is over"-it is like Banquo's ministration. Step by step the habeas corpus ghost threatening Macbeth. Their eyeballs swept away personal liberty, in every form are scared by the awful sight. They ask violated the key that Lafayette gave to that the day of reckoning may be postponed; | Washington to hang up at Mount Vernon as like some guilty wretch upon the verge of a relic of European despotism, has been transhell itself they say, "Forbear a few days, ferred, I have no doubt, to turn the bolts of let us not discuss these questions now."- and what have you done? Continue to try How loving they are with Democrats that it as I have no doubt you will until the end will give them time-with men who will agree to say "we will speak of these things abide the issue; and if it should come to pass when the war is over." Ah, gentlemen, that those who believe that this Union, found short accounts and quick settlements are that fort named after that hero of ilberty. best. (Great cheering.) I propose to settle this account all along the line. It is best to if in insult to the teachings of the revolution do so, because they will be asking us to trust them again directly. I propose to keep this record bright. I propose to keep the record of their infamy clear before the public mind so far as my humble powers may go, so that the people may be deceived by these miscreants no more. (Cheers.) They were very anxious to have no party when Congress met in July, 1861, in extra session. There were just a few of us there-some seven or eight when the roll was called-that felt cuss them to-night. I am for no revolution their feet were on the deck of the Constitution, and who did not intend to be washed off. They told us, you know, that we were al; let them be swept away by the ballot-box. a little nest of conspirators, that we were We can abide that. But one subject has nevgoing to be overwhelmed, that people were | er failed to produce revolution, to cause the not going to stand by us. But I have read history in vain if that man is not always sup- rock from center to circumference when your ported who merely takes the rudder of pop- blood and mine flowed in the veins of the

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side or the other of the grave, I would have ment under such circumstances ?" ("No no.") of this administration, and I am ready to Lafayette, as if in mockery of liberty, and as as if in derision and disdain of the teachings of the past. Everything seems to have been perverted, and Fort Lafayette, named after him who shed his blood for us, has been used to incarcerate innocents. Let me say this: I am a law-abiding man. I counsel obedience to law. You have heard the conscription act discussed. You have heard all those laws discussed by the eminent gentlemen who have preceeded me. I shall not disagainst laws legally enacted. Let them be decided in the courts ; let them have fair triproudest governments the world ever saw to ular liberty for his guide and follows it .- entizens of that country. It is the question personal liberty. You cannot englave Saxon, a Celt, or a Tenton. It is the proud blood of Northern Europe all combined here, and he who lays his hand upon the great monuments of personal liberty might as well expect to lay his hand upon the name of the ocean to make it be still. I say boldly to these men, "Walk within well defined limits of law and all will be well ; but when you walk outside of them to strike me or my fellow men with me, then I am your peer, and I resist force by force. (Tremendous cheering.) Life is not so precious as to be bought at the expense of personal dishonor and pesonal degredations. (Applause.) I shall say to my people when I stand in their midst-an intelligent and noble constituency-as I shall on next Saturday if I live, that I shall hold the persons and property of these men who countenance arbitrary violence as hostages for the peace of the community. (Applause.) We are good as they are. (" Better.") They feed on no meat that enables them to stride across our diminutive and prostrate forms. I recognize no master of that kind in this government and of this administration, and if its millions are determined to try this issue then woe to this land, woe to this country. A new desolation and new horror will seize the hearts and limbs of men, but whatever may betide I know very well how the American people will respond to that issue. They will bear much, but will not bear all. And it is well and better for these men to understand that. (Applause.) M. Voorhes closed by urging the Democracy of New-York to join hands with the Democracy of the West in this struggle to main tain the Constitution and the Union, which are the only guarantees of our liberties. (Great cheering.)

weight respectfully innonnee to fine effizens of Wy-ming that they have located at Mehoopany, where hey will promptly attend to all calls in the line of their profession. May be found at his Drug Storo then not professionally absent.

M. CAREY, M. D.- (Graduate of the M. Institute, Cincinnati) would respectfully unce to the citizens of Wyoming and Luzerne bunties, that he continues his regular practice in the arious departments of his profession. May be found this office or residence, when not professionally ab-

Particular attention given to the treatment hronic Diseas. entremoreland, Wyoming Co. Pa .-- v2n2

WALL'S HOTEL LATE AMERICAN HOUSE, TUNKHANNOCK, WYOMING CO., PA

THIS establishment has recently been refitted and furnished in the latest style Every attention all be given to the comfort and convenience of those o patronize the House

T. B. WALL, Owner and Proprietor. Tunkhannock, September 11, 1861.

NORTH BRANCH HOTEL MESHOPPEN, WYOMING COUNTY, PA RILEY WARNER, Prop'r.

AVING resumed the proprietorship of the above Hotel the medanic Hotel, the undersigned will spare no effort to there the house an agreeable place of sojourn for who may favor it with their custom RILEY WARNER.

September 11, 1861.

MAYNARD'S HOTEL, TUNKHANNOCK, WYOMING COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN MAYNARD, Proprietor.

AVING taken the Hotel, in the Borough of Tunkhannock, recently occupied by Riley Warner, the proprietor respectfully solicits a share of while paronage. The House has been thoroughly spired, and the comforts and accomodations of a tectass Hotel, will be found by all who may favor with their custom. September 11, 1861 mber 11, 1861



GILMAN, has permanently located in Tunk-hanneck Borough, and respectfully tenders his messional services to the citizens of this place and-ALL WORK WARRANTED, TO GIVE SATIS Office over Tutton's Law Office, near the Po Dec. 11, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

HHILADELPHIA. by the Relief of the Sick & Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases f the Sexual Organs Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon astability of the second secon ad on the New Remediesemployed in the Dispense Ment to the afflicted in sealed letter envelope deharge. Two or three stamps for postage will be weeptable. Address, Dr J SKILLIN HOUGH Receptable. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGH ION, Abting Surgeou, Howard Association, N501 Nath Street, Philadelphia Pa, In2019. N50ly

F resh Ground Plaster in Quantities and at prices to suit purchasers, now for sale a techoppen by E. MOWRY JE.

impart it." "Well, Lewis I have a secret which ena bles me to live very comfortably, and never be troubled by a dun from January to December. It is a very simple, unvarying rule I have laid down: "Pay as you go." If I don't run in debt nobody can dun me. Live on the right side of your income, and you will always have plenty and no anxiety ; but live on the wrong side, and, as you say, one s always behind-hand and always worried. The habit of paying as you go keeps you out of many extravagances you would otherwise fall into and think nothing of. But then I must confess that I should hardly have kept to the rule as faithfully, If it had not been for Mary. It was a lesson she learned from her father, and urged upon me when we first began housekeeping. " Let us live on potatoes and salt," she used to say, " before we run up bills." We began humbly enough, and lived pretty plain for the first quarter, though Mary could get the best meal out of nothing I ever saw. But when we once got a quarter's salary before-hand, we could live as comfortably as we desired. The experience was good for us, as it had taught us to economize more than we should if we had begun by running in debt. Every man I deal with looks on me as a cash customer, and I am sure to be ac-

commodated if possible. I do not doubt but it makes ten per cent. difference in the prices I pay for articles, and eighty dollars a year is quite a consideration to you and to me. Just it ever was." try my rule Lewis, and see if it don't work like a charm."

"But how can I get started ? It will take nearly everything I can command to pay off bills this year, and I shall have nothing to buy 'with until I obtain my next quarter's salary. We cannot leave off the next three months and stop eating, you know."

"It will take close economy for awhile, that is true, and you must make every dollar go a great ways. But I would try it even if I sold two or three articles of parlor furniture to do it. It is a matter of life long importance to you and your three boys after you. You can afford to make even great sacrifices for such a permanent benefit to you all. Just win over your wife to the project, and I am not a bit afraid but that you will succeed. Women are thrice as good managers as we are in regard to the particulars, as it is in the little things you will need to retrench in or-

Fanny to come over and talk the matter over feels that his only debts are those of love and cheers for Voorhees the patriot" given heart- law. Do you suppose it is in the nature of

"Well, you are a manager, Mary. I will certainly try to follow your example. I have often wondered how you could afford to dress your children so handsomely.

"I intend, when Neddy is older, to cu his father's worn out clothing into suits of boy's clothes for him. Only get good pat terns, and it is a very easy matter. I used often to help my mother about such work .-'A penny saved, is two pence earned,' she she used to say-an old-fashioned proverb. quite out of date now-a-days, but as true as

And so the friends spent a pleasant even ing, imparting and receiving valuable les-

sons in practical economy, which gave a very different coloring to the future comfort and success in life of one of the parties. Though it was working against wind and tide, tor the time, Fanny Lewis and her husband per-

severed in their determination to adopt the motto of " Pay as you go;" and, before the year was done, the habit was well established. Mr. Lewis, too, was astonished to find himself the possessor of a handsome surplus. which was deposited, with great satisfaction in the Savings Bank, though he had always for a rainy day until his salary was much in-

creased. What an advantage it would be, if all

they do that is wrong. (Cheers.) The speaker then reviewed at some ' length the history of the Democratic party, saying that it had always been a noble organization to which any man might have been proud to belong, and contrasting the condition of the country under Democratic rule to its condition now, he said : I see its history written n every bright line of your country's prosperity and happiness. The people were safe ; the Union was saved; the Constitution was preserved. The fruits of labor came to the sons of toil ; no gigantic debt, no taxation, no wailing widows or sobbing orphans marked its track and the policy of this govern. ment, and yet would you ask me to-night to abandon this time-honored and glorious organization for this pirate of the high seas of politics that I shall speak of directly? I

saw in the morning papers of the other morning that a distinguished gentlemen of your city said it was good once in a while. as we were progressing along, to get out of the old stage of the Democratic party-that John Van. Buren (groans and hisses) said it was good to get out of the Democratic omnibus and walk; and I understood him to say that he was out and walking now. I will tell you how to do: just instruct the driver to whip up the horses and let him trudge the balance of the journey on foot .--(Applause.) A man that would rather walk on foot, and trudge along in common with Wendell Phillips, and Horace Greeley, and Lincoln, and Stanton (loud hissing,) and that class of foot-passengers, I do not think is fit company to ride inside a stage-coach full of Democrats. (Great cheering.) Mr. Voorhees read from the debates in Congress, showing that Douglas said in the Thirtysixth Congress that if his party had triumphed in the last election the people of the Southern States would have rested in the security that they were safe, and the Union never

would have been dissolved. Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay, and Webster predicted that the result of a sectional party would be disunion and civil war, and yet the Republicans are excessively sensitive about being charged as being the authors of this war. I am sure, said the speaker, if I felt upon my hands, or that any vote of my hand

emoluments, epaulets, rich contracts, bought horses and got rich as old Cameron did, (loud hisses) stole as much as anybody else, had we been willing to put up the inward consciousness of uprightness and integrity at barter and exchange, had we been willing to bow the knee and whisper with pated breath. We could have gone on swimming on this current-no newspaper offices mobbed, no personal safety imperiled-how easy it would have been. Did you ever reflect how much it cost to be an honest man sometimes, and how easy it is to be a scoundrel ? How easy it has been to jump upon a frenzy -a popular side and come into power, into place, into position? The men who have done this are called loyal and self-sacrificing, and the little band of men who have taken the Constitution as their pillar of fire by night and their cloud by day through this wilderness, that have been sacrificing everything and making nothing-we are the licentious and profligate men.

(Applause.) We could have had places.

What cause have we had to do as we have done except the cause of truth, the cause of the country, the cause of the constitutional liberty ? (Applause.) The speaker referred at some length to the efforts of the administration to bring the negroes to an equality with the white race, and of the uniformity with which they have falsified every promise of a prosecution of the war for the Union and have carried out all the most extreme desings of the abolitionists, while crying out for no party. He continued : Thus, my fellowcitizens. I have traced some of the pernicious causes which have led to the present deplorable state of the country. I have shown you the broken faith of those in power, and that even if this war could restore the Union it has not been prosecuted for such a purpose. The blood and treasure of the country have been obtained on false pretensees. I have

shown you these things. I will show you some other things that make the public heart sick and weary of this war-that make them long for halcyon days of peace. (Great anplause.) The South have not been told that they might come back like the prodigal son to the mansion of their fathers ; they have not been told that the old mansion would rethat the blood of this war was in any way ceive them. If they had come back to-day what would they find ? As Mr. Crittenden had brought into existence this thousand said, that "your confiscation law to-day miles of graves upon the borders of the South, lines the borders all along with gibbets and been well assured that could lay up nothing had caused this mourning of mothers for ropes, and they would have to bend their their first born, like Rachel wee ping for her necks recumbent under lines of gibbets, and children because they are not. If I thought suffer beneath the judgment of that law which

that I was responsible by word or deed for you pronounce in advance of the return. You heads of families could adopt the same rule this war, I should feel that upon my fingers have stripped them of their property-even of life ! What a world of harrassing care was the blood-red damned spot of murder the widow whose son is in the rebel army to would be removed from the mind of both that would incarnadine great Neptune's wave, whom she has given a crust of bread; even der to get started. It is these little drops debtor and creditor! How much more in- and that all the waters of the ocean would the infant babes in the cradle have been that waste away the whole reservoir. Get dependently a man can walk the streets, who not wash out. (Great applause, and "three swept of their possessions by this confiscation

The Bill to purchase "American citizens of African descent" from their masters in Missouri, has passed the United States Senate by the usual Abolition vote. The price set upon each negro is \$200, to raise which the tax payers of the north are to be worked and starved. If Missouri wants to get rid of the institution, let her do as the other northern states have done. We venture the prediction, that if her cupidity leads her to accept of the bribe offered by the United States Senate, she will fail. It will never be paid. While the people of the northern states are willing to let slavery alone where it exists, they will not submit to a tax to become wholesale dealers in niggers .- Erchange-

The Tax payers' Manuals has just een published, and, in brevity, it beats the Military Manual all hollow. It has but three principals orders, which are as follows : 1. Draw wallets !

2. Fork over ! 3. Retire 1 into should a of synth