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"TO SPEAK HIS THOUGHTS IS EVERY FREEMAN'S RIGHT."-Thomas Jefferson.

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ck. Pa

ished every Wednes-

Jorth Branch Democrat.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

his far away camp, as a most welcome visitor | He was about speaking when a sergeant came | thanks to you, kind, good friend ! You have from home. Think of his comrades getting in with letters, a mail having been received, letters by every mail, while there comes not In running his eyes over them, the officer Fair reader, is there not, in some far

a word or a token for him." noticed two directed to Thomas Rogers, the "Oh! but Miss Annie, I've sent him two soldier reported as in the guard house. He pairs' of stockings knit with 'my own held them for a moment in his hand, and then hands; and he's never so much as let me laid them aside with his own letters. know that he received them." " Let me see you in half an hour." he sald " A letter should have gone with them." to the orderly. "We must do something to

said the young lady. "The stockings, if reform this man. There is good in him, if we they ever reached him, were but dumb signs ; | can discover the way to make it active. a loving sentence, even if he had been obliged The orderly retired, and the officer became to spell it out slowly from among ill formed occupied with his letters. After getting words, would have spoken to his heart, and through with them, word was passed to have warmed it with a living pleasure. Write to Rogers brought before him. He came, under your son, Mrs. Rogers. Nothing that you guard, but the guard was dismissed, and the can send him will do Thomas half so much good as a letter from his mother. A single him more in pity than in anger. The soldier line will be precious. Don't let him any was a young man not over twenty years of longer have the feeling, among his comrades, age; of slender form, but compactly built, and

send him sweet remembrances." "I don't believe I can write, Miss Annie," | cape the officer's notice.

said Mrs. Rocers. "Try. Have you pen and ink ?"

years; and I don't believe I could compose a letter, even if I had the skiil to write it out." face. "You must try, Mrs. Rogers. It will nev-

ger without a letter from home. I have a spare ink-stand, and will step around for it."

went out, " I'll be back again in a little while, with pen, ink and paper. Between us Thomas

unaccustomed task of penning a letter, sat

down, and made sundry awkward attempts to form words and sentences, by way of practice, before essaying the epistle, which her ardent young visitor had made up her mind should be produced and mailed to the absent soldier that day.

write !" said Annie, encouragingly, as she watched the efforts of Mrs. Rogers. "Now take a sheet of paper, and just think you are talking to him. Write down whatever you would like to say, and say just as much about home, and what is going on here, that you think would interest him, as you can call to mind. Take your time to it, and don't feel hurried. I'll come around again in the course of an hour, and see what you've done. Then we'll both go over it, and I'll make all the corrections needed, so that you can copy it out fairly. My word for it, there'll be a nice letter for Thomas, that will do his heart

man was alone with the officer, who regarded that he alone has no one to care for him, or muscular. Even under disgrace, there was a

receipt of that day's mail.

"No, Miss. As I told you just now, I

haven't had a pen in my fingers these five

er do in the world for Thomas to go any lon-

manly self poise about him that did not es-"Under arrest again ! What have you to

say for yourself?" The officer tried to be stern, and to speak with severity.

The soldier did not answer; but a look, half dogged, half defiant, was visible in his "I shall have to order severer punish-

ment " There was no reply; only a slight change in attitude and expression of the countenance,

And the young lady arose, saying as she that indicated a bracing of mind and nerve for more endurance.

most have a letter." On Annie's return with writing materials, Mre. Rogers, still reluctant to undertake the

apparent surprise at so unexpected a ques "Here are two letters to your address." And the officer, who had the letters in his hand held them toward the soldier, who stared with strange bewilderment, and received

them with a hand that trembled visibly. " Very well done! Of course you can "Sit down and read them,' 'said the officer pointing to a camp stool. The man sat down showing considerable excitement, and after looking cautiously at the delicately written superscriptions, opened one of the letters and glanced it through hurriedly .-The officer's gaze was on him and he read in is countenance the rapid play of various emoons. Then he opened the other letter which was read twice. As he finished it he drew his hand hastily across his eyes. " From home ?" enquired the officer. The young soldier stood up giving the usu-

Fair reader, is there not, in some far away camp, a soldier, who would be made better it's a "good thing on Chase :" or happier through a letter from your hand ? !

sisters, write often to the soldiers who have picture of the American Eagle, with a finangone out from your homes .- They are in the cial allusion. The Bird of Freedom appeared . midst of tempations, trials, sufferings, and to be engaged in picking up gold coin, while, privations, and your words of love, your ten- at the part of the bird most remote from his derly manifested interest, your exhortions to head there was a pile of " Green backs," into courage and duty, cannot fail to do them which this coin seemed to have been mysterigood .- Peterson's Mag.

THE IRISHMANS SPURS-A Funny Story .-Many years ago, in England, when travelers cheerfulness, went to his Secretary of the were wont to journey on horseback, and sleep Treasury, it exhibit his bird in order that two in a bed at taverns, the following droll the latter might enjoy the joke with him. incident occurred at Chester Two young bloo- Chase, however, was not disposed to take the ds stopped at the Red Fox tavern, and while matter in the same spirit as the President, going up to bed late at night, (it being hot but appeared to be much out of humor at this weather,) they discovered the door of one of hieroglyphical attack upon his department of the bed-rooms open. It so happened that the Government. In tones in which there a Scotchman and an Irishman were both, was a slight admixture of irritability, he reasleep in the bed; and the Irishman had part- marked to the President that he would like ly "kicked the kivver off" and one of his legs to know who had made this unwarranted at. lay naked and nearly out of bed. "I'll have tack upon his financial management of the some sport now," said one of the bloods to affairs of the nation-that he feared that some his mate, "if you'll hold the candle a minute." of his subordinates had got up this libel upon The candle was held while the young chap him, and that he would give a hundred dolwent in, and, taking up one of the Irishman's lars to know who had done it. The Presispurs, (travelers on horseback wore spurs dent, whose question asking proclivities are always in those days,) buckled it on the heel well known said that the offer seemed liberal; of Paddy's naked foot. He then gave Paddy's "but, Mr. Chase," said he "before I shall leg a pinch and hid himself behind the door, make up my mind on this subject, will you "When did you hear from home ?" asked Paddy (though not awakened) drew his leg allow me to ask you one question ?" " Cersuddenly back, and in this way sadly dam- tainly," replied the Secretary, " I merely the officer, who did not remember to have seen a letter addressed to Rogers until the aged the Scotchman's naked leg with the spur. wanted to understand," said the President, The de'el d-n you, (exclaims Donaid, rub- at which end of the bird you propose to pay. "Not for a long time," was answered with bing his leg,) an'ef ye dinna gang oot o' bed and cut yer toe nails, I'll soon be getting' up Treasury Department, "If I am thus to be and throw ye oot th' winder, yer loot !" The Irishman still slept soundly, and soon put his leg back in its old position, when the young joker who had put on the spur stole up to the mind, Mr. Secretary," said the President, bed and pinched his leg a second time. In went the leg again, the spur striking the Scotchman's leg, who now got in a terrible passion, and began to pummel Paddy, exclaiming, as usual, "Get out o' bed an' cut yer toe nails, ye loot I do you fash a Christian mon to stan' such rough digging'!" This waked up the Irishman, who at that moment bringing the spur to bear on his own other leg, vaulted out of bed. Having procured a ght, he looked down at the spur with the greatest astonishment. "By me sowl, (said he,) what a stupid fool is the hostler of this inn; sure an' he tuk off me boots whin I wint to bed, and has left on one ov me spurs ! al sign of respect, as he answered in the affir-

VOL.2, NO. 37.

Old Abe's Valentine.

The following is going the rounds of the press. We don't vouch for its accuracy, but

We hear that our worthy President re-Think 1 If there is, write to him. Brothers, ceived a Valentine lately, in the shape of a ously transmuted.

The President, who takes such things philosophically, and always acknowledges a palpable hit with grace and good nathred " Et tu, Brute !" responded the head of the made the subject of ridicule, I must renew my application to be relieved from my duties "we can soon remedy all these difficulties. All we have to do, after we have suppressed the rebellion, is to turn the bird end for end, and let the gold and "greenbacks" remain just as they are and it will come out right." The Secretary, restored to good humor, agreed not to resign unless Seward did.

How The Connecticut Election was Carried by the Administration.

The Newark Daily Journal published the ollowing letter, written by a member of Compary I, first Connecticut Artillery; We were yesterday (March 29) thrown

into great excitement by the report that two hundred of our regiment were to be sent home to vote at the election ; an order did come, to pick out twenty good reliable Republicans from our company." Our officers told us that Strange it is I di In't notice it." This expla-the Quartermaster General of Connecticut came on to Washington, and had an interview

will promptly attend to all calls in the line of profession. May be found at his Drug Staro then not professionally absent.

M. CAREY, M. D .- (Graduate of the M. Institute, Cincinnati) would respectfull source to the citizens of Wyoming and Luzern inties, that he continues his regular practice in the ious departments of his profession. May be found his office or residence, when not professionally at

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

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

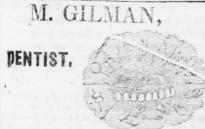
NORTH BRANCH HOTEL, MESHOPPEN, WYOMING COUNTY, PA RILEY WARNER, Prop'r.

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

eptember 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 er, the proprietor respectfully solicits a share of er, the proprietor respectfully solicits a snare of patronage. The House has been theroughly red, and the comforts and accomodations of a lass Hotel, will be found by all who may favor h their custom. September 11, 1861. th their custom.



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

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Fresh Ground Plaster in Quantities and at prices to suit purchasers, U. MOWET JR. pon by

Yet ye, pale monarch, linger still-I hear your tread on yonder hill, And in my spirit feel your chill. Lay down your sceptre and depart !-I long to see the violets start. And feel the sunshine in my heart ! Lift your cold touch from off my brow, That I may see the daisies grow, And watch the blue-birds on the wing, And the pale bulbs that upward spring Beneath my wayward feet, that climb The wild-paths in April time. Down from your throne, Oh haughty king, Nor stay a hoary, hated thing. Back to your own relentless shore !-Your cold, stern ways have wearied me : I would not yield ye homage more, Nor bend again a willing knee. But beauty's queen,

Poet's Corner.

SNOW IN APRIL.

BY STELLA, OF LACKAWANA.

Though the soft, south gale comes and goes,

Ye linger strangely, winter snows,

Aud ardent sunbeams tempting lie

Beneath a witching April sky,

To lure ye from the valleys wide,

And hill-rifts where ye love to hide

No welcome guest,

Ye were, at best,

And flung a-down his yellow crest,

Low at your feet, at earth's behest.

And many a joyous lip grew dumb;

At one fell blow

Our mantles. then, we closer wrapt,

Then to our firesides, shining, crept,

And dream of those Areadian bowers, Where purple first hung dipped in gold,

Lent their own beauty to the hours,

That o'er their Eden fragrance rolled.

No, welcome guest,

Ye were, at best,

Yet, journeying from a far-off shore,

We could no less, we would no more,

Than bow our heads upon our breast,

Aud chafe their spirit, sick and sore.

Though painters rave, and poets sing,

Of brilliants rare,

And jewels fair,

Bright glittering in the frosty air :

And all a-glow,

O'er moou-touched snow, Glide blushing belle, and dashing beau,

Whispering low dream-words as they go:

With hearts in flame, though fingers ache:

And boyhood fair,

Builds snow-walled castles in the air :

The green leaved summer life for me!

No joy there seems in sullen skies,

Where Boreas on his cold couch lies,

And, lion-like, shakes his proud mane,

With savage roar, o'er hill and plain :

And with one bound, hushes the song-

And stamps with angry, maniae foot.

Each springing blade, and struggling root,

That should to April rills belong :

With sunny hair,

And skaters whirl o'er frozen lake,

And all the world dance jubilee,

Whose pageantry should haunt our rest,

Though still an uninvited gnest,

And wish the stormy visit o'er,

I never loved ye, winter-king,

We smiled, all gravely, and confessed,

And elinging vines and stately flowers

To listen to the rattling sleet,

And hurried through the cheerless street,

So many hopes laid low.

Deep buried in eternal snow.

'Twas sad to know,

Ye came as subtle tyrants come.

Though autumn doffed his yellow vest,

[From the Carbondale Advance.]

With gracious mien, Hiding 'mong southern slopes away, Shall come, as best befits a queen, In mantle decked with sprays of green And floating veil of summer sheen. And we will own her royal sway.

Select Story THE SOLDIER'S LETTER. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"When did you hear from Thomas ?" A young lady had stopped at the door of a small house, standing on the outskirt of a village in Pennsylvania, and asked this question of a woman who sat working on a coarse garment,

"It's more than two months since I've had a word from him," replied the woman in a half-troubled, half-complaining tone. Then rising, she added, " Won't you come in Miss Annie?"

The young lady accepted the invitation, and as she took a proffered chair, said, "Two months is a long time not to have

heard from your son, Mrs. Rogers. Where is he ?"

"The last news I had, came from Williams burg just after the battle. He sent me three or four lines, to say that he wasn't hurt."

" And you've heard nothing since ?" " Nothing Miss Annie. He may be dead, the Relief of the Sick & Distressed, afflicted with It's worrying the very life out of me." "When did you write to him last ?" in

quired the young lady. Mrs. Rogers moved uneasily, and a shame flush covered her face, as she replied, " I haven't taken a pen in my fingers these

have beer, would have doine to Themas, in ,

good.

In an hour, Annie came back, as she had promised. Mrs. Rogers had filled two pages of paper with rather badly spelled sentences; but the matter was all right, as far as it went. Annie made all needed corrections, and then waited until Mrs. Rogers had copied the letter, which she folded and directed for her.

"Shall I mail it for you ?"

" If you please," said Mrs. Rogers. And the young lady went away, taking the letter. Since learning that Thomas Rogers, whom she very well remembered had not once received a letter from his mother, although he had been absent for over a year. she had felt pity and concern for the young man, whom she remembered as a little wild in his habits before he went into the army .---This had made her the more urgent that the mother should do her duty. The letter was as well as could have been expected under the circumstances. Still, as Annie's thoughts went off to the distant camp, and dwelt on the young man's particular case, it did not eem to her all that he needed.

"I will write to him !" she said, as the case, continuing to dwell in her mind, presented itself in stronger light.

"He was once, for a short time, my scholar in Sunday School, and that shall be my warrant. So she wrote him a brief, but pointed and earnest letter touching his duties as a soldier and as a man. Not in a superior, lecturing tone ; but in a kind suggestive way and in language calculated to touch his feelings and arouse his better nature.

An officer sat in his tent, near Gaines' Mills Va., three days previous to the assault on the right wing of our army before Richmond.

"In the guard-house again !" he said, speaking to the orderly, who had just submitted his report. There was regret, as well as discouragement in his voice. "What are we to do with the man ?"

"You will have to order a severer punishment. Simple confinement in the guardhouse is of no use."

"He has in him all the elements of a good soldier," remarked the officer. " No one or a prisoner, for all I know. Oh, dear ! dear ! goes through the manual better. He is perfectly drilled; is quick, steady, and brave. At Williamsburg he fought like a lion. I cannot forget, that, to his prompt courage, I owe my life. No-no-not severer punishment. We must bear with him a little lon-

ger. What is his offence now ?" " He was away at roll call and his report of

himself is unsatisfactory. The man is restless "A single line from your hand, Mrs. Rog- and brooding ; and sometimes so ill natured as ers, blotted and scrawled though it might to make trouble with his comrades."

mative. The officer noticed that his face was graver and paler; and that the late look of logged defiance had faded out.

" And now, Rogers, what have you to say or yourself? will you drive us to severer punishment ? you know as well as I do, that that discipline must be enforced." There was remonstrance, not anger in his voice.

"Only this, answered the soldier, humbly, yet in a firm voice. "I have dene wrong, and am sorry. Forgive me; and if I break a rule of the service again shoot me."

"Spoken like a man and a soldier ! I will trust you Rogers," said the officer; and dismissing the guard, he sent him to duty."

Two days afterward came that overwhelm. ing assault upon our right wing, and on the next day the terrible conflict at Gaines' Mills. Among the coolest and bravest in all the fierce battles that followed, and among the most enduring in the long nights of retreat, was young Rogers. He was with that body at Malvern Hill under our deat dealing batteries, the fire from which staggered, and then drove back the rebel masses, whose desperate courage in that maddest of all assaults, was worthy of a better cause, Twice during this series of battles, as once at Williamsburg, had Rogers risking his own life saved that of

his captain; and in several of the conflicts, he had shown such coolness and courage, that positions were saved which but for the infusion of his spirit into his comrades would have been lost.

One day, about three weeks after the letters ady whom we have called Annie, received a reply from the soldier, dated. "In Camp near Harrisons' Landing." It ran thus:

"A good angel must have put it into your heart to send me that letter, for it came just n time to save me. I was in the guard house, for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. was reckless and desperate. All my comrades were getting word from home-letters came to them by every mail-but no one wrote to me, or seemed in 'the least to care for me. So I lost all respect for myself, grew sour, unhappy, and indifferent to duty. But your kind words-your talk about the past time when you were my teacher-your strong appeal to my better nature-your calm, true sweet sentences, dear lady ! stirred my heart with new feelings, and filled my eyes with tears. I was before my captain, in disgrace, when your letter was placed in my hands. He waited for me to read it ; saw that I was touched, and, like a true man as he is, forgave

offence. Then and there, I resolved to die sooner than swerve a hair's breadth from duty. I have been in fearful battles since, but

God has kept me from harm. Tc-day, for bravery and faithful service in these battles. a coat, "Fust de right arm, den de left, and one of the principle efficers of the God an "The efficer sat in thought for some time, I have been trade second-lientenant. Thanks, den gib one general conwulshin."

was restored, while the author of the mischief sneaked out of the room to his own nest.

Political.

Giving Aid and Comfort to the Rebels.

On the 14th of January, 1848, Mr. Lincoln delivered, in the House of Representatives, a speech, which was printed by J. & G. S. Gideon, of this city, and was circulated by him among his friends and constituents, under his trank, which contains the following, the italics in which are his :

" Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right, which we hope and believe is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can, may revolutionize, and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than this a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with, or near about them, who may oppose their movements. Such minority was precisely the case of the tories of our Revolution. were written to Thomas Rogers, the young It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old lines, or old laws, but to break up both and make new ones."

> This is the precise doctrine of the secessionists, which they urge in their justification at home and abroad. It gives them aid and comfort, because it emanated from the new head of the Federal Government, altho', if now uttered by one not a supporter of the Administration, he would be sent to Fort Lafavette or Fort Warren as a criminal. He makes no exception, however wicked and unjustifiable the rebellion may be. He makes everything depend upon the will and power of the rebels, and then pronounces it "right." This is justifying rebellion, against the sense and feeling of men in the whole loyal States. and to which we cannot give our assent, eith er as a matter of principle or policy .- Constiintional Union.

> F. A darkey's instructions for putting on

with the head of the War Department, Mr. Stanton, and stated to him that "Connecticat would go for Seymour, unless the soldiers could go home." And they made an agreement that as many as could be spared should go home and vote. Mr. Stanton asked how long it would take for the fourloughs to go through their regular channels, and being told t would take three days, he said :

"Send their names to me, and I will put them through in three hours."

And the men were accordingly picked out ; nen that were "sure to vote for Buckingham;" no matter if they had spent half their time in the guard house, if they were sure to "rote ght" it was enough.

But as you may well suppose, we, who were not of the same political way of thinking, did not like it. We should not care if they would let us go too, and vote for Seymour, But that was not according to the programme. So we made some pretty loud talk-the con-

sequence of which was, our commanding officer went to Mr. Stanton and stated that he was afraid he would demoralize the regiment, and had it stopped as far as this regiment is concerned ; but I believe it was to extend to all the regiments in this vicinity. So look out for a great influx of soldiers on the first Monday in April.

Yours, truly, SENTINEL.

Lincoln Opposed to Peace and Union. Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, in a speech made since his return home, uses the follow ing explicit language :

"On the 12th of last December, when from the city of Richmond information came to the city of New York that there was a disposition to compromise and return dele-gates to the National Congress, and be obelient to the Constitution and laws, and thus restore the Union as it was, the President on that day, rejected the proposition, and the damning evidence of that rejection exists in New York over his own autograph ; (cries hear, hear,") but there is an obligation of secresy at present, and the letter has not yet been given to the public. The day after, he federal army crossed the Rappahannock nto Fredericksburg, under the belief that Richmond was to fall, and thus end the Rebellion. The day previous, Abraham Lincoln rejected all propositions to return, over his own signature; and the day after, the hopes f the blind man in the White House were lissipated in the defeat at Fredericksburg and the loss of 20,000 of our sons and brothers. He should have entertained the proposition on the 16th of December, but he heedlessly and wickedly drove away all overtures. The above is fully corroborated by the statement of Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, that

" Propositions for an armistice of peace had been submitted to the President on the 12th of December last, which, had they been accepted, would have terminated the war by the 1st of April, upon a basis satisfactory to, the people North and South !"

Mr. Wood also adds that he is only restrained from publishing the evidence suctaining this statement "by the request of ment."