

Hemocrat

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co .-- No. 37 PARK Row NEW YORK, & 6 STATE ST. BOSTON, are our Agents for the N. B. Democrat, in those cities, and are authorize I to take Advertisements and Subscriptions us at our lowest Rates.

MATHER & CO., No. 335 Broadway N. Y. are our Authorized Agents to take Advertisements or this paper, at out published rates.

It is stated that it will be urged by members in the next Congress to amend the Conscription Bill, by increasing the pay of private soldiers to sixty dollars a month, to rebellion speedily,

A suit against the Hon. Simon Cameron, for alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment at Fort Lafavette, while he was Secretary of War, will come on for trial at Baltimore in a few days,

THE LESSON OF To DAY .- It is that the preservation of the Union is principally desirable for the sake of the Constitution. which is itself to be valued and cherished principally because it is the consecrated guardian of the inestimable principals of civil lib-

The Tribune recently strongly insisted that Frank Blair, of Missouri, would continue to act with the radicals in the next Congress. But he recontly made a speech at St. Louis, and said that he desired " the re establishment of the Union as it was." He repudiated, as all sensible and Union loving men do, the doctrine that any State has ever been lawfully withdrawn from the served to relabilith several im-

Many persons do not know the counterfeit fifty cent postal currency from the genuine. There are marks on the sourious that if observed, will at once show the counterfeit. On the counterfeit the final "E." in the words "United States Postage," over the head of Washington, is dropped, and the letter "S," in the word "Treasurers," extends higher up than the others letters. Another test is that in the spurious, the " v," in the word " Depository," does not touch the border on the back of the note.

200 THE PLEA OF NECESSITY -This plea has been the plea of restrictive tyranny from the beginning of time. If exclusion or severity in church or State is to be defended on this ground, what is it but the general plea for Christians were persecuted by the Jews and Pagans because Hebrewism and Paganism were in danger. If fear or necessity can justify wrong or outrage, then snatch from the sentence of unmerited obloquy those tyrants and despots history has so long covered with disgrace.

Important Recruiting Regulations. The following regulations, approved by the Secretary of War, are being promulgated by the Provost Marshal General:

"District agents are to be appointed by the Provost Marshal General to arrest deserters and procure recruits. \$30 reward will be paid for the apprehen-

sion and delivery of a deserter. \$25 premium will be paid to the agent for

each accepted recruit presented by them, who has served in the army at least nine months, and been honorably discharged for other cause than disability.

\$15 premium will pe paid for all other accosted recruits.

The money received for drafted persons as substitute fund for the payment of premiums and bounty to recruits.

The total amount of bounty to be paid to

each recruit is \$402, of which he will receive \$75 cash before leaving the general rendezvous. The balance will be paid to him by installments according to existing regulations.

The monthly compensation of soldiers enlisted under this act is at the following rates : veteran volunteers, \$24; other volunteers, who could not vote, 5,195 persons.

If discharged at the end of two years - vete-

years, the monthly rate of compensation will containing 25,189 souls, does not often pre- "I think that all the people in places, and bree days. In case of a bed sore throat. . stab cond

If the government shall not require these a role! troops for the full term of three years, and they shall be honorably mustered out before they shall receive the whole amount of boun- have raised or fattened on their farms and ty remaining unpaid the same as if the full in that way sell it, must make a return under from the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, says term had been served. Legal heirs of re- oath to the Assistant Assessor of all stock that noble body of Pennsylvanians have recruits who die in the service shall be entitled thus slaughtered and sold. They do not need enlisted for three years and that they are

practice fraud or imposition either on the under 18 months, 6 cents for each hog and 3 government or the recruit, shall be summari- cents for each sheep. ly dealt with by a military commission. Men enlisted under this order will be assigned to old regiments."

Most of the time of the court held at this place last week, was occupied with criminal matters. Two or three cases only, on the civil list, were disposed of. A large number of Bills of Indictment were passed upon by the Grand Jury, most of which, however were returned Ignoramous. In the following cases they found True Bills :

Commonwealth vs. George Smith-Indict-This case was tried, and Deft. found guilty, and sentenced to six months in the County Jail, to pay costs, &c.

Commonwealth vs. Jesse Russell-Indict-Prosecutor. Tried, and Deft. acquitted on Knoxville Monday. the ground of insanity, Court made an order for Deft's, removal to the State Lunatic Hos-

Commonwealthws, Henry Prevost-Indictment, Fornication and Bastardy. Armina Detrick, Prosecutor. Cause adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. James Seamans-Indictment Assault and Battery. John Tillinghast, Prosecutor. Cause adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. E. N. Lacey-Indictment. Assault. Joshua Skiff, Prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander Swarthout. Jr ., - Indictment, Threatening Election Offistimulate enlistments and thus crush out the cers. On return of Constable, Deft. not in

> Commonwealth vs. Wm. Perigo-Indictment, Obstructing road. Caleb Carr, Pros'r. Case tried and costs divided between Prosecutor and defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Stephens, Martin and Rosengrant, four bills-Indictment, Fornica tion. Mary Cairl, Prosecutor. But one of these cases was tried, which resulted in a verdict of Guilty. The Court sentenced deft. to pay costs and \$25,00 fine.

Commonwealth vs. James Welsh, Boatman. Indictment, Opening Canal Locks without permission. E. G. Sampson, Prosecutor. Case continued.

The Grand Jury in their presentment, recommended some repairs to the County Jail, and suggested that modification or amelieoration of the License Laws of 1854-5; as to the matter of imprisonment on conviction for violation of those laws, was advisable.

CIVIL CAUSES.

James Knapp vs. W. II. Stang, on action for damages for flowing Piff's. land by Deft's mill dam. Was tried, and a verdict for \$15, for Pliff. was found.

Aaron Brown vs. Samuel Buck-Action of Ejectment. Was tried, and a verdict for Defendant was found.

How They Take it.

They have heard of Pennsylvania and Ohio elections down South. The response is uni form, and may be judged from a long article in the Richmond Enquirer of the 24th of October, of which the following is an extract:

"We should have dreaded the evil effects of Vallandigham and his copperheads, and his moral suasion, united, as it would be with a vigorous prosecution of the war-in one hand the sword, in the other money bribes, party alliance, constitutional guaranties and honorable terms." These influences would still have found, we fear, certain of the meaner and more stupid Confederates to in the meantime howled fast and furiously. listen and respond to the false promises of One of them fairly beset with the nightmare Yankees. A crop of Abelititnists would ap of Vallandigham, bursts forth in this sensapear again; the natural alfies of Northern tional style i and al Copperheads are Southern blockheads, and original anti Exolists would again snuff at the fleshpots of the Egyptians.

"Far better as it is; the present programme happily insures to us a complete final and ir might have done more damage in Ohio than revocable separation from Yankees, which is Gov. Seymour's friends did in the State last the paramount political good."

The Abolition orators and papers have also. But, unfortunately, they have misunderstood Mr. Davis' wishes and have voted precisely as he would have them-to unite and infuriate the Southern people.

of Yenango, an Abolition county, by way of session of the rebels in any lake harbor. Our showing how Curtin's majority of 15,000 government therefore has been (either innowas obtained. It proves a glaring case of cently or maliciously) hoaxed or rather i an exemption from service shall constitute a fraud or else a miraculous condition of health, has foolishly hoaxed itself by going off half &c., in the people of Venango:

> "In 1862 it (Venango) polled 4,497 votes, giving Cochran 70 majority. The number of Stanton be bamboozled again? taxables returned before this vote was 6,275. In 1863 this county polled 6,274 votes, giving Curtin a majority of 314. M'Clure's estimate sent to the New York Tribune asked

"York, a Democratic county, polls 13,581 If continued in the service three years, widows, orphans, non residents, sick, &c.,

"Venango, an Abolition county, polls 6,274 If ironorably mustered out in less than two who could not vote, I person! A county borough described in 1786, when she wrote sent so clean a bill of health as this."

-Or, the writer might have added, so big

U. S. REVENUE TAX. Parmers who butchthe expiration of their term of enlistment, er their own stock-that is the stock they a license unless they sell \$1,000 worth; but time of the soldier's death, and said they are bound to pay 20 cents per head for cruit their ranks. Any person practicing or attempting to all cattle over 18 months old, 5 cents for all

REMARKABLE .- While the Abolition Leaguers are rejoiding over their political victories in Pennsylvania, the Secessionists of the There never yet was a gloomier South rejoice at Lee's triumph over Meade cloud than that now lowering over Knoxville. and the Federal army.

Latest War Items.

The Army of the Potomac is quiet in its camps. There is no indication of a forward movement.

The best informed and most intelligent gentlemen estimate Lee's effective strength at from 50,000 to 60,000.

The rebel works on the Rapidan are being ment, Larceny. G. W. Bond, Prosecutor, strengthened and enlarged to a great extent, and it is to be feared that Gen. Lee will be prepared at every point to give Meade a terrible reception.

Gen. Foster who is to relieve Burnside ment, Assault and Battery. Geo. Felker, had reached Cincinnatti, and was to leave for

> From Arkansas and Western Tennessee there are reports of a few insignificant skirmishes. The Sangamon, a new iron-clad steamer

> sprung a leak at her wharf in Washington, on Sunday and sunk. Twelve blockade runners arrived salely in

Wilmington the week before last. The sea wall of Fort Sumpter has been entirely destroyed. The rebels were building a bomb-proof in the ruins. The bombardment still continues.

Knoxville, Tenn., is not closely invested. The enemy have withdrawn from the south side of the river, and our troops now forage

The column sent against Burnside, and now surrounding Knoxville, consists of three Confederate army corps.

Longstreet and Hardee are at Knoxville with 36,000 men, and Buckner with a reserve of 12,000, is at a point where he can aid Longstreet or Bragg, or operate against any federal force sent to raise the seige.

Rurnside, in Knoxville, has about 15,000 men. He has about twenty cannon, eighteen and twenty-four pounders, all field pieces and no seige guns. Of his supplies, but little is

The transport Delaware, from Port Royal November 20, discovered on the 21st, a steam er crossing her bows, and, making her out to be a blockade runner, gave chase immediate lv. The steam ship Fulton coming up joined in the pursuit, and in a few hours the blockade-tunner surrendered, and proved to be the er, however, so beautiful nor of so long durarebel steamer Banshee, from Nassau for Wilmington, with a cargo of great value.

Another " Terfible Plot."

The Administration has had another "big the revelation of the "great washer wothings generally, but this last fright fairly threw its members, Seward, Stanton and comhaste with men, munitious of war, put the United States war vessels on the lakes in full trim tor fighting, and ordered the lake cities to prepare for terrible resistance if they did not wish to be burned down by the auds . cious invaders. The Administration papers

"It was proposed by Davis's agents to let loose in Ohio an army of rebels, to pillage the ping. The plot was a very pretty one, and i it had succeeded Mr. Vallandigham's friends July. Half a dozen rebel privateers on the great lakes would play havoc with the largest American merchant fleets now remaining ways advised the peop's to vote " just as Jeff. affoat; and two thousand rebel officers, well Davis, didn't want them to vote;" and we arrived as no doubt they would have been have no doubt that many have intended to do and thoroughly drilled and organized, as such picked men would be, might have destroyed Buffalo, Cleveland, Sandusky, and ravaged a large part of Ohio before they could have been caught.'

All this great scare is not justified by any disclosures thus far made, although sufficient time has elapsed to bring out all material A correspondent of the Harrisburg Pa- facts. There is no evidence that any vessel triot presents the following comparison of the large or small, armed or unarmed has been vote of York, a Democratic county, with that affoat anywhere on the lakes or been in poscocked on rumors which it was too much flurried to weigh. How soon will Secretary

Hon Henry B Stanton, who was for arresting every Democrat who opposed Abolitionism, and who made a constant public parade of his "patriotism," has been suspended from the post of Assistant Collector, in votes out of a tax list of 18,776, leaving for the Custom House, for complicity with block ade running. All the Republican papers strive to hide his guilt. The "patriotism of the greater portion of them is undoubtedry votes out of a tax list of 6,275 leaving for of the same stamp as Stanton's. They are rans, \$20,70, other volunteers \$25,50 widows, orphans, non-residents, sick, &c., just such patriots as the duchess of Marithose of the patriots that have a mind to have them, will keep and get all employments to the last moment, without any re gard to what may happen in England.

THE RESERVE CORPS. -The Lancaster "Ex press," on the authority of a private letter coming North to spend the winter and re-

La the Evening post says, "everything is very high." No, sir, stuff called money is very low. That's what's the matter. If a man has a real old fashioned Democratic dollar he can buy as much with it as ever.

Over .- The election. Nor Over .- The rains

COMMUNICATIONS.

For The Democrat. NICHOLSON, Nov. 19, 1863.

Ms. Entros :- After all my complaining, e have had a gleam of Indian Summer .-Most of last week was a fair sample of the season; and now, that the two-days storm of rain and snow with which we have since been visited, has blown over, the cob-webs are again floating in the air, and the warm sunshine and hazy atmosphere mark a further continuance of the weather which is, to the best of my recollection, every succeeding year remarked upon as being "remarkably fine and beautiful, for the time o'vear." It is not easy to discover why the season is called Indian Summer. Is it, perhaps, a name derived from early colonial experience? Is the brief, bright cluster of days called "Indian"; Summer because they are a delusion, a vain promise, the smile of a painted savage? Is 'Indian." here, synonymous with treachery, as in the case of gifts among children, where a present made, and then revoked, is called an "Indian gift?" This is, to thy fancy, the reasonable explanation of the name. For you must remember, that in no other country as best they can. If some enterprising person is this season so remarkable and brilliant as with us ; - and the early settlers, at first en chanted by the exquisite apparition, and then Summer, a handsome profit might be realized bitterly grieved at the evanescent mockery, upon the investment. As it now is, many would, surely, name it from their type of whatever was most delusive, and call it the Indian Summer-Winter masking as Summer-the fiercest foe as the truest friend.

It was Daniel Webster, if I am not mistaken, who gave an entirely different account of story, the settlers believed the haze and heat that mark these days to proceed from the prairies which the Indians were accustomed to burn at this season. The westerly winds prevailed at the same time: and thus the great map of smoke, and the fervor of endless reaches of fire, drifted over the plains may have believed this story; but certainly we, later ones need not give much heed to it. For in other countries where there are no Indians, and have been none within historical knowledge, there is yet the same season, although known under other names. It is nevtion as our own Indian Summer.

There is, certainly, no more poetic strain in all the seasons; an i it seems, too to have its correspondence elsewhere, in the decay of sketches the condition of Tennessee: individual and of natural life. After acute scare," caused by an anticipated raid on our agony come often moments of serenity and frosts of mid-winter.

The season, though, however splendid, is

necessarily sad; for the pilgrim of the year understands that these bright days are the last green points of the pleasant Summer along which he has been idly coasting, and that he must now stretch straight away into the barren winter. He gazes wistfully at the landscape; but its crimson gleam is only the heetic of disease. But over all, like an "atmosphere of sleep," lies the dreamy haze .-Nature, gazing upon the stripped fields and the fallen leaves-or hearing the creak of that wagon in the afterroon, and the rustling of the corn husks as they pass, has fallen into a pleasant reverie. We follow her; and as we gaze from the landscape in its spirit, and seem to find in the aspect of the world a vague sadness, harmonious with that which lies deep in every heart. It is only a mirage that we behold-only the shadowy reflection of a held at \$15 before next Spring. And yet season, sunk behind us in Time. Yet, as we gaze at the glittering phantom of Summer, and recognize the form so familiar and fair, what wonder that we believe that it has not deserted us, and refuse to allow that to-mor row will be winter? The air is fresh and we rejoice; but we mistake the frosty kindling of age for the eager sympathy of youth.

In my last I descanted rather largely upon the biting frosts and driving snows of winter, being incited thereto by a frosty morning and a cold, cheerless day. It prov ed to be only a "Squaw winter," and was make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of quickly superseded by the summer softness which now touches the air, and the clouds which cluster in the west at sunset with a gorgeous affluence that paints upon the sky the splendor of the tropics.

I presume that many of our Nicholso friends have taken a look into your " sanc tum" during the present week, and hope that all who did so either brought you the brown. elongated triangula t-shaped grain whereof after having passed through the miller's hopper buckwheat cakes are made in quantities adequate to the wants of the winter, or the wherewithal to buy it. An' they did not after the modestly expressed hint you gave them to do so they should be crossed from your good books, as some portion of the much seve er punishment deserved. True, buckwheat is unusually high priced this season; but that is no good reason why a hungry editor should not be indulged to the extent of a few bushels, at least, by those of his delinquent patrons who have it to spare from the stores laid up for their own use. Of course, no editor, possessed of his proper mind, would expect to get from that intended for market, because that, you know, brings in the "greenbacks." Editors can have no A. M possible use for them, and if they are permitted to live along with the balance of the year will please be present prompt y at the time inworld by hook or by crook, should be abundantly satisfied.

The storm of Monday night, Tuesday and venience to the public and a heavy loss to the

contractor would have been the result. Coal is very scarce and high here, and one can get it for neither "love nor money," exdept some fortunate accident disables a loaded for "half a ton" here, and " quarter of a ton there," until, heartily sick of his bargain, he resolves never to speculate again in coal, by the small quantity. The Railroad Company will not send an ounce here, nor to any other place along the line of the Northern Division. in consequence of contracts to be filled further north, until after the close of navigation. In the meantime the inhabitants must steal burn wood, blow their fingers and keep warm would invest a few hundred dollars in a small coal yard, and have it well stocked during the people are compelled to wagon their coal from Scranton, a distance of some 24 miles and over none of the best roads, at that.

In a former letter I made mention of the mercantile establishment of O. L. Halistead & Son. They now have in a full stock of the origin of the name. According to his winter goods, and intend to keep filled up, as the demands of their customers may require, so that they will rarely fail to find any article of goods their wants or wishes de mand. The store is under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Henry Hallstead, the junior member of the firm. Customers will find him and his clerks corteous, obliging and and forests, and enoculated with June, des- liberal in all their dealings; and those who pairing October. Perhaps the early settlers have never traded at the establishment, but can make it convenient to do so, should give t a call. I am myself, satisfied that money can be saved by so doing. Nothing of special interest to the public has happened in Nicholson since my last. Should anything worthy of note occur, I will endeavor to keep you

A Picture for Christian Men to Fook at The Memphis Bulletin thus graphically

"There is a portion of this State so devastated by the civil war as to be practically Northern frontiers by rebel refugees from self-consciousness, when all the mental pow- abandoned by the foot of man. The men are Canada. It had just settled down into a calm | ers are in perfect play, and mortal pains dis- slumbering at Shiloh, Corinth and Stone Rivfrom the fright it had been thrown into by appear. It is a brief interval-the line of er; the servants have gained their freedom . clear sky between the cloud and the horizon, the women and children have fled to more reman conspiracy" in Ohio, which was to along which the sun blazes for an instant, il mote and quiet precincts. Falling in behind overturn the government and smash up limitably glorious-then sinks forever. So, the retiring footsteps of humanity comes the toe, after years of ruin, the spienders of Im four footed beasts and creeping things. The perial Rome revived, for a season, in Papal fox makes his burrow under the dwellings pany off of their pins. The Secretary of pomp. The culmination of the Roman Cath | where a happy people once dwelt. The ser-War sent off Gen. Dix to Buffalo in great olic rule in the world was the Indian Sum- pent crawls under the floor of the church and mer of Rome of the scholar and of history .- school house. The squirrel chatters and Twice that city has given laws to the world; builds his nest upon the locust tree in the old but the decline from its second power to its yard, once noisy with the mirth of children, present comparative imbeculity was no less The gum is rotting in the cool spring. The sudden than the fall of the year, from the partridge whistles from the ridgepole of the warm beginnings of November, to the sharp cabin. The wild bee seeks a storehouse for road, on Wednesday, was so severely injured that he eve. All is returning to a state of nature What a monument of the ravages of war."

> NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED .- The Evening Transcript, a newspaper started in Baltimore some two weeks since by William H. Neilson, one of the former proprietors of the Daily Gazette, was suppressed by order of Gen. Schenck on Tuesday.

The commerce of the world requires 3,600,000 able bodied men to be constantly traversing the sea. The amount of property moved on the water is from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000, and the average annual loss is \$25,000,000.

In New York coal is selling at \$10 per ton, and dealers predict that it will be the statistics of the coal companies show an increase of more than twenty per cent. in the quantity mined this year over last.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE!! ACARD TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread dise se, Consumption -is anxious to

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge.) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg hevolad last Kings County, New York.

Teacher's Examination.

v3n12+4m

Forkston and North Branch, at Forkston, November Northmoreland and Eaton, at Thurston Hollow, November 14th, at 10, A. M. Mehoopany Township, at Mehoopany, November 21,

10, A. M. Braintrim Township, at Meshoppen, October 31st 104. A. M.

Clinton Township, at Factoryville, Nov. 27th, 10, Those desirous of Teaching during the ensuing

attend, also citizens. W. LA MONTE. Co. Supt.

MAJESTY OF THE LAW.-Frederick the Wednesday, has raised the neighboring Great a century ago, wished to enlarge his streams some but not sufficient to make a possessions and palace. A certain mill obscurdamaging freshet, which is a fortunate circum- ed the view, and he offered the Prussian owner stancefor the neighborhood generally. The a fair price for it. He refused to sell it bebridgeat Bacon's was just so far completed cause it was a parental estate. Frederick as to be in imminent danger should there have then ordered the mill torn down which was been a sudden rise of water, and had the done. The Miller stood calmly by saying structure been carried off, incalculable incon- that he would abide by the law. He must obey his sovereign, but the law did not com-

pel him to sell till he chose. He appealed to the courts, and the courts decided that Frederick should rebuild the mill. This he carefully did, thanking God car somewhere near the Depot. Then the that he had a court not influenced by impeunfortunate person who happens to become rial fear or favor. Twenty years ago the possessed of its contents is pestered to death present owner of the mill became involved in debt and offered to sell it to Frederick Wiliam the successor of Frederick the Great. The sovereign refused to buy, but freely gave \$6,000, saying that the mill must stand as a trinmph of law ; and Prussia stands to day a constant monument of the majesty of law. It is not beneath the dignity even of an Emperor to be submissive to law.

> The Penn'a. Coal Co. expect to rua 1.000 tens of coal a day, from Hawley to tide, by railroad, commencing about the first of next month. That will afford some relief to the coal market .- Honesdale

A FAIR BARBARIAN .- The recent tflumph of modern mechanical art, of mind over matter, has thrown ancient ingenuity, even of the highest order, quite into the shade. Let us take for instance :- 'In Egypt I saw Cleopatra's needle,' a young lady, returning from her school in England to her home in India, wrote lately to her friends, but I thought very little of it, I assure you, after having seen the Sewing machine in London.'

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Wanted, on subscription, at this office, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat and grain of all kinds. Also, corn in the ear, hay, straw. good winter apples, potatoes, butter, lard, cheese and produce of most all kinds. Money never refused.

Rev. W. S. Heaton, Rector of St. Andrews hurch, Springville, will hold Divine Service in the Court House, in this Borough, next Sabbath (29th inst.,) at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Dress Goods and Furs for Winter are beginning to engage the attention of our fair friends. -For the information of those who wish to know where these goods can be found, we will state that J. hr. Weil has lately made large additions to his stock in this line, which is now the most complete and beau-

Sworn In-Abira Gay, Esq , the County Sheriff lect, was sworn in office last week, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The Rain-During the last week we have been risited by heavy showers almost daily. The Susquehanna and surrounding stroams are now considably swollen and still rising. The streets are beginning to show the effects of the long and continued ains, by becoming very soft and sticky under feet.

Capt, Amos B. Mott, of Tunkhannock, suerintends the immense Government Bakery, near Alexandria, which employs two hundred men, and daily converts into the very best of bread between four and five hundred barrels of good flour.

Peter Walsh, member elect of the House of Representatives from this County, in attempting to jump from the cars on the Owego & Susquehanna Rail-

On SMOKING. - The old fashioned fire-place with the live coals and hot ashes into which our good grandmothers used to dip their capacious clay pipes to light them, have passed away. The flint and tinder-box are "numbered among the things that were." Half the present race of smokers never saw either. But matches-locofoco lucifer matches-who has'nt seen them? They are in every household in the land. Half the men and boysthe smoking part of the genus homo-have them in their pockets: and loose at that !--Soiling, discoloring and defacing everything with which they come in contact; and emitting an odor, which even to the olfactories of a moderate user of the weed, is suggestive of anything but pleasant reflections. To obviate all these annoyances, some genius has brought forth the "Patent Match Safe," advecrtised in another column, which we are free to say, is one of the most convenient and beautiful we have ever seen. Those desiring a match safe -- and all smokers do-should en close 50 cts. in a letter and send to R. P. Scott, the Agent, at Springville, Susq., Co. Pa. who will furnish them one by return mail.

Died.

FORGERSON-In Northmureland, November the 22, 1863, Mr. ABRAM FORGERSON. Aged 77 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE

OF A NERVOUS INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a caution to young the means of self-cure. By one who has cured hum-self after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYOUTE PROPERTY. the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedforkings County New York.—v3-n15-ly.

PATENT MATCH SAFE

and soil sees soll or at a soll of the

FOR VEST POCKET. The most neat, unique and desirable arrangement The annual Examination of Teacher's for Wyoming County, will be held as follows;
Mesho, pen Township, at Laceyville, November 28th,
to 10th, A. M.,
Torkston and North Frank (1998) retail at 50 ets. each. The most convenient thing in market for smokers use. It is a Magic Match-Box, and litts out its own matches ready to strike. Selle very readily. Single ones by mail, 50 ets. Address R. P. Scott, Springville, Susq., Co. Pa — v3-n15-m3.

TO NEBYOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN HAVING BEEN restered to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred due ty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addicated. The Directors are earnestly requested to dressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the attend also citizens 168 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York. v2p24ly.