

MARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

2UNKHANNOCK, PA

for the N. B. Democrat, in those cities, and are authorize i to take Advertisements and Subscriptions

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us at our lowest Rates.

THE LEGISLATURE of this state convened on Tuesday, the 5th inst. In the House the Abolitionists have a clear working majority. In the Senate owing to the absence of a Mr. White there is a tie. This gentleman it seems ventured too far into the country of the rebels who disregarding his high official position took him prisoner, and now hold! him in durance vile, in Richmond, therefore statement of the radical distinction between the tie-It is anticipated that in this state of the two systems. Our fathers saw, what all affairs these will not be a very speedy organi. history attests, that the lodgment of such zation of that body. The woolies are in a vast powers and patronage in the hands of terrible straight at this state of affairs and in one man, had been the source whence flowed anticipation of difficulties, are coaxing threat: the chief evils which have afflicted mankind, ening and bullying. The duty of Democrat. in their political and social capacity; and ic Senators is plain. They will select a good they reasoned that, as government chiefly man from their number for the Speaker and concerned those upon whom it was to o, e organization of the body, they can vote for made for the people, and not the people for him too. But by all means let the Demo. the government; that instead of all labor becrats vote for him- and if none of the nigger | ing taxed to aggrandize one man or a class of heads can see the necessity of a speedy or men, its rewards rightfully belong to those ganization, let the Democrats do all they who endure its burthens; and that as the lacan to effect it, by voting for him, and if they bor of the people, in all their various avocaare threatened, abused, and offered bribes, tions, is the sustaining power of all expendias doubtless they will be let them take the ture, so they should retain the right to levy threats and abuse, but not the bribes, and all taxes, and might justly demand a rigid vote for him. If by so doing we have no economy at the hands of their official serlegislation for a few weeks, we shall be per- I vants. fectly satisfied if the Democratic Senators still continue to vote for him

A Sensible Proposition.

unjust, and cruel, even when administered in partizans. from sheer poverty-en foot incapacity for military duty. In many cases, trons, made himself the fountain whence of the Pope at Rome. two witnesses are required to prove the facts flows all the most flattering hopes of wealth, Archbishop Hughes has been frequently in relation to the case; these too, have to all official emolument and distinction. And engaged in public controversies in defense of take this pilgrimage from "Dan to Beersheba." hence all, whose patriotism is not proof his religion, and distinguished himself alike We used to think, that men acting in official against such allurements, whose integrity is by his abilities and the good temper which capacity executive or judicial-and who were not stern enough to resist such temptations, he preserved in all his discussions. He was paid by the people-were the servants of the whose penetration is not keen enough to see a prelate of great influence, which he used for people and consulted their interests-but through such subtle disguises, are ready to the best, and since the civil disturbances in this idea under the present order of things, sanction his lawless usurpations, to shout America has employed the great weight of seems to be an antiquated one and only en praises to his acts and to lend their aid in his character earnestly in behalf of the cause tertained by old figles.

know that the draft has been postponed to a thus far, has been silent, but sure ; its prog side, between Heenan and King, which took time not later than the 15th inst. Both ress stealthy, but absolute; its aun covert, but place on the mouning of the 10th, at Tunentirely, it will propably be put at \$5,00, in- rebellion, the President has been destroying minutes. on, account of physical disability in many made, should the people undertake to remon- affair and also publishes a graphic special accases will be surprised to find themselves strate, they will be confronted by half a mill count. It editorially says: drafted and obliged to take part again in a jon bayonets. Such has been the history of Heenan was game throught, from the begin " Model artist exhibition."

Jacksonian Firmness.

Our Abolition friends have a great deal to the proof.

LOOK ON THIS PIUTURE

to interfere with the institution of slavery in the states where it exists. I believe I have on on lawful right to do so, and I have no sman inclination to do so"-President Lincoln in d & his Inaugural Address.

Jadi niesu grove being THEN ON THIS.

"I order and declare that all persons held as slaves in the said designated States and parts of States are and hereafter shall be free.' "_Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. AND THEN ON THIS.

empt to retract or modify the Emancipation Message.

BONG IN

conscription law.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC seems to have gone into winter quarters. All active operations are probably suspended for the winter greated for the ockashun."

The Source of Politial Power -- the Revo lution Silent but Sure.

to call especial attention. NEW YORK, & 6 STATE St. Boston, are our Agents ry, from the crown; and when, by the operaple, thus making our Government popular in form and practically popular in all its operations. Instead of the people being the subjects or servants of a king, the civil officer is made the servan of the people; and

Such is, we think, a clear and succenct

the powers which the Constitution confers settled in a purish in Philadelphia. In 1832 upon the chief Execufive, that Mr. Lincoln he founded St. John's Clurch in that cuv. is gradually, but rapidly revolutionizing all and become its rector. In 1837 he was ap-We notice that some Congressman, we do these established principles, and is making pointed a a inter of Bishon Dubies, in the not now remember his name, has proposed himself the source of power, patronage, discusse of New-York, and in the following an amendment to the conscription bill, mak emolument, dignity and official stacop, and year, Bishop Dubios being attacked with ing it the duty of the Board of examination is also making the civil power of the paralysis, he was appointed administrator of to examine those drafted in each county, at subordinate to the military and in order that the discose. The government of the church upon the people—and it seems that it will be tainly, he constantly holds out the delusive though he did not become served his bands -we hope that our rulers will concede this idea that the Constitution is inadequate to 1842, when Bisop Dubois died. The condition much at least, to their patient long suffering meet the crisis which has been brought upon had already become destinguished, and was justice of a nation's gratitude." and forbearing subjects. The law is barsh, by the wicked conduct of himself and his

> furthering his schemes. The people are fast of the Union. becoming nothing but oppressed tax payers;

THE CRIME OF SILENCE -"The man who stands by and says nothing when the peril of bull fighting and ought to be discouraged." his government is discussed cannot be misunderstood". - LINCOLN.

Mr. Lincoln condemns it. Let us all therefore emigrated to this country in 1849 making the but money (simply a lawyer's fee) would rious heritage of our fathers, the product of the service of his adopted country on the anxiously looked for. It will no doubt be a their blood, their fears, and their sufferings, breaking out of the rebellion, as Colonel of curiosity.—Clearfield Republican. lad! lasremain in my present position I shall not att- through seven long years of doubtful struggle, the New York 69th. The gallant fighting of is now about to be lest. The President of the this Regiment, at the battle of Bull Run, Jadi' tel Proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery United States has no desire to save it. He where Colonel Corcoran was wounded and any person who is free by the terms of that sets aside the Constitution. If your neighbor,s taken prisoner, has become matter of history, -Isda si Proclemation, or by any of the acts of Con- house was on fire, you would run and cry and will be remembered as among the bravest gress."- President Lincoln's third annual "fire, fire," untill you had awakened the in- incidents of the war. Upon his release from mates. But our Constitution is on fire- the Libby Prison, he was promoted to a the abolitionists are burning it up, and Brigadier General's commission ,and soon resol and Congress resumed its deliberations yes should we not cry aloud until the people see cruited a Brigade, at the head of which he terday. Among the first fruits of its labors the danger that threatens them? Let n was in active service up to the time of his will probably be important changes in the one hereafter be found guilty of the crime of

Death of Archbishop Hughes.

John Hughes, Right Reverend Archbishop The subtle scheme adopted by the Ad- of New York, of the Roman Catholic church, ministration to work a revolution in our sys- died at kis residence, 198 Madison avenue, in tem of government has, we fear, not been this city. He had been sick for some days duly appreciated by the mass of the people; previous, his illness appearing to result from or, possibly, in the rapidity with which one his extreme age and feeble state of body extraordiuary event succeeds another, has rather than from any acute attack of sudden escaped observation. To this point we desire disease, and his demise had been momentarily expected for more than forty hours. He The great and cardinal distinction between was apparently in full possession of his men a Monarchical and a Rapublican system tal faculties at the moment of his death, consists in this, namely : that in the former but was very weak and quite unable to speak. the Monarch is the source of power; in the Besides his physicians there were present at latter, the people. In the one, all honors, his bedside: Bishops McLaughlin and cluskey all empluments, all titles, all dignities, are Fathers Mooney, McMahan, Nelligan, Mc centred; in the crown; in the other, all these Carthy, Starrs, and some others. His great Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864. helong to, and flow from, the people. In oge, some seventy eight years had brought England, for example, all title to real proper with it a feebleness of his physical strength ty even is derived, either in fict or in theo that appeared to be increasing for some time past, and destroyed the vigor of his bodily tion of any cause known to the law, individ- system so that it was unable to rally from ual title to an estate is defeated, that title this last attack. The illness of the venerable immediately reverts to the crown. This prelate was referred to in the Catholic system, upon which the world had so long churches yesterday morning, when the acted, was totally revolutionized by our priests, many of them with tears flowing fathers. For the king, substituted the peo coptously, requested the prayers of the church in his behalf, for recovery, if such should be the Divine will. There was an unusual solemnity in the services, as it was generally understood that the Archbishop was most dangerously ill. The arrange the military is held to be strictly subordinate ments for the funeral services will be made to-day. The death of Archbishop Hughes will be deplored beyond the limits of his charch government. His bearty efforts to promote what he believed to be the best in terests of humanity in America his warm in terest in the welfare of the country, evinced by his labors and precepts at home and abroad, will be temembered and reverenced by a whole people, without regard to theo rote for him. If the woolies desire a speedy rate, so they should be intrusted with the prelate, the news of his death will be receivsettlement of the deficulty, and consequent custody of its powers; that government was

John Hughes, D.D., Archbishop of New-York, was bern in the north of Ireland in 1798, and was consequently about sixty five years old. He was the son of a respectable armer, and on emigrating to this country in 1817 was placed with a flourist to learn the seminary of Mount St Mary's, Emmettsburg er. He was ordained priest to 1825, and was noble body of American soldiers. the founder of St John's College at Fordham Subsequently he established the theological its mildest form. But it becomes an outrage And so he entraps the unwary, whee lles the seminary of St. Joseph, at Fordham. In 1844 apon humanity itself, to oblige its poor sick, credulous, purchases the corrupt—the greedy he was solicted by President Polk to accept lame, maimed and crippled victims to take a he allures by the hope of gain from confisca a special mission to Mexico, but declined. In and all at their own expense-to some remote by the distribution of offices both civil and an archiepiscopal see, and Bishop Hughes was corner of a district, to establish the fact of military. He has by the most crafty usurpa invested with the sacred office at the bands

THE COMING DRAFT It is said, by those the President is becoming everything except THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT .- The Asia brings who are inside the ring and presumed to the servant of the people. The revolution, an account of the great fight for £1,000 a

the downfall of liberty in other countries, in ning to the close of the fight, and he put the ed-nor would it make much difference if we other ages. The world moves in a circle, 'hug' on so as to crush his antagonist by dash-Let no man be guilty of the folly of suppos. In him to the ground, King's tacticis were ing that Constitutional liberty is a thing different and more creditable to a professer which may be kicked about like a foot ball __ of pugilism. They consisted simply of sledgesay about the Jacksonian firmness of Presi- that it may be resigned to-day and resumed hammer blows on the most prominent and dent Lincoln. We have carefully complied to morrow. On the contrary all history sensitive parts of Hegnan's physiognomy, unshows, that when power is centred in the till the latter collapsed from exnaustion. The King.

that "prize fighting is more revolting than would be the most disloyal in his estimation;

The government is now in peril, and we trust | 22 inst, of junries received by a fall from darkest light possible; that innumerable diffino one will be guilty of the crime of silence. his horse he was a native of Ireland, and culties had to be overcome, and that nothing cry aloud and spare not. The grand and glo city of New York his residence. He enteted save them. The report of the committee is

> The New York Tribune says that that he himself will soon be unpresidented ment of the United States be pock-marked? frustrate all the business of the day

Gen M' Clellan's Report of His Operatios in | THE ENROLLMENT ACT .- Several amend-

Virginia Washington, Dcc 23 .- General McClellan's It consists of seven hundred and sixty five tools cap pages, and is divided into four parts. He concludes as follows:

"I shall not, nor can I, while living, forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defence of the Capitol, the ished, and all able bodied citizens from twensoldiers with whom I had shared so much of ty to forty-five years of age will be included the anxiety and pain ann suffering of the war, in the next draft, should one be necessary. had not lost their confidence in me as their commander. They sprang to my call with all the ancient vigor, disipline and courage. I led The following amusing letter to a gentleman | nal, have entered upon their forty-third year, them into Maryland. Fifteen days after they of wealth who was Grafted, was written by a under the most favorable auspices. Mrs. Wood the had fallen back, defeated, before Washington, " veteran" who was in washington at the the; vanduished the enemy on the rugged time. The letter was addressed as follows: " heights of South Mountrin, persued him to To Ransford P. C-, Private in the United him broken and dispirited down the Potomac | New York." onto Virginia. The army had need of the rest, after the terrible experience of battles and marches, with scarcely an interval of repose, which they had gone through from the time of their leaving for the Peninsula-the which gives you the salary of thirteen dollars return to Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the victory at South Mountain, and again at Antietam-it was not surprising that they were in a large degree destitute of the abso lute necessaries to effective duty.

"Their shoes were worn out: their blankets were lost, and their clothing was in rags. In short, the men were unfit for active service, lon. I also congratulate my country. I and an interval for rest and equipment was know you can do all these things and more. the first number of which we have received. Its necessary. When the slowly forwarded sup There may be some things, lovely conscript, plies came to us. I led 'the army across the river, removated, refreshed, and in good order and discipline, and followed the retreating fee to a position where I was confident of de . to notice' and would ask your distinguished cisive victor; when in the midst of the move. ment while my advance guard was actually in contact with the enemy, I was removed from my command.

"I am devoutly grateful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with a victory which saved a nation from the greatest peril it had then undergone.

"I have not accomplished my purpose if by this report the Army of Potmac is not placed swamp, or on picket, or on a late supper .high on the roll of the historic armies of the I would advise preparation for sleep. The up recognize in their civil affairs as higher law than civil world. Its deeds ennoble the nation to your clothes and hide them secure in the law. Those who encourage, and practice infractions which it belongs. Always ready for battle art of cardening. Being of a studious and always firm, steadfast and trustworthy, I regulated straw stack, and after untering toust, even in the lowest official carnetty. The work never called on it in vain nor will the nation your now I lay me,' incline yourself with ever have cause to attribute its want of suc. a gentle slope calculated to induce water to when a man's house was his castle, not to be invaded cess under myself or under other commanders | seek your feet. to any failure of patriotism or bravery in that . "Second - Eat - This exercise is designed

the private, any lack of devotion to the ser Union They have proved their fealty in much sorrow, suffering and danger, and garden fence and old doors. rades dead on all the fields where we fought, master, never letting any vile sutler have a if not entirely superside these under our state laws. have scarcely more claim to the honor of a nation's reverance, than the survivors to the

The report covers the period from the 26th of July, to November 7th, 1862.

Abolition Loyalty Reduced to Practice A report recently went the rounds of the

parers, that a certain New England Senator discharge of (wo prisoners confined in the marching; on a long march straggle; ask old Capitol prison in Washington, on the advice of Surgeon of his assistant, get in or charge of treason, and placed there by the behind an ambulance; borrow a stray horse, flat of Secretary Stanton. Immediately and confiscate him for your own comfort; Senator Hale of New Hampshire, rose in his | cet off the tails of your coat and say you are place in the U. S. Senate, to make personal mounted cavalry; creep under a hedge, and explanation. After alluding to this reported case of bridery, he went on to relate the facts lines: in two cases in which he had been employed as a lawyer, by two of Stanton's prisoners in the old Capitol, from one of which he received one thousand dollars, and from the other two thousand dollars: and then anneal ed to Senator Johnston of Maryland, to know if he had done anything amiss. Mr. Johns. ton, without hesitation, replied that he could see nothing wrong in it, as he had classes will no doubt be drafted from and if determined. Not long hence will the people bridge, in England. King won in twenty- done the same thing himself. This was as the commutation clause is not stricken out discover that under pretence of crushing the five rounds, the fight having lasted thirty one clear as mud. But Mr. Hale seems to have thought this not quite sufficient, and moved stead of three. Those who were discharged the Constitution; and when the discovery is The London Times devotes a leader to the the appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the subject.

Now, we don't pretend to be capable of deciding so important a point as is here raiswere. But we cannot fail to see that Senator Hale, and Senator Johnston, and Senator anybody else, could not fail to make a very "nice thing" in this way. All they would require would be to have Stanton as a partner. Let Stanton' catch the birds. Then Hale & Co, could pluck them. Next to hands of one man, it is never resigned with. affair was over in twenty four rounds and Mr. Chase's mill for grinding out "greenbacks out refuctance; and that to wrench it thence thirty-five minutes. There appears to have this would be our plan for replenishing an out reluctance; and that to wrench it thence nevertheless, a fair stand up fight, without exchequer. Mr. Stanton would need to be have so fearfully shaken human society .- Age a check, and ended in a decisive victory for only a little particular as to the kind of bird he was to cage. Those who are most The Times concluded its article by asserting wealthy, and could shell out the biggest pile, and forthwith these sympathizing, patriotic high-minded, honorable Senators Hale, Johns-GEN. MICHAELCORCORAN died on the ton & Co., would represent their cases in the

GENERAL SCOTT AND OUR CIVIL WAR .-The Herald says that Genaral Scott, in a re cent conversation on the developments of the war remarked that the fighting commenc. ed, and that the real hard fighting was yet to take place. He also added that the administration had fooled away nearly every golden opportunity, and thus, instead of ending the rebellion, as they could have done, long since have extended it to the distant future.

It is said that President Lincoln has When a feller gits a goin' down the circumstances in which Mr. Lincoln is the small pox or the varioloid.—If it should hill, it does seem as the' everything had been placed are unprecedented. We have no doubt happen to be the former, will the Govern-

ments to the Enrollment Act have already been introduced in the Senate and House .report was transmitted to the House to-day. From what can be gathered of the disposition of members, there appears to be a probability that the exemption on payment of a commutation will be retained, although the snmbe raised to five hundred dollars. The im-

Letter to a Conscript.

the hard fought field of Antietam, and drove States Army, Fayetteville, Onondage County,

" WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON ? August 20, 1863.

gratulate you on the lucky circumstance per month and three dollars fifty for cloth- \$60. ing . a chance to study geography in a manner at once sound and certain ; a chance to go up the ladder of Fame and beceme immortal; a chance to eat mule meat and hard tack, and to drink commissary whiskey worth thirty seven and a half cents per galregarding the mighty pomp and circumstance | book before us, it is well bestowed. It will take its of war' on which you would desire a friendly place in the literary and Fashionable world along posting. A few of these I am happy to consideration to all my remarks.

"In the first place, sleep. Repose is a great study-the ancients reduced this to a science, and the example of Socrates is one showing how a good thing may be carried too far. His last sleep was to much for him -philosopher, for I know you can stand any amount of repose. Do not sleep in hemlock shelter of a tent, or the fredom of some well

to improve your muscle, and to the universal now in power: We still have the right to vote. "No man can justly charge upon any portion request from the Great Commissary Sub- us exercise that right while we may by voting for of that army, from the commanding general to sistence, 'Give us this day our daily bread,' such menously, who are in favor of continuing the you may add such samples of refreshment as may occur to you, and steal a chicken or a than that required by the constitution and laws. to the cause of the Constitution and the pig. This should enjoy the warm attention of a fire composed of equal proportions of

> "3d. Money. Get it. First from the Paychance at your hard earning. 2d. By A Donatton Visit -- There will be a donation should you hold four kings and one ace, invest your pile, and see how your energy will be rewarded. P. S .- Don't hold four aces too often. Having your sleep and foob, and money, you may compare yourself favoradly to the Hotel Flunkey Boy, and all you may now desire will be some assistance in rememdr your sleep-you might sing a few

"There is rest for the Weary."

"Now, my brave hero, I congratulate you" and swap lies about this cruel war-or is and whom we chased. You shall then be read the Democrat they must pay up. Congressman. I will be a contractor .-Under that partnership our country will be powhere. I hear the roll of the drum, and I hear the orderly as he calls your name .-I hear the sobs that follow your departure. and the thanksgiving that heralds your Don't all speak at once. Poetry, prudence o remember the girl you leave behind you. Return to her and to us, covered, not with fleas but with glorv. Be prudent, be active, be gallus. Forget not our flag, and remem. ber my kind interest.

"Yours, pewder' percussion and patriot-300 DOLLAR VETERAN."

The Enrollment Act.

WASHINGTON Dec. 18 .- Senator Wilson to-day reported back the bill amendatory of the Enrollment Act, adding a new clause abolishing the \$300 commutation feature of the presant law. It includes in the enroll ment any person arriving at the age of 20 years, and any one who has not been in the service two years and honorably discharged. It exempts a person who may attain his 45th birth day between the errollment and the draft, but abolishes the exemption of felons and exempts none in cases where relatives are wholly dependent upon their labor for support unlees actualy supported by their la-

Senator Dixon,s amendmentexempts all persons reconized as clergymen by the Eccleiastical authority of their denomination.

Mr. 'Hendrick's amendment proposes two Mr. Oches. classes of enrolled persons as in the existing It is believed that the shot was fired by on law, the second class not being liable to be called out till the ffrst is exhausted.

"ONLY ONE "-One hour lost in the morn. ing by lying in bed, will put back and may

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.

Agent for the Democrat-AHIRA GAY, Esq. has consented to act as our Agent in receiving and pressron now is, that the classes will be abol- receipting subscriptions for the North Bronch Democrat. All monies paid him either on subscription or for advertising will be duly accounted for and credited the same as if paid to us

The Saturday Evening Post .-- The Publisher of this old and valuable Literary weekly jourcelebrated English authoress commences in the first number of the year, one of her charming anvels entitled "Oswold Cray." Marion Harland, Virginia F. Townsend, and various other excellent writers will contribute to its columns some of their best stories. In addition to these it will contain weekly reports of the Markets, Agricultural reading-the latest news items etc. making a most valuable fami. " Lovely Conscript: Permit me to con- ly, literary, and news paper.

One of Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing machines, worth \$45, is offered by the publishers to any one who will get up a Club of thirty, sending them

The terms of the Post are \$2, per year for single copy-two copies \$3, Four copies \$6-Right copies (one to getter up of clum) \$12, 6me copy of the Post and one of the Lady's Friend \$3,-3pecimen numbers sent free on application.

DEACON & PETERSON.

No. 319 Walnut St., Philad'a, The Ladles Friend Is the title of a new magazine side of Godey and other cli established nagazines It is ably edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson, and offered to single subscribers at the low price of \$2.00 per

free on a plication. DEACON & PETERSON. No. 319 Walnut St Philad'a.

annum. Two copies for \$3,00 specimer numbers sent

The Election for Judges Inspectors and other Township officers will be held in this County. I am certain you can excel the famous on the 12th inst. (Tue day next) The importance of attending and voting at this election is often overlooked. A thorough, radical change and reformation in the administration of the laws of the country is

A National Bank -- Under the Law of the last The issues of these banks, it is thought, will atmost

method of speculation. After pay day, amuse visit at the house of Dr. H. S. Cooper at Newton yourself with a quiet game of draw,' and Center for the benefit of the Rev G. W. Scofield on Thursday Jan. 21st, afternoon and evening. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord" If you like the security bring on your green-backs.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGMENTS Mrs. John Hice, John Hice

John Pellam " Zohn Pellam. Charles Kern Charles Kern, " John Cooper, " L. II. Rosencrants, L. H. Resenerants Horace Litts " Hornee Litts,

" J. Koloson, J. Rolesop " Amos Beemer, Ames Beemer Miss J. Rosencrants " A Fuller, " Eliza Litts " C Sherwood, Mrs. J. Besecker.

Road the article in to-days paper entitled The Revolution silent dut sure". No candid man can fial to see the truthfulness of its conclusions.

Court Week -- which is now near at hand will be a good time for our delinquent subscribers to send shake your hands and say famous things in what they may owe us. We are in need of monfor you. I see you through the thick smoke ey and must have it from our subscribers. Our paof battle and of meerschaum pipes. And per and ink are about double the old price, and our when that mild, fair evning of peace shall expenses in every way have almost doubeled not withcome, we will sit under the shade of our own In looking ever our books we find a large number vice and fig tree,' or 'John Hodges' stoop, who have never paid us from the begining. To such we would say that patience like our coat is entire! stories will be chased of men who chased worn threadbare; and in order to restore both, and

ANOTHER MURDER .- On Friday evening last, a soldier entered the saloon of Charles Cchs, on Cedar street, and on being denied some lager, drew out a pistol and threatened to shoot the bar keeper .- Mr Ochs, to prereturn. Who would not be a conscript? vent trouble, took the pistol from the intoxcated soldier, and told him to call for it in and principle might urge that I request you morning, The indignant soldier repaired to the camp about a mile distant, and mustered about a dozen men, armed to the teeth, an dreturned for the purpose of cleaning out, the saloon Mr. Ochs, seeing pistols pointed at him retreated from a rear window for the purpose of procuring assitance to prevent the destruction of his property. He returned with a large torce and the marauders thought it best to make a hasty retreat. As they had fled a few feet from the door of Mr. Oohs, a shot was fired which took effect in the head of Thomas McClintock, a member of one of the cavalry companies stationed here. Mr. Ochsand his brother Peter were speedily arrested by the military. Dr. J W Gibbs, Coroner of the county, becoming acquainted with the facts, summoned an inquest for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the death of the deceased. The jury after a patient hearing rendered a verdict that the deceased came t his death by a pistol shot, fired by some per son to them unknown. Both the Mr. Ochs were discharged at once, and received the warm congratulations of numerous friends Much as we would desire the arrest and conviction of the guilty party, we are heartily glad that the stain of taking the life of a ha man being is not to rest upon either of the

of the soldieas, from the fact that a flash an report was seen and heard from the vicini of the retreating soldiers, and the fall McClintock was observed at the same instan by a person standing near .- Scranton Reju