



The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA
Wednesday, Mar. 30, 1864.

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MATHER & CO., No. 325 Broadway, N. Y. are our Authorized Agents to take Advertisements or this paper, at our published rates.

The Indiana Free Press, a radical Republican German paper, lays the whip over Old Abe's shoulders after the following fashion:

"Lincoln's Administration has undermined the basis of our republican institutions, and accustomed the people to the ideas of despotic government, by violating their rights and liberties under circumstances which formed no adequate pretext. We do solemnly condemn the arbitrary arrests of citizens of States not in insurrection or under martial law, and infringing upon the rights of free speech and free press."

Troops Passing Through the City.—Arbitrary Conduct of a Colonel.

The Fifty sixth Regiment of Massachusetts, Volunteers passed through Philadelphia on Monday night, stopping long enough to be entertained at the Reformers' Saloon. During the stay of the regiment, some of the men it is alleged became intoxicated at a tavern on the southwest corner of Washington avenue and Osego streets, and the Colonel ordered a file of his men to throw the liquor in the tavern into the street, which was done. Several demijohns were thrown out and broken, and liquor was poured out of other vessels. Not content with this illegal act, the Colonel ordered the arrest of the tavern keeper and attendant, and both were ironed and taken off with the Regiment.

Not A Cheer!

The star of Africa is in the ascendant! The negro is at a premium—the white man at a discount; at least this is so on Change, as two recent incidents have proven beyond cavil. Some three weeks ago, it will be remembered, a black regiment left this city for the seat of war. In passing by the Riot—at Third and Walnut Streets, it was greeted with huzzas that made the welkin ring. From the brokers who had rushed out of the windows and thronged the portico. Now mark the contrast; On St. Patrick's Day, the remnant of the Sixty ninth (Irish) Regiment war worn veterans, paraded the streets in honor of their patron saint, and as they passed by the Exchange, they did not receive from the shrieks who there "most do congregate," one sign or token of applause or recognition. It is easy to see now what direction the sympathies of the "Money Bags" have taken. The negroes the god of their idolatry. They conceive themselves somehow or other, part and parcel of "The Government," and as the Government is as "black as the ace of spades," of course the "Money Bags," in order to be in the ring, must also worship the sable "Diana of Ephesus." We would advise them to untie a flag with this inscription on it:—"No white trash in soldiers' clothes need pass here expecting applause—that is reserved for the all mighty nigger. He is a great institution!"—S. Mercury.

To the Several Soldiers Aid Societies in the County of Wyoming.

Having called your attention before the issuing of the annexed Circular to the subject of contributions for the GREAT CENTRAL FAIR to be held at Philadelphia in the first week of June next. I desire now to call special attention to the subject of contributions for the GREAT CENTRAL FAIR, for the use of the Restaurant Department of the fair. Of course it is not expected that any operations already commenced under previous instructions will be suspended, but it is desired that in this County we should turn our attention particularly to the collection of contributions of the different kinds of provisions mentioned in the Circular, for the use of the Restaurant Department of the Fair. It is believed that in this way better and more efficiently than in any other, we may contribute to the success of this enterprise; one that, I need not say, commands our heartiest sympathy, and is worthy of our utmost effort. For the credit of our County, as well as the success of the enterprise, it is earnestly hoped that the people generally will cordially second our efforts in this behalf.

H. E. LITTLE, Associate Manager.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR.
FOR THE
SANITARY COMMISSION
TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA
IN THE FIRST WEEK IN JUNE NEXT
Philadelphia, March 12th, 1864
RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT

The co-operation of benevolent and patriotic Citizens of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and elsewhere, is invited, in our efforts to make this more remunerative than any Fair that has preceded it. These Fairs are resorted to as practical means offered to every one to take part in a great and humane work. Let no one, therefore, allow this opportunity to pass, of contributing something for the benefit of the National Soldier in the field; and though the gift may seem small when alone, it soon becomes efficient when combined with numbers. We ask for donations of any and every article, the produce of the Farm, Lake, River and Ocean, and of foreign importation, of Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved; of Vegetables, Chickens, Butter, Eggs—Eggs, fresh and smoked, Tongues, Hams and Pork, Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, Clams, Fish fresh and salt. In truth, there is nothing which may contribute to the well being of our appetites, which may not be entrusted to our care.

Notice will be given by circulars and the newspapers, with full directions for forwarding and depositing detail.

GEORGE T. LEWIS, Chairman, Restaurant Department.

COMMUNICATED.

To School Directors.

A circular has been sent to me from the State Department respecting the education of indigent children, made orphans by the war. It is desirous to know the number there are in this County, that provision may be made for them, should it meet with the approval of the Legislature. The Secretary of each board of Directors is requested to report to me the number and age of those in their respective districts at or before the 15th of April next. By prompt action this can be done; we all have an interest in so humane a measure.

I take this occasion of complying with a request made by several of our citizens to call attention to an article in the School Law requiring Directors, to post up at least ten written or printed hand bills in the most public places in their respective districts, giving an account of the moneys received and disbursed for school purposes etc. Should the notices be sent to the publishers of our County papers, I doubt not but that they would cheerfully insert them as they are of interest to all.

See Sec. VIII, Page 51 School law.
See CVIII, page 48, states some conditions for receiving the state appropriation; I hope no neglect of officials will cause a forfeiture. Each district is entitled to four months schooling.

The State Superintendent desires to know "how many of our teachers have been and are engaged in Military Service, also the number that have been killed and died in the service."

I would recommend that the summer schools commence about the first of May, as many of the schools do not have more than one half the usual number in attendance during the latter part of July and August.

I am desirous of holding at least one Teachers Institute this Spring. If the directors and teachers of any locality will manifest a wish to that effect and assist in making arrangements I will most cheerfully co-operate.

Henceforth I will abandon the plan of issuing Certificates. I have printed directions for marking certificates and trust in the future directors and citizens will be present at the examinations, they can then ascertain the comparative merits of a teacher. The annual examinations are held in the Fall. As two new districts desire to avail themselves of the benefits of the school law, I will meet the teachers for said townships, when the new board shall have organized and fixed the time and place of meeting.

If there be townships, where there are not enough qualified teachers, I would like the information soon.

Let it be remembered each certificate for the state appropriation should have a five cent revenue stamp affixed besides two stamps to prepay postage for certificate and report.
With very few exceptions the schools have been in successful operation during the past winter notwithstanding many excellent teachers have left us.

W. LAMONTE.

Tunkhannock March 26th 1864.
The following is the Circular referred to.

CIRCULAR.

Questions Respecting the Education of Indigent Children made Orphans by the war, to be answered by Secretaries of School Boards.

The Governor, in his annual message, urges upon the Legislature the claims of "the poor orphans of our soldiers, who have given or shall give their lives to the country in this crisis," and expresses the opinion, "that their maintenance and education should be provided for by the State." Of the justice of this claim no one for so instant can doubt. The first step toward carrying out this humane suggestion of his Excellency, is to ascertain the number of such children in the State.

This can best be accomplished by the officers of the school boards, in the several counties and cities. It will be an act of benevolence that will result in good to those who have been made widows and orphans by the war. You are, therefore, requested to forward to this Department, answers to the following questions, viz:

1st. What is the number of indigent children in your school district, whose fathers have been killed or have died in the military or naval service of the United States?

2d. Are there any institutions of learning in your County, that will undertake to provide for the maintenance and education of a number of said orphans if security be given that all reasonable expenses shall be paid by the State?

3d. If there are any such schools, how many children will each take?
It is highly important that this circular, with the questions answered, be returned promptly by the fifteenth of April, if possible. This Department cannot too strongly urge upon the officers herein addressed, the necessity of prompt action in this matter. They may thereby bring joy to many a sorrow-stricken, destitute family.

CHARLES R. COBURN,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

How Lincoln Negrolism Operates.
A Washington correspondent of a New York Journal whose statement is corroborated from other sources, writes as follows:

"The effort made by the humanitarians to get rid of a cargo of free colored people has been eminently successful. In April last—under the banner of Lincoln Colonization four hundred and fifty of these unfortunates were shipped to the Island of A Vache, and yesterday afternoon three hundred and sixty-eight were returned to this District. The total number destroyed by bad treatment was eighty-two, and the whole of them testify that their sufferings have been indescribable. The amount appropriated by the last Congress, for putting down the rebellion, by means of this little speculation was six hundred thousand dollars. How much of the money remains unexpected, how soon another of these humane and profitable experiments will be made, and who of our excessively loyal citizens will have the fingering of the money, are questions not yet decided.

Thus goes the money of the white tax payers of the country, and thus are killed off innocent negroes, by the impracticable scheme of our Abolition ralers.

Randoms from Trinlly Steeple.

To-night, Mr. Editor, from my roosting pole, among the clouds, I look down Wall St. that temple of iniquity, and unrighteous Mammon.
It is quiet now, no bustle, no noise, save the tramp, tramp, of the lone watchman, who patrols his beat more for his wages, than for the apprehension of thieves, and the maintenance of order.

The Bulls and Bears, have gone to their stables, and their caves, many of which, are gilt, and resplendent with gold; but where the money come from, for their erection, is more than I know, and don't ask an honest man to tell.

Shylock, too, has retired to his palace, like dew, to count and to guard through, to him the dreary night, his gold and his jewels flanked, perhaps, by piles of Chase's rag-muffin, abolition souls, commonly styled green backs, but more properly, "break banks," for if any government, can bear up under their huge weight, and not be broken in the back, then use me for green paint, that is all. Green backs, like Gaiety, at times, may be very proper and useful, but a place for every thing, and every thing in its place, and if one is used for currency let the other also, no partiality.

But good by to Wall St., for the present; we will visit it again, there are volumes in and around it, and some day, we may attempt an explanation, but to night, let us visit the great Sanitary, or rather insanitary Fair, that has been raging furiously, for the last few weeks on the brain of all our neighboring city, Brooklyn.

The East River is crossed by means of a convenient and well managed ferry. We ascend the heights, 'tis almost as light as day. The round full moon, rides high in the heavens throwing a sheet of silver light over the glorious view spread out before us. New York Bay sparkling in its matchless beauty, lies at our feet, its bright waters, gently undulating by the tidal wave, reflect in graceful proportions, the numberless objects, that stand, like sentinels of old, on its shores.

Then comes New York, shrouded in a vapory mist, with her towers and towers, grim and solemn, as the turret armed watchman, in the cities walk. But the scene extends and expands, until the eye is lost, far away in the descending, and earth touching clouds. We turn, reluctantly, from its grandeur, pass along a few blocks, and stand at the entrance of the great fair! The Academy of Music is appropriated for it together a syllable chunk of erection, fenced in and covered over for the purpose. The latter are temporary buildings, but suitable, and built at some attempts at architectural display, and if, to violate all rules and principles, were the object, they are a hit.

'Tis the opening night the people, the masses, are not expected to be present at the initiation; but were an exception, we pay two dollars admission, and enter the Auditorium of the Academy. A blaze of light and beauty greet us, brilliant, and jets, sparkling eyes and smiling faces, wreaths and festoons, flowers and fountains, drapery, Stars and Stripes, in fact something of everything on the earth above, and from the increased clatter of tongues, one would think a fair representation from the earth beneath.

The Academy is filled to repletion, with tables, literally groaning, under their burdens, and loads of articles of every name, shape and quality, that the ingenuity of women, can conceive and execute, rag babies, india rubber babies, white babies, nigger babies, and—well no use I can't begin to enumerate; it is a confusion, a wilderness of dry goods, hard ware, tin and groceries, a tremendous wonder.

The tables are well flanked, by brigades of Brooklyn's flashing daughters, many of whom are pretty as sin; and while engaged in the capacity of Salesmen, like the father of the same ingredient; but no matter for that, it is business, consequently moral, and especially so, in view of the end to be gained that is, money, ostensibly, for the relief of disabled soldiers, but in reality, I fear, for the pockets of vagabonds and swindlers.

If I am too severe, I will apologize and by way of atonement, will agree to eat pork and beans for the next week, as served up in the New England Kitchen, after "ye manners of ye olden time," and if that will not be sufficient propitiation, don't trouble me further.

The Kitchen is an institution a feature of the fair, perhaps, not an exact simile of the kitchen of "ye Puritan fathers" (wish they had been raked over their own fires) but a very good imitation. It occupies the greater half of a sizeable building, temporarily erected, opposite the Academy, and is approached, by an enclosed passage, or a sort of a bridge of sighs, leading from the Auditorium.

It is a huge barn looking contrivance, and would be a fortune to many a farmer, but it has many of the resemblances, and appurtenances of "ye real old country kitchen." The wide gapping fire place, the crane and hooks, the blazing fire on the hearth, the churn and batter pot in one corner, supported by the dye tub in the other, which, you know, Mr. Editor, used to be the urchins coveted seat of a cold winter night—how I would like to live over some of those nights, especially, when the old deacon would get tight on cider and be so moral and sociable, but we unto the urchin, should an unlucky slip, upset the tub and scatter the contents; if any part of his hide were lucky enough to escape a blue blacking the process would be completed by an application of Shoe Sole at the hands of the dame or the broad hand of the fond paternal well laid on. Jehu! I feel it smart yet, and as for the lovely fragrance of the dye, I know it will never evaporate from the nostrils of the old.

TRINITY BELL RINGER.

Hardly a day passes that we do not hear of fresh outrages committed by Abolitionists upon the persons or property of Democrats. This is particularly the case in Ohio

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Electors, Delegates, and State Central Committee Appointed,

HON. O. L. WARD, OF BRADFORD, CHAIRMAN, OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Convention met on the 24th, at National Guards' Hall. Its proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm and harmony. Every portion of the State was represented, and the delegates were marked men, the principle citizens of this great Commonwealth. All were bent upon one great object—the restoration of the Union, and the vindication of the Constitution. The great Democratic party was out in its strength, and every effort was made to rescue this great Commonwealth from the tyranny under which it groans. One consideration surmounted all others. Personal feelings and predilection were forgotten in order to form a united party for the salvation of the country. The Democracy will go into the coming campaign with a united front, to meet the common enemy.

The Convention Called to Order.

At 12 o'clock noon the Convention was called to order by Charles J. Biddle, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. V. E. Piollet, of Bradford, moved that Mr. T. B. Searight, of Fayette, act as temporary Chairman of the Convention.

The motion was agreed to.
Messrs V. E. Piollet, of Bradford, and Wm. L. Hirst, of Philadelphia, were designated to conduct the temporary Chairman to the chair.

REMARKS OF THOMAS B. SEARIGHT.

Upon assuming the chair, Mr. Searight addressed the Convention briefly.
On motion of John Miller, of Chester, Messrs. Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester, Robert J. Hemphill, of Philadelphia, and H. Shultz, of Lancaster, were appointed temporary Secretaries of the Convention.

The Secretaries then took their seats, and the list of delegates was called over.

NOMINATIONS FOR PERMANENT PRESIDENT.
It was moved that the Convention proceed to nominations for permanent chairman.—this was agreed to.

Wm. H. Witte, George Sanderson, Wm. L. Hirst, John S. McCalmont, J. Y. James, Wm. A. Wallace, and James K. Kert, were nominated.

Mr. Wallace, Mr. McCalmont, Mr. Kert, Mr. Hirst and Mr. James declined.

WILLIAM H. WITTE ELECTED.

Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Witte were the remaining candidates. A ballot was taken, and resulted as follows:

W. H. Witte.....94
Geo. Sanderson.....31

The result was received with applause and the election was made unanimous.

George Sanderson and R. W. Jones, of Greene, escorted Mr. Witte to the chair.

Mr. Witte, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr. Samson, of Armstrong, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each Senatorial District be appointed to report permanent Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and report to the Convention, and that the report of said Committee be final.
It was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Piollet moved that a Committee of thirty-three be appointed to frame resolutions; and that all resolutions offered be referred to that Committee without debate. It was unanimously adopted.

The Convention then took a recess until four o'clock.

Mr. Hirst moved the following resolution arranging the business of the Convention:

Resolved, That the delegates residing in each congressional district be authorized to appoint and report to this Convention one candidate for each district on the electoral ticket, and two delegates for each district to the National Convention, and three members for each district to serve on the State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the Convention will proceed to nominate and elect by a *visa voce* vote;

1. The Chairman of the State Central Committee.

2. Two Senatorial candidates on the electoral ticket.

3. Four delegates at large to the National Convention.

Objection was made to the receipt of the resolution because all resolutions were ordered to be referred to the Committee.

The objection was overruled.
The vote was taken on the joint proposition and it was adopted, and afterwards on the remainder and it was also adopted.

It was moved to take a recess of twenty minutes to comply with these resolutions.

The Convention then assembled, and the electors, delegates and members of the State Central Committee were announced:

Electors.

1. William Longhlin.
2. Edward E. Hemphill.
3. Edw. P. Dunn.
4. Thos. McCollough.
5. Edw. T. Hess.
6. H. Phillip S. Gerhard.
7. G. G. Leiper.
8. Michael Selzer.
9. Patrick McAvoy.
10. Thomas H. Walker.
11. O. S. Dummick.
12. A. B. Dunning.
13. Paul Leidy.
14. Robert Swinford.
15. John Ahi.
16. Henry G. Smith.
17. Thaddeus Banks.
18. Hugh Montgomery.
19. John M. Irwin.
20. Joseph M. Thompson.
21. Erastus Brown.
22. James P. Barr.
23. Wm. J. Koons.
24. W. Montgomery.

Delegates to the National Convention.

1. Samuel G. King, Dr. George Nebinger.
2. William M. Riley, G. W. Irwin.
3. Wm. Curtis, Simon Arnold.
4. Wm. W. Burnett Isaac S. Cassin.
5. H. P. Ross, Chas. W. Carrigan.
6. J. D. Siles, Perry M. Hunter.
7. John H. Brinton, John C. Beatty.
8. J. George Jones, Wm. Rosenthal.
9. George Sanderson, Henry A. Wade.

10. Francis W. Huges, Dr. C. B. Glouinger.
11. Phillip Johnson, Carlton Burnett.
12. Chas. Denison, A. J. Garretson.
13. John F. Means, David Lowenberg.
14. Hamilton Arlick, Thos. Bower.
15. Peter A. Keller, A. D. Egoff.
16. Henry J. Stahl, B. F. Myers.
17. R. Bruce Pettrick, Daniel M. Dull.
18. John H. Orris, Stephen Pierce.
19. C. L. Lamberth, James J. Kerr.
20. T. B. Searight, John Latta.
21. Wm. A. Galbraith, Wm. A. Wallace.
22. Wm. D. Patterson, Samuel P. Ross.
23. J. A. McCollough, F. H. Hutchinson.
24. R. W. Jones, S. B. Wilson.

State Central Committee.

1. L. C. Cassidy, Joseph Magary, G. A. Quigler.
2. C. M. Leisinger, D. Muller, F. E. Brown.
3. R. J. Hemphill, Chas. Buckwalter, P. H. Lutz.
4. P. Aambuster, A. R. Schofield, R. Simpson.
5. C. Vassart, H. W. Dittman, J. D. Miles.
6. A. L. Rube, J. F. Kline, Jacob Dasehower.
7. Dr. E. C. Evans, Dr. W. D. Dowling, G. W. Weaver.
8. M. P. Boyer, Jonathan See, Geo. Smith Jr.
9. R. R. Thady, A. J. Steinman, S. H. Reynolds.
10. C. Wilhelm, F. P. Dawes, James Ellis.
11. H. B. Beardsley, A. G. Broadhead Jr., Samuel H. Neimann.
12. E. W. Steadant, D. Rankin, J. B. Anding.
13. Harvey Sicker, Geo. D. Jackson, C. S. Russell.
14. Solomon Malick, E. S. Dotz, A. Patterson.
15. John F. Spangler, J. A. Biattenberger.
16. Wm. P. Schell, J. McDowell Sharpe, L. Leichy.
17. James D. Res, J. F. Campbell, J. W. Parker.
18. Miles White, Huston Ae Burn, S. R. Peale.
19. R. B. Brown, R. L. Cochran, J. D. Gill.
20. H. P. Laird, J. B. Sanson, E. S. Roddy.
21. Benj. Whitman, T. J. Boyer, A. M. Denton.
22. Francis R. Sellers, J. R. Hunter, A. J. Baker.
23. E. S. Golden, Jas. Bralen, Wm. H. Magee.
24. W. Swann, C. Carter, and D. S. Morris.

LECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following nominations were then made for Chairman of the State Central Committee:

- William L. Hirst, William Bigler, C. L. Ward, Wm. H. Witte.
- Mr. Wallace declined and Mr. Bigler's name was withdrawn.

FIRST BALLOT.

- A vote was taken as follows:
Wm. L. Hirst.....29 | C. L. Ward.....51
William H. Witte.....44 | W. H. Wallace.....1
- There being no choice a second ballot was ordered.

SECOND BALLOT.

- Wm. L. Hirst.....23 | C. L. Ward.....64
Wm. H. Witte.....42 | William Bigler.....1
- A third ballot was ordered. The result was as follows:

- C. L. Ward.....85 | Wm. Bigler.....1
Wm. L. Hirst.....35
- Mr. Ward was declared elected Chairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hirst, it was made unanimous.

Mr. McCalmont offered the following resolution, which was received with uproarious applause. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Resolved, That this Convention cordially unite with the Conservative party of the country in presenting the name of General George B. McClellan as our first choice for President of the United States.

Mr. Carrigan moved the following which was received with applause, and also referred to the Committee on resolutions—

Resolved, That the Pennsylvania delegation to the Chicago Convention be instructed to vote as a unit upon every question coming before that body.

Mr. Jamison offered the following which was also referred to the same Committee.

Resolved, That the Committee on resolutions be instructed to report sentiments for the sanction of this Convention endorsing and approving of the course of the Democratic members of the State Senate during the present session, and tendering to them the thanks of the law-abiding people of the State; for the firmness, zeal and ability with which they resisted and finally overthrew the arbitrary and revolutionary doctrines set up by the Abolition members of that body, to the effect that the Senate is a permanently organized body, and that the election of a Speaker at the organization of the legislature is a useless formality.

The Resolutions.

The Committee on Resolutions then returned, and Mr. J. Glancy Jones, who was elected Chairman of the Committee, reported the following resolutions, which had been selected by the unanimous vote of the Committee:

Resolved, That as we have no State candidates to present to the people, and no issue involved in the coming election other than those which effect the welfare and liberties of our sister States equally with ours, we leave it to our representatives in the Chicago Convention to unite with the representatives of the other sovereignties of the North in embodying the sentiment of the people in a declaration of principles acceptable to all the States, on whom we rely to elect a President, and bring back peace and union to this distracted land.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania hereby express their preference for the nomination of General George B. McClellan—as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency by the Chicago Convention, and that the delegates to said Convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions arising therein, as a majority of the delegates shall decide.

Resolved, That the first necessary step to restore the welfare and prosperity of the American Republic is to get rid of the present corrupt Federal Administration, and the sure way to accomplish this end is a thorough organization of the time honored Democratic party, and the prevalence of Union and harmony among its members.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously without discussion.

The next order of business was the election of two Senatorial electors.

Robert L. Johnson, and Richard Vaux, having received the majority of the votes cast were declared elected.

Nomination were then made for Senatorial delegates to the Chicago Convention, four to be elected.

George W. Cass, Wm. Bigler, Asa Packer and William B. McGrath, were elected Senatorial Delegates to the National Convention. These cheers were proposed for Genera McClellan and the Union, which were given with a will.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Agent for the Democrat—ANITA GAY, has consented to act as our Agent in receiving and receiving subscriptions for the North Branch Democrat. All monies paid him either on subscription or for advertising will be duly accounted for us, credited the same as if paid to us.

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.

How Letting.—The slips in the Presbyterian Church will be sold for the ensuing year, Monday April 11th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Peterseon Magazine for April is an usual fill with things interesting and useful, this no. give forty-one articles, and forty-four embellishments—Terms two dollars a year.

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia

The Spotted Fever.—This terribly malignant disease has not entirely left us yet. We hear of isolated cases in various parts of the county. On Tuesday of this week Mrs. Lydia Fitch aged about 21 years, daughter of Spencer Fitch in Falls, fell a victim to it after about three days illness. Her brother who was at the Kingston Seminary when this disease broke out there, has thus far escaped it.

Just Returned.—John Weil has just returned from New York with the very latest styles of dress goods and other articles in his line which he assures us can be bought at lower figures than elsewhere in town. John makes it a point to perform all he advertises. Our Lady friends who wish to see the latest Spring styles, should call on him.—He charges nothing for exhibiting goods. See his Advertisement.

The Lady's Friend for April.—The April number of this new two-dollar magazine opens with a charming steel engraving, called "HARRY AND HIS DOG." This is followed by a beautiful DORCAS FASHION PLATE, also engraved on steel in the best style. Then we have two companion engravings which will touch the hearts of all mothers, called "THE WANDERER" and "THE RESTORED." The music of this number is the popular song by Ednor Rossiter, "I LOVED THAT DEAR OLD FLAG THE BEST," and is itself worth the price of the number.

The literature of this number is "Our Ned," "Above the Clouds by Night," illustrated by a striking engraving; "Forebodings," by Clara Augusta; "Mistaken Duty," by Ida Mason; "Good-bye," by Mrs. L. J. Rittenhouse; "Mabel's Mission," "Jenny Morris's Trip to California," by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer; "The Transformed Village," illustrated by an engraving, &c. The Novellas, work-table and Flower Department are all illustrated by finely executed wood cuts.

Published by DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut St. Philadelphia. \$2.00 a year

Died.

FITCH.—In Falls on Tuesday the 29th inst, of spotted fever Lydia Fitch, daughter of Spencer Fitch, aged 21 years.

HENNINGER.—In this Borough on the 23rd inst. Albert, aged 9 years and 4 months—also on same day George, aged three years—sons of Carl and Catharine Henninger.