enabled to live from day to day.

How, then is this annual sum to be raised by the people? Taxes must be paid out of sale of their original possessions. Otherwise ply revenue or to support life. If, what the laborer earns over and ab ve his own livelihood is not sufficient to meet the claims of the tax-gatherer, then sales commence by which the Government somer or later will become the sole owner of all the estate of its inhabitants. For annual payments you must oum must be paid by a correspon ing annual after allowing them to supply their own wants and necessities.

purposes in 1850 and 1860, according to an financial condition. Il sais: estimate made by the tinancial editor of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, turnish us the average annual earnings of the tollowing States for that period of ten years, as fill was 

 Michigan
 10 767,662

 Minnesota
 3,000,000

 New Hampshire
 9,413,284

 Ohio ......... 

I have not taken into account the border slave states, as their situation is such as to defeat any calculation of their earnings, at least for ten years to come. It will be se therefore, that the annual amount which hundred millions of doilars the total annual a period of peace and unexampled prospertly. the lost angel: Under the present policy pursued towards the seceded States, a half a century will roll away before they will a ram assist the wealth of the country. Their whole system of productiveness is to be destroyed. Four millions of annual producers are to become idie and worthless consumers, and a vast Bureau is about to be erected by which the Government shall support the negro, instead of the negro, as heretofore, assisting to support the government. Time will show that em net pation is the costless learne of this war -Cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar, will perish, as means of revenue. The blow of the Execu tive which releases four millions of hands from profitable labor, imposes the task from which they are set free as as producers on a similar number of white laborers. It does more. They are still consumers-they must te fed and they will not feed themselves, -The President unconsciously attered a philosophic truth when a year ago he said of free negroes : "They cat and nothing else."-Nor can the negro be much blamed for accepting this easy life when an insane party tenders it to him, and lays the burden of la bor from which he is liberated on the neck be answered as I draw them to a close. of the white man. A totally rained and impoverished South, her property destroyed and her slaves set free, all simply means the annihilation of so many sources of national perfect Union! revenue, and the consequent enormous in neer would form so expressive an answer creased taxation in the North. C. uliscation ishing the Treasury it is not to be mention ed, except by mad sen. All history bears testimony to the folly of thus attempting the liquidation of a public debt. It must be met and paid by the truits of the soil produced by labor. And he who reduces the number of laborers North or South, white or black, in the the same oroportion multiplies the toils and sacrifices of those who yet remain.

Mr. Chairman, I need not pause to dwell mon the mathematical certainty of national and individual bankropicy and rum which the foregoing calculations so conclusively The humblest mind in the land will grasp the faral result upon which we are hastening. But some superficial ob perver, intending too to further deceive the popular mind, will doubtiess point to the surrounding appearances of general pr sperity as an answer to this portion of my remarks. Money is flowing in boundless profusion. Unnatural prices are paul for every thing. A meretricious splendor hads us up on the streets, at the rout, the assembly and the theatre. The nation seems fattening on blood and carnage. But this high tever h flush which we everywhere behild is not the genial warm h of health. It is the fieres ectic glow of a swift consumption. It is the herald of death, and points to the tomb, What we call money is not money, and the most gorgeous wealth has no value, because it is a prey to the monster debt .--Frenchmen, more than a hundred years ago, dreamed of a fabulous fountain of prosperty, and located it in the valley of the Mississip pi. The credit of the Mississippi c mpany became the basis of an illimitable paper currency, and both the king and people of France hailed John Law, its founder, as the deliverer of their kingdom. It was reason to doubt the infallibility of his gigantic scheme of human credutity and folls, as it is now to doubt the wisdom and final success of our own financial department.

Rancroft, the historian, well portrays our

A Government," he says, "which had almost absolute power of legislation, conspired to give the widest extension to what was called credit. Law and produce. The contest between paper and specie began to rage—the one buoyed up by despotic power the other appealing to common sense \* \* Paper was made the legal tender in all payments. To wa the little gold and silver that was hearded by the specially when they have embarked their fortunes in their error, they willfully resist light. So it has been with the delusion till France was impoverished. ployment, while in the milst of the universal wretch ness of the middling class. a tew war speculators gloried in their unjust acquisition and enjoyment of

channel, and British statesmen fancied they had found the magic alembic by which paper issued upon credit could be mide to supply

the uses of gold the faith of this ficultious wealth. Aver ce illa minated the inture smil of hope. The British parliament re-

sonn led with high eulogiums upon the finan in debt as before, for it pays not a dollar of chal scheme which was so soon to release the hands of English industry from the galling must be annually paid to prevent instan; inauacles of debt. We are listening from day It constitutes the current to day to similar speeches upon a similar expenses by which alone the Government is subject as they are made on the other side of the chamber, in defense of the Department of the Treasury. Yet woe and disaster followed the experiment of paper credit in England the earnings of the people, and not by the as well as in France; and Smollet, the historian, relates the fate of their projectors; taxation becomes confiscation, and soon the from a study of which the architects of citizen would have neither the means to sup. A nerican ruin may accurately determine the destiny which hangs with certainty over the r future.

> scarcely safe in the streets from the vengence of the populace. Law; the projector of the Mis-Issippi bubble in France, was flying for his life from the people whom he had beggared."

Sir, in view of the experience of other na have annual earnings. The above annual tions, in view of reason and of acts well may Combiroller of the Treasury himself, surplus earning in the hands of the people, carching the mutterings of the fearful rising storm, like the practice! mariner at sea, utter a cry of terrible warning, in a recent ad-Now let us turn to an estimate of annual dress be fully confirms the dark and dismal earnings. The State calculations for taxable view which I have here advanced, of our

"Bear constantly in mind, although the loyal States appear superficially to be in a prosperous condition that such is not the fact. That while the Goroment is engaged in the suppression of a rebellion f unexample t fler eness and magnitude, and is constantly drawning the country of its laboring and pro-ducing population and discreting its mechanical industry from works of perminent value to the construction of implements of warfare; while cities are crowled and the country is to the same extent de-pleted, and was and extravagance prevail as they never before prevailed in the United States, the na-tion, w atever may be the external indications, is

Sr I ake leave of the question of the general welfare. The bitter nour of a people's bloody sweat and agon zing tears will som be The mouroful shalows of its funeral pall are already penetrating the once bright and abundant homes of virtuous labor. The spirit of oppression is omn present in the 'and and like death and famme, none will escape the panes which it inflicts. Let each eye which now beholds the sun take its last look \$364,431,862 at scenes of plenty and prosperity. Our fall from bounding wealth and unlimited resonrees to pinched and shrupken poverty and cowering bankurptey, is as certain and as fatal and rour present policy as the fall of from this time forward must be paid into the Luciler, the morning star, from Heaven .-Federal Treasury, exceeds by almost one And the exclamation of the laborer as he totle in a hopeless bondage to the public debt earnings of the unreteen free States, during may well be as despairing as the anguish of D. W. Voorhees in Congress, Several "Farewell happy fields .--

Where joy forever dwells. Hail horrors, hail Internal world, and then profoundest Hell,

Receive thy new possessor."

And now, Mr Chartman, what else remains? What portion of the Constitution can yet be found alive? What principles has been spared, preserved, or projected by the destrovers who rule the nation? Have they provided for the common defence against foreign power? The Emperor of France tramples the Monroe doctrine disdanifolly under his teet. He overthrows the Repubof Moxico, and on its ruins eracts an imperial despitism in immediate contact with our borders. A prince of the house of Haps-burg, trained in the courts of Austrian oppression, becomes our closest neighbor. Perpapert is needless to complain of this near example of one-man power-this European Cases: head wearlig a crown on North American soil. I will not be long if our present career is mencked until the terms dictator, king and emper r will be as fame far in Washing-ton as in the palace of Sc. Cond.

But sir, the saddest question embraced Has the policy pursued for the last three years resulted in the information of a more Nothigh court the tongue of man can

to such a question as a sitent survey of the will not pay the expenses of its own macht dreadful scene which hes before us. A gulf nery and execution. As a means of replent of blood and tears and all of human agony w ich the afflic ed race of man can know this vides the suffering and interable sections of a once fraternal and contented people --Statesmen of Christian faith, imbued with the lofty spirit of Him who gave His blessing to the merciful, could again span this horrid charm and bind to gether the torn and bleed ing, limments of the Union. But an evil star good in our sky, and under its malign power the legislation of the land appears as e freezied, mur ler as, di-j anted dreams Such a penal code their allegiance, has no parallel in the annals if the human race. A thousand totles of blets with the daugling habers and the really executioner; universal confiscation of property to the remotest period of an inocent posterily; the absorbe extermination of a whole people and the appropriation of the depopulated country to the unsparing de ids of a more than Norman conquest; the ut or extinction of every vestire of our pres ent form of government by states, all this and infinitely more is contained in the enactment which already stain the records of Amer

> But why ne. I dwell upon these evidences of distinuou? The great leader of the A immustration on this flor the gentleman fr m P naselvania, (M. Stevens) has deliberately here anomice t, after all our sacrifies, sorrows, and toss, that the Union of our fathers is dead, and that he who attempts its resurrection is a criminal tustead of a patriot. He goes further, and admits all the seceded They have sought in vain in all the fourquartors of the ear h for recognition. They find it at last at the hands of those who speak for startled his hearers, at Plymouth Church, in the Administration on this floor.

Sir, I deny this doctrine. I plant myself on the Constitution which recogn zes an un broken Union. I shall stand there in every own unhappy situation in describing this vicissitade of fortune, and if I fall it will be when the people themselves aband a their own C neutration. By the trinciples of this mighty instrument, I expect fit ally a restomight have regulated at his pleasure the interest of ration of the Union of the States. Every money, the value of stocks, and the price of labor hour which the party in power prolongs its controll of affers postpones, the auspicious the Southern army? They fight better in a day, but as I behold the future it will as ... suredry come. Material and indestructible interests unite every sec ion except that which hamble classes, small bills, as low even as ten livres, pr spors on anaucism. And I here to day, sentiment. We believe them to be misgni in the spirit of one who expeats and desires | ded ; but we must do them the credit of say-When men are greatly in the wiong his p sterry and theirs to live together in the ancient and conorable friendship of their fathers, warn the Southern people no to look public and private credit was subverted, the income forward to seperation and independence, but to they go in rags but do not rebel; they are in competation for their personal liberty; they believe in it, with the conservative men of the North, who will aid with their lives, it need be, to secure them all their rights and institutions as free At about the same period a similar freezy and equal citizens of the United States, was raging on the other side of the English this be done the approaching Presidential election will bring peace. Union as d liberty. But if the peaceful popular revolution of the batlot bex fails to produce these results, then learn that they are locale and remain amenable will settle upon the face of the deep, and the to the will or their masters, patient and sub The trade of the South sea, was to pay the free institutions of America will exist only servient. Don't be deceived." debt of England in twenty sever years, And on the page of the future historian. Four Sir John Blunt issued Government bonds on Jears more of our present policy will leave the republic an unshapen wass of ruins, a and speculation instantly seized like (win) wreck more melanchely and hopeless than furies upon the heart of the whole kingdom, any that strew the pathway of ages. And The glittering beams of a false and deceptive here in this for young western world, as in prosperity gilded every present scene, and all former times, a d spotts a will arise from with the radiant the shall red fragments of sell government,



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA Wednesday, Apr. 20 1864.

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

FOR PRESIDENT, GEO. B. M'CLELLAN

(Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Conven ion.)

Electors.

Robert L Johnson, Richard Vaux. William Loughlin. 13, Paul Leidy. Edward R. Helmbold. 14, Robert Swineford Edw P. Dunn. John Ahl. Thos. McCollough. Elw. T. Hess. 17, Thaddeus Banks. Hpillip S. Gerhard. G. G. Leiper. 18 Hugh Montgomery 19 John M Irvin. 20, Joseph M. Thompson Michael Seltzer. 21, Erastus Brown. 22, James P. Barr, Patrick M'Avoy 11, O.o Dimmick. 23. Wm J Koontz 12, A. S. Dunning. 24, W. Montgomery.

Our daties in court this week must furnish an apology for any errors of omission or commission in this issue.

Most of our space this week is devoted to the conclusion of the elequent speech matters have therefore been deferred until our next, among which our readers will be pleased to learn are sun; poetical scintilla-

#### Court Proceedings.

The April Term of court opened on Mon day, the 18th inst. Hon. Wm. Ellwell. President Judge; and Nathan Wells Associ ate in ge present.

QUARTER SESSIONS. The Grand Jury were empaneld. Albert Park Foreman.

True Bills were found in the following Commonwealth vs Philip Patrick-As

sault and Battery. Mart S Patrick Pros'x This case I was uned and del't hound not guilty. On the ground of Irsantity. Court directed him to be taken to the State Luna tic H spital.

Commonwealth vs Hiram Hall-Assault and Battery, Patrick Gartland Pro's -Case tried. Dei't found guilty and sentenced to pay, sixteen dollars fine, and all costs Commonwealth vs Patrick Duffe-Patrick Gilmartin Pros. Cause continued.

Commonwealth rs Joseph A Ellaworth-'ornication and Bastardy. Cause continued. Vaow and John R Hitche ck. Forcible entry place up to that time. and Detamer. Cause continued.

On Petition, Grant Burgess appointed, a Supervisor of North Branch Tp.

On Petition, Isaac Sickler, appointed Constable of Exeter Tp. Also S. D. Bacon, appointed Dept., Constable of Nicholson.

In the matter of the removal of the place of as now stands the way of the return of the holding the election in Mouroe Tp., from men, women, and children of the South to John Phoenix' to the red School House .-Court order an election on Friday the 13th

On Petition of Citizens, Court appointed Dantel Kintner and Samuel Courtright Supervisors of Mesh sppen Tp.

Grand Jury teported against a County Bridge across N. B. Canal near Laura Vos

The Gr. a | Jury recommended the closing of the Court House to all snows, exhibitions, and all gatherings not of a public and general character.

IN COMMON PLEAS Miles and Jerome, B. Verry vs Michael Sisk. Action Replevin.

(This case is on trial and undetermined as we go to press )

AN ABOLITION COPPERHEAD .- A New ik correspondent of the Inquirer, says ; "The Rev. Henry Ward Brecher rather Brooklyn, in a eulopy of the rebels, in the course of a sermon designed to show that the but eternal self-sacrifice.

such heroic seit denial, such unbearing under rivers, and terminated at Paducah, on the physical discomfort, such patience in poverty, in distress, in absolute want ; as we find in bad cause than you do in a good one; they Peducah, is near the northen boundary of fight better for a passion than you do for a ing that fight well, and bear no under trouble noble; they suffer and do not complain; and if they can they mean to get ir." Mr. Beecher also denied that slavery was dead.

"Dead!" he exclaimed; "we all know that within the lines of the frontier army there are yet three millions of slaves. As yet we

What loyalty! A LABYRINGH - What a pretty labyrinth our Republican friends are getting into ?- To Lieutenant General Polk: One year ago Old Abe was "the Government." Now the most radical of his party captured Union City on the 24th, with four are laboring night and day to defeat "the hundred and fifty prisoners, among them

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE FORT PILLOW AFFAIR,

Movement of Troops in the West.

MEMPHIS, April 17.

There is not much said, but there is a general gritting of teeth among officers here Port Pillow is alluded to. Several officers raging, and evacuated the place. have been heard to say that unless the gov-Forrest's command they meet and take no ers.

chance. This is the general feeling.

CAIRO, April 17.

The main body of the rebels left F rt Pillow on Friday merning their rear guard in the afternoon after destroying all the ammunition and everything else destructible.

General Sherman's Official Report.

WASHINGTON, April 16. Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, dis-

patches were received here from General Sherman, confirming the surrender of Fort Pillow and the brutal conduct of the rebels immediately afterward, which bids fair to be amply retaliated in that quarter in due time. According to General Sherman, our loss at Ripley, Miss., to-day, en route for Demopwas fifty-three white troops killed and one olishundred wounded, and three hundred black

utterly untenable by the rebels, who have no and capturing one. doubt, left that vicinity ere this, having been disappointed, with considerable loss, in the object of their raid thither, which was the capture of Columbus, whence they were promptly and severely repulsed, with no loss to us We are satisfied that due investigation will show that the loss of Fort Pil low was simply the result of a mistake to tions from our highly valued and gifted the local commander, who occupied it agains

received here last evening, effected nothing at Paducah, losing a soldier killed or wounded, for every horse they succeeded in stealing and doing us no other damage than by a few

It is believed that Forrest's raidets will next appear in the vicinity of Memphis, where they can effect no more than at Columbus and Paducan, and stand a very fair chance indeed of finding themselves surrounded by overwhelming superior forces.

#### The Rebels before Paducah.

Sr. Louis, April 16.

The steamer Baker, from Paducah last evening, reports that at 3 o'clock on that afternoon, the rebels, 800 strong, appeared before that place, sent in another flag of truce, and again demanded the surrender of the

## Paducah again Attacked.

Sr. Louis, April 16.

The steamer Swallow, from Paducah, at The Third, Seventh and Eighth Kentucky

with impunity, and the inhabitants are in a constant state of su-pense, not knowing at every abolitionist voting against it. what hour they may be attacked. Citizens have slept in their clothes for the past two nights, ready to defend themselves or decamp, as circumstances might require.

The gunboats are constantly "patrolling" and t-king every precaution to prevent the rebels from crossing the river here, by destroying all the skiff, and sinking all the other craft that could be used for that purpose.

#### Forrest's Official Account of the Paducah Affair.

[From the Petersburg (Va.) Express, April

The following official dispatches referred to in our telegraphic column yester day, give us some of the particulars of General Forrest's opperations in Kentucky, of which the enemy's papers brought us the first accounts, The Tennessee river in the latter part of its course crosses the State of Tennessee almost due north in direction; and also nearly parprice of liberty was not only ete nal vigilance allel to the Mississippi, which is about a hundred miles distant to the west. Forrest's "Where, exclaimed Beecher, shall we find route lay about midway between these two Ohio river, at the mouth of the Tennessee Dresden, from which his dispatch to General Polk was dated, when on his return from Tennessee, one hundred and nine miles west of Nashville. Ripley, at which the prison ers have arrived, is in the northern part of Mississippi- In contemplating this great advance of Forrest, one cannot but ask where is that mighty cavalry host under Grierson and Smith, that latery moved down from Memphis to co-operate with Sherman? For rest seems to have had everything his own

> DEMOPOLIS, April 2, 1854. To General S. Cooper: The following dispatch from General For-

rest has just been received. L. Por K, Lieutenant General.

> DRESSDEN, Tenn., March 27. Va. Okolono, April 2, 1864

I lelt Jackson on on the 231 ultimo, and the renegede Hankins, and most of his regi-

ment, about two hundred horses, and five hundred small arms.

I also took possession of Hickman the en emy having passed it.

I moved north with Cuford's division, marching direct from Jackson to Paqueah in fifty hours, attacked it on the evening of the 26th, drove the enemy to their gunboats and forts, held the town for ten hours, and could when the massacre of the brave garrison of have held it longer, but found the small-nox

We captured many stores and horses, burnernment takes retributive steps, they will ed up sixty bales of cotton, one steamer in consider it their daty to shoot every man of the dry deck, and brought out fifty prison.

The s ldiers threaten to shoot Forrest's as known, is twesty-five killed and woundmen now in Irvin prison, if they can get a ed-among them Colonel Thompson commanding the Kentucky brigade, killed -Lieutenant Colonel Lankum, of the Faulkner regiment, mortally wounded; and Colonel Crossin, of the Ninth Kentucky, and Lieutenant-Colonel Morton, of the Second Tena essee, slightly wounded.

The enemy's loss at Paducah, was fifty killed and wounded. The prisoners, ia all, five hundred

> N. B. FORREST. DEMOPOLIS, April 3

To General S Cooper. The following dispatch just received from

General Forrest : Jackson, via Waterford, April 2. Six hundred federal prisoners will arrive

Colonel Neeley engaged Hunt (Hunt) on troops murdered in cold blood, after the sur- the 26th March, near Bolivar, capturing his Jerry June's Fine Original Story," "Mabel's Miceentire wagon train, routing and driving him Fort Pillow is an iso'ated post, of no value to Memphis, killing thirty and capturing whatever to the lefense of Columbus, and thirty-five prisoners, killing two captains

> L. l'olk, Lieutenant-General. 4.1

#### Abolition Hypocrisy.

It will be remembered that in the early part of the present session of the State. Legislature, and before the Senate was constitutionally organized, an Abolition Senator offered a resolution proposing to increase the direct orders -- a centingency incident to all pay of the Soldiers. It was well known by the Abolitionists that the Democratic Sena-The rebels, according to official dispatches torswould vote against considering this resolution at that time, as they were voting against everything that was offered, upon the principle that the Senate was not organized, and therefore was not competent to leg islate. At the time this resolution was so voted aga inst, Abolition Senators and Abolition presses teemed with abuse for so voting. We felt confident at the time that this show of indignation was all sham and that the resolution was only offered to place the Democrats in a talse position before the coun try. Little did they think that there was a "rod in pickle" for them, and the hypocritical mask would so soon be torn from them and they be compelled to show their hand to meet this question in open Senate.

Consequently, when Mr. II pkins, the able Democratie Senator from Washington county, on Wednesday last, offered a resolution instructing the proper Committee to bring in Colonel Mitchell, with the Fifty-fourth a Bill instructing our Senators and Repre Illinois regiment and other troops, were satistive in Congress "to vote for a law remarching out of the fort to meet the rebels quiring the payment of non-commissioned Commonwealth vs Daniel L. Vaow Joseph as the Baker left. No fighting had taken officers and privates in the service of the Government, in coin or its equivalent." it call like a bomb shell among them. And Messrs Johnson, Lowry, Flem ling, St Clair and Wilson, all Abolitiotists, pounced upon it with the fiercest opposition. The resolueight o'clock last evening, reports all quiet | tion was warmly supported by Messrs Hopthere. No fighting occurred up to the time kins, Clymer, Wallace and Lumberton, all Democrats, but to no effect for the extremely "loyal" self-styled "soldiers friends," allvoregiments are overrunning Western Kentucky | ted against it, and as the, are in a majority in the Senate the resolution was defeated-

Will their papers row inform sol·liers what party are their friends ? -Several of the Abolitionists not liking the position they had been placed in, Mr. Nich ols, Abolitionists of Philadelphia, offered a proposition requiring the proper committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of the soldiers, intending thus to plaster the matter over. But Mr. Hopkins was determined that they should not thus shirk the question, so he moved to amend that such increase should not be less than \$52 per month. The hypogrites thus found themselves cornered, their courage gave way and they allowed the resolution to pass in that shape. Pretty friends of the soldier indeed ! These abolitionists are very generous to them adout election time, in warning them to beware of Copperheads, and covering them all over with moonshine compliments and shoddy blankets but when it comes to paying them for their services, "they can't see it." Out upon such miserable hypocrisy !-They may think that as the soldiers get but little to read but Abolition newspapers, they will not see this display of their patriotism, and they can keep the wool over their eyes by keeping them in ignorance of what is going on at home. But if we are not greatly mistaken, their relatives at home will remember the hollow hearted professions of of their professed Abolition friends,-Easton Sentinel.

Car Old Abe's account with the United

States may be thus stated :-A. Lincoln to United States, debtor.

To \$550,000 white men killed. To \$150,000 maimed for life.

To \$300,000 widows.

To \$800,000 orphans. To a devastated and ruined country. To a loss of national honor.

To destruction of \$2,000,000,000 of pro-

To \$4,000,000,000 of debt.

matters next November.

Credit. By 100,000 free negroes. Mr. Lincoln will be called to settle this account, and square up all these outstanding

# 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 appies, potatoes, butter, lard, cheese and preduce of most all kinds. Money never refused.

Sad and fatal Accident .-- Henry W. Fassets of Windham Township, in this County accidentally shot himself on Friday last. The circumstances of this terrible accident, as we have learned them, are

as follows:
He was cleaning a rifle—supposing it to be unloaded and getting the ramred fast in the barrel, he pulled en it at the muzzle while his young con held the breech of the gun. The piece being load-My loss at Union City and Paducah, as far et, was accidentally discharged, and its contents, ramred and wadding and loading passed through his body at or near the heart. He exclaimed : "I am a dead man!" and taking a step or two, fell down s lifeless corpse. Though quite a young man, be leaves a wife and several small children to mours his untimely death.

Thus in the prime and vigor of manhood, fell one of the most energet e and intelligent citisens of our county His toes is not only a sad bereavement to his family but a misfortune to the community in which he lived

The Lady's Friend For May .- We would all particular attention to the beauty of the recel engravings in this number of the Lady's Friend .-THE LOVERS," engraved expressly for this number is both in design and execution, one of the mest beautiful engravings that has ever appeared in a magazine The Fashion Plate-which is of double size, and handsomely colored-is also a charming specimen of its kind. Of the other engravings, we need unly say that they are as numerous, varied, and interesting a usual.

A nong the reading matter we note the following articles : -- "Deacon Denison's Daughter," ' Mrs. ion," "The Lovers," by Jean Ingelow, "Dick's Infatuation," 'Norab's Ghost," "After Ten Years." by Virginia F. Townsend, &c. &c. Every one whe does not take the Lady's Friend regularly, should at least send on twenty cents, and have this (May number forwarded to them.

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

## Married.

WILBUR -ROSEENCRANTZ-At Bacon's Hotel April 5th 1864, by E. N. Bacon Esq. Mr. Charles Wilber, a Veteran soldier, of Nicholson, to Miss Lavinia Rosencrants of Clinton township.

BALCH-FINN, -Also by the same, at the residence of the brides father, (Wm. Stephens,) in Nicholson, April 17th,Mr. Charles Balch of Boston, Mass., to Mrs. Jerusha Finn.

TEEL-SHIFFER-The 17th inst, by Rev C. R. Lane, Wu A. TEEL, late of Monroe Co, and MARY daughter of Mr. John Shiffer of Tunkhannock

TARR-MAHANNA -In Mchoopany on the 14th inst., by Mr. S. Kintner esq. Mr. Oscar Tarr to Miss Mary Mahann a of Washington.

## Died.

ASTMAN .- In this borough, on Friday 15th inst of Con umption Mrs. Martha, wife of Cap G. H. Eastman in the 27th year of her age.

SHALES .- In Lemon April 14th 1864' of Congestion of the brain Mary H. daughter of Lewis H. and Maria E Shales agod 14 yrs, 5 months and 14 days.

## Special Notices.

USE NO OTHER!-BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only Reliable Remedy for all Discases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR One box will perfect a cure, or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAMES S. BUTLER,

Station D. Bible Pouse Naw York,

General Agent. v2-n31-3m M. & Co.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED 7-1 BUCSAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, I less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS. inputency, Promature Damy, Seminal Workness, Insunity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Insunity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervou Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpail, by mail on receipt of an order. Address,

JAMES S. BUTLER,

Station D, Bible Houn New York.

v3-n31- 3m. M. & Ce ..

SWALLOW two or three kogsheads of "Bueuh' "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla." "Nervous antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTORS BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the

United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, Station D, Bible House,

New York, General Agent. P. S .- A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is One Dollar—post free; \3-n31-3m. M. &Co.,

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions in the ourt of Quarter Sessions, of Wyoming County and will make application at the next Term of Said Mehoopay Township. Reuben Bender.

J. P. Russoll Monroe S. C. Mathewson Clinton Charles Swayse, H. W. Dowdney, Braintrim Benj. Zeigler, F. M. Crane, F. M. Crane, John Maynard, Washington Tunkhannock Borough, T. B. Wall. Meshoppen Township. Jered Lillie, Wm. H. Cortright, Nicholson Wm. O. Gardner George Perigo, S. D. Bacon. C. L. Jackson, Tunkhannock, March 29, 1864, Lovy, Clerk

# WYOMING SEMINARY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The next term of this Institution will commence April 21st, and continue twelve weeks.

#### Kingston Pa. Apr 4th 1864. TEACHERS INSTITUTES AND EX-AMINATIONS.

An Institute will be held at Sterlingville, com mencing April 19th. At Centremereland, April 26. Examination, to be held at Tunkhannock, April 23. at F ectoryville April 30.

On the third day of each session of the Institute an examination will take place. These designing to teach who do not hold certificates, will please be present at one of the above examinations. Hence forth there will be no private examination. I trust no teacher will be employed unless holding a cer-tificate. A certificate of meral character is desired. In cases where teachers cannot be obtained who have certificates may appear here on the first and rass Saturday in May.

W. LAMORTS.

Tenibagneck &p. 11th, 1964.