



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA Wednesday, May 11, 1864.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.--No. 37 PARE Row Naw YORE, & 6 STATE ST. BOSTON, are our Agents for the N. B. Democrat, in those cities, and are authorhed to take Advertisements and Subscriptions ne at our lowest Rates.

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FOR PRESIDENT.

GEO. B. M'CLELLAN (Subject to the decision of the Democratic Na-

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a skil ,tei sid Ele	ctors.
	Johnson, rd Vaux.
1, Willfam Loughlin. 2, Edward R. Helmbold.	13, Paul Leidy. 14, Robert Swineford.
8, Edw. P. Dunn. 4, Thos. McCollough. 5, Edw. T. Hess	15, John Ahl. 16, Henry G. Smith. 17, Thaddens Banks.
6. Hpillip S. Gerhard. 7, G. G. Leiper.	18 Hugh Montgomery. 19, John M. Irvin.
8, Michael Seltzer, 9, Patrick M'Avoy, 10, Thmas H. Walker.	20, Joseph M. Thompso 21, Erastus Brown.
11, O.o Dimmick. 12, A. S. Dunning.	22, James P. Barr, 23, Wm. J Koonts, 24, W. Montgomery.

From the Army of the Potomac.

The article from the Monday's World. published elsewhere, gives the situation of affairs, as far as learned up to that date .--The last night's papers give fragmentary accounts of a three days' fight, in which the loss on our side is very great.

The World of Tuesday gives the following summary of news as far as received.

That General Grant has achieved a splendid victory over Lee is no longer a matter of doubt. The fighting of Thursday and Friday compelled Lee to withdraw on the night of the latter day, and pursuit, was made on Saturday, General Hancock leading the advance and passing through Spottsylvania Court House in the track of the retreating eveny. Fredericksburg has fallen into or r hands, and is used as a depot for our wound ed. Our losses among general officers are heavy, including General Wadsworth, of New-York, who fell while gallantly leading his division. The fighting was of the most desperate character, and almost wholly with musketry. An intercepted despatch from Lee states that Jenkins was killed and Longstreet severely wounded in the batt le of Fri day. General Butler has not taken Peters burg, as was reported, but has severed the railroad lines, and is holding Beauregard in venting him from reinforcing Lee. General Gant is pushing the enemy vigorously, and must, it is thought, succeed in uttorly routing him before he can reach the defenses of Richmond. The losses in the three days' fighting are estimated at about twelve thousand; fifteen hundred killed, eight thousand wounded, and the remainder missing .--Two Generals, Milroy and Shaler, and nearly a whole brigade of our troops, have been captured. The losses of the enemy must be heavy, and large numbers of prisoners have been taken.

The Battles on the Rapidan.

While we are is yet without accurate details of the battles on the Rapidan later than river. So far every thing looks well. Thursday night, there are still several salient facts that are worth calling to mind in connection with the news we publish elsewhere. In the first place, it will be noticed that after crossing the Rapidan, our army was formed in line of battle facing toward the southwest, while the rebel line of battle faced toward the northeasf. Frederick sburg was, consequently, almost in the immediate rear of our army ; while, in the event of a victory, General Meade's forces could reach Richmond quite as soon as General Lee's .-The rebels occupied substantially the same

position as they did last November, when

attack them at Mine run. There are these differences, however, that in the battle of Thursday last the rebels seem to have taken the initiative and attacked General Hancock's (Second) corps with great fury, so as to break our line and inflict upon us, if possible, a fatal defcat. Their object seems to have been to press the right of our line as well as the center, so as to drive our army back from Germanla's and Ely's fords. This is very much the same maneuver as that which was so successful in the battle of Chancellorsville and which came so near ruining our army on that occasion. It will be remembered that "Stonewall" Jackson outflanked our right wing and drove it back on the river to within two miles of the ford. Lee has endeavored to perform the same feat on this occasion, but unfortunately for him "Stonewall"

Jackson ro longer lives, and he hailed. It has so far been the peculiarty of all the battles in Virginia that, while the Union army was ostensibly the attacking force, they have generally fough t what is termed a waiting battle ; that is, after the attack was open ed, the rebels themselves a sumed the initiative, and disconcerted the movements of our forces by the rapidity, earnestness, and vigor of their own aggressive demonstrations This has had a bad effect upon the morale of the Army of the Potomac, as it has rarely been handled with directness upon the field of battle. South Mountain and Antietam were exceptions to the usual run of our battles, as on both these occasions the Union forces not only initiated the attack, but kept it up .--Gettysburg was a defensive fight ; Fredereksburg, notwithstanding the crossing of he river by the Union forces, was fought defensively on the other side. Even General Hooker, with all his reputed dash, after he had crossed the river, settled down and intrenched kimself, but suffered an ignouinous defeat, notwithstanding. Lee's tactics the same in this last battle ; but his right arm, "Stonewall" Jackson, was missing, and he failed. Indeed it is remarkable that since Jackson's death victory has not once crowned any of the various movements and

hattles of Lee.

Friday's battle, so far as we can learn, was not decisive The enemy on this occasion seem to have fought within their line of 'intrenchments at Mine run, and repulsed the Union forces whenever an attack was made. On Friday night, however, if we read the reports aright, LEE retired; but with the orzation of his at my intast. in saying that nothing but the simple fact of LEE,s retiring can give the Union forces any claim to a victory. They seem to have been unable to achieve any decided superiority on the field. This was doubtless due to the nature of the country, which is very heavily timbered, and of such a nature that artillery, which is the strong point of our aimy, could not be used. The fight was an infantry one in which the musket and the bayonet only could be used with effect. Hence, notwithstanding the desperate character of the .truggle, and the fact that at least two hundred thousand men were engaged in this fearfal shock of arms, we only hear of some twelve thousand on the Union side killed, wounded. and missing, the carnage would, of course, be far heavier were it possible to use artil lery with effect in that thickly wooded region. Like all the grat battle of the war, this conflict, it seems, extended over the whole of two and part of another day. In Europe bat tles are nearly always decided by one day's fighting ; but the condition under which armies weet each other are very different there from what they are in this country. An Euglish or French army in the woods on swamps of Virginia could not be handled at all according to the rules which obtain in European warfare. They would be as defenseless against and American army as were BRADDOCK's regulars against the Indians .---The topogra phy of Virginia has repeatedly saved both armies from annihilation. Judging by the experience we have had, if LEE was able to retire during Friday night, he in all probability saved his artillery and stores, and maintained the organization of his army The pursuit, with an army which had been fighting for three days, cannot be very vigor. ous, and, from the accounts we have received. it seems that every division of Generals MEADE and BURNSIDE's armies was brought into play ; in which case the pursuit of Saturday could not have been very energetic. When General MEADE's army broke loose from its base of supplies at Culpepper, the men were furnished with only nine days' ra tions, three of which were "on the houf."-This would be sufficient for some days to come. But the demand for additional grain apon the chief quartermaster would seem to indicate that General GRANT expect to change his base to the head of the York river. Let not the country be deceived with regard to these battles. It is easy to claim decisive victories ; but we may be all assured that the end is not yet. god a lad W Ta The co operation movements by way of the peninsula and from the south bank of the James seem so far to be a success. Troops have been landed at City Point, Petersburg has been captured, and by this time our mcnitors and guoboate are thundering array

at Fort Darling, and attempts are being made to remove the obstructions in the James

There are also rumors of a co-operative movement from the Shenandoah valley, and undoubtedly an advance is making, both from Knozville and some point in Western Vir ginia, toward the line of the Virginia and Tennessee road.

The coming week will be one of intense anxiety. It may not involve the destruction of any rebel army, or the capture of any important point ; but it will certainly be fruit. ful of battles and have a decided bearing on the continuance of the war.

Mechanics and Farmers to Pay the Taxes The people of this country have not yet General Meade did not deem it prudent to begun to feel the effects of the taxation that is in store for them. The value of the real and personal estate in the United States in 1860 was \$17,000,000,000. This amount embraced the whole Union, North, South, East, and West. It must be admitted that the amount at this time is much less. Upon what there is left must fall the enormous debt of \$4,000,000,000. Therefore, so much of the capital of the country is sunk-is worse than destroyed, because it is burden, a dead weight upon what there is left for all time to come.

The bonds issued by the United States are to draw interest, but they are exempt from taxation. The effect of this is that the farmer and mechanic must pay, while the capitalists who has ready cash to invest, escapes taxation by investing his money in United States bonds.

In this way this immense debt of \$4,000 000,000 is withdrawn from the productive capital of the country, and becomes a burden upon the remainder. The question naturally arises, as to how far it is safe to carry such a system, and have we not nearly reached the limit already ? The farmer and the mechanic pay the t-xes; while the rich man. who has invested his capital in bonds, is exempt and not obliged to pay a cent. The rich are to grow richer, and the poor poorer under such a system. The discrimination is against the laboring men of the country .-Labor is taxed, while capital becomes privileged and escapes. It is therefore for the in terest of every farmer, every mechanic, every laboring man of small means, that the debt shall not be increased.

Already the Government mortgage upon every farm and every house and lot is enormous, and every day's continuance of this reckless Administration increases it. So long as the Republican party continue in power, we have no reason to expect to see an end to this struggle .-- Albany Argus.

BEN. BUTLER, the bully, thinks he is not well used by the Administration. He thinks it a shame that a man of his trarscendant military gentus, who has bulliod more subordinates, insulted more women, and violated more laws than any General in the service, should be reduced to the condition of civil Mayor of Old Point Comfort. This is one of the symptoms showing that Ben. has had his day, done most of the dirty work required of him, and that he is now about to be whistled down the wind by Administration gave them aid, comfort or information, unless ing in the list of printers who print without which he has served with sycophantic devotion. It is time this monster approached his fate. The man who voted sixty times for Jeff. Davis President, and then turned in a single night from being a violent Secessionist to an equally rabid Abolitionist, is marked f r a bad end. Nature, in the nice adjustment of her rewards and ponisement, eventually overslaughs such an individual with a dreadful and inexorable justice .- Statesman.

Abolition Hypocrisy,

The Republicans tried to expel Mr. Long from the house for saying that he preferred the acknowledgment of the independence of the South to the extermination of her people. This was his whole offence. Yet in the debate upon the proposition, an Abolition member, Mr. Grimnell. of Iowa, said :

" I would rather say a thousand times, let the country be divided-the Sonth go their way all slave and the North all free-rather than to see the cnuntry once more under Democratic wisrnle,"

This is patriotism, but Mr. Long's remark was treason, according to abolition logic! shamful hypocrisy and partisan motive of this whole movement, are well illustrated by this.

But another little fact is equally significant in the direction. The whole Republican force in the House united in declaring Mr. Long's speech to be treasonable and well designed to afford aid and comfort to the enemy. Yet the leading men among them subscribe for thousands of copies of this "treasonable speech," for circulation among their constituents! If it was treason to utter the speech, was it not equally treasonable to circulate it? Yet this was done by the very men who spoke loudest and were most active in support of the move. ment to expel Mr. Long .- Philadelphia Age.

A " LOYAL" FAVORITE. George Thompson, the notoricus English abolitionist, said in a late speech in Boston, in alluding to his

visit to this country, some years ago :

"I was a disturber of the public peace ;] was an enemy to the Union ; I was thought worthy to be denounced by your President in an address to Congress ; I am unchanged." This is the man to whom the Federal House of Representatives, recently paid the compliment of voting the use of its hall for him to lecture in; and whose address on the occasion was listened to with apparent gratification by the President and his cabinet, the Administrationists in Congress, and nearly all the shoddy aristocracy of Washington city.

The person who was denounced by Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Stephen A. Douglas as an enemy to the nation, unfit to receive anything but the scorn of Americans, is now entertained with distinguished honors by the Administration leaders in every part of the country.

The Abolition organs have generally labor ed to induce the people to believe that the Democrats in our southern border counties gave Lee encouragement during his invasion. The Chambersburg Repository, edited by

Col. A. K. McCure, an ex-senator and prominent Republican politician, exposes the malignant slander. In a recent editorsa! he savs:

"With very few exceptions, the people of the border, of every political faith, stood as one man during the invasion, and united their energies to confound the common foe ; roasts without charge ; lawyers who counsel and in no single instance has the evidence without fees; farmers who donate their been at all conclusive that any of our citizens wood and produce, &c., we must decline be-

Curious Facts About Congressm .n.

A Washington letter writer gives some curious facts about the present Congressmen. Pe savs Mr. Ames, of Massachusetts, is the richest, worth over two millions ; Mr. Baldwin, of the same State the largest ; Mr. Clay of Kentucky, the talles ; Mr. Cox, of Ohio, the smallest ; Mr. McClurg, of Missouri, the shortest; General Dumont, of Indiana, the most productive, Ceing the father of nineteen children; Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvanir, the oldest, seventy two years ; General Garfield, of Ohio, the youngest, thirty two years, Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, the hadsowest ; Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, the best speakers ; Nr. Cox, of Ohio, and Mr. Warbburne, of Illinois, the best Parliamentrrians ; Mr. Cusson, of Ohio, the reodiest de baters ; Mr. Clay; of Kentucky, the largest farmer, having 6,500 acres of land, 275 slaves, 200 sheep, and 150 blooded cat tle; while Mr. Grunnel, of Iowa, has 6,000 acres of lane, 6,000 sheep ; Mr. Wallace, of Idaho, lives the farthest from Washsngton, and draws, \$6.367 for mileage, and Mr. Davis, of Maryland toe nearest, his mileage, and Mr. Davis, of Maryland the nearest, his mileage, being only \$32; Mr. Frank, of New York, bestman, and Mr. Stevens, of Penn sylvania, the poorest. The House has twenty-five members with bald heads, thirty with mustaches and two with wigs.

THE ABODITION STATE CONVENTION .. The Abolitionists of this State held a Convention, at Harrisburg, last Thursday, for the purpose of selecting Delegates at Large to the Baltimore Convention and placing in nomination an Electoral ticket. Hon. Hen-Johnson, State Senator from Lycoming, was temporary chairman of the Convention, and Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, of Washington county, was the permanent President .--Simon Cameron, Alex K, McClure, Morrow B. Lowry and W. W. Ketcham, were elected Delegates at Large and Morton McMicha el and F. C. Cunningham Senatorial Elec tors. Dr. Edward Halliday, of Pike county was chosen Elector for this district. The Delegates were instructed to vote for the renomination of Lincoln.

Old wig-wag Cameron seems to have had the Convention entirely in his own hands, as its President was one of his most plian; tools and in addition to his own election as delegate, he carried his friend Lowry with him. and subsequently had himself appointed Chairman of the State Central Committee, notwithstanding a large majority of the dele gates recommend Col. McClure for the pcsition. The " soldiers' friend," Andy Curtin, will have to look to his laurels .- Easton Sentinel.

To THE POINT .- A contemporary, after noticing the coolness of some individuals in asking printers to publish long and prosy resolutions, obituary notices, advertisements of benevolent enterprises, &c . without offering or expecting to pay anything therefore, says : "Until we find teachers who teach gratis ; butchers who furnish steaks and

LOCAL AND PERS ONAL

Agent for the Democrat--Auina GAT, Eso has consented to act as our Agent in receiving and receipting subscriptions for the North Bronch Democrat. All monies paid him either on subscription or fer advertising will be duly accounted for and redited the same as if paid to us.

Mansfield's Dispensatory says that most of the Sarsaparilla of the shops is inert and worthless. Dr. Ayer in his writings on this drug states that not only is it inert as found in the shops, but to also are most of the preparations from it, of bearing its name. He shows, however, that this fact arises from the use of worthless varieties, or unskilful preparations by incompeten men; that the true Medicinal Sarsaparilla (Sarza Smilax off) of the tropics, when fresh ly gathered in the bud, is one of the most effectual alteratives we possess. Combined with other substances of great alterative power, like Iodine. Stillingia, Dock, &c. it makes Ayer's Comp. Ext. of Sarsp. which we have reason to believe is one of the most effectual remedies for humors, skin diseases and for purying the blood Which has ever yet been found by anybody .- Bungon (Me.) Mercury,

Died.

STARK-In Springville, on the let inst., Little Frank, daughter of M. O. and M. Stark, aged six

This fondly cherished only one is gone. A promising bud of innocence, but just unfolding like the morning flower, has been plucked from its parent stem, to be transplanted in a garden of ever blooming flowers. Too good for earth ; the little gem has been removed to shine in a brighter world than this, and sing that sweet song which angel choristers shall teach it. But a father's hopes are blasted, a mother's beart is weeping, a tendril hath been torn from their life's garden ; a fondly cherished idol of the heart has Leen removed. The light of love seems extinguished ; but weep not parents of an angel, better joys are hers than could be hoped for had she journeyed on through life's dark vale. Look upward, thy gem is safe ; 'tis only lost to earth -in Heaven you can find it. D. D.

GEARHART .- In Lemon, May 1st. 1894. Georgia Eva daughter of Clinton D. and Mary C. Gearhart aged 19 months.

> Open the shutters Let-in the light. Fold back the drapery Stainless and white : Brightly the morning Is shining abroad, Our little angel Has gone home to God.

Sweet birds are singing On rose tree and thorn. Are they rejoicing A sweet spirit born ? Born into heaven-Her life-journey trod, Our little angol Has gone home to God.

Weep no more for her,

There let her rest. With her hands folded Calm on her breast ; Dress her with violets, Fresh from the sod : Our little angol Gene home to God

Special Notices,

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of Administration, have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Solomon Whitcomb late of Windham Township Dec'd. All persons owing said decedent are requested to make mmediate payment, and those having claims again the same are requested to present them duly au t-cated to

Col. Woodward, son of Judg e Wood ward is among the killed in the late battle. The 7th Pa. Reserves, are said to have charged through an abati s, and being unable to retreat, were all taken prisoners except sixty. Capt. Briggs of the 11th Pa., is mentioned as severely wounded in the thigh. We are of opinion that Capt. S. H. Briggs of the 12th is meant ; as we find no Capt. of that name in the 11th. It will be some days, befere acurate lists of the killed and wounded can be obtained.

HOW TO INCREASE THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE. -Two dollars spent in securing the circulation of a sound, patriotic Democratic news paper, where none circulated before, is worth ten times that amount of money spent in the month before an election. If each of our present subscribers will see to it that some doubtful voter in their district reads the DEMOCRAT for a year, he will be sure to vote right next fall. Two dollars will pay for more good political reading than can be had for ten dollars in the heat of a campaign.

A woman recently, in Detroit, in duced her daughter, a girl about fourteen years of age, to marry a soldier, that she might get control of his bounty money .-After the marriage ceremony was over, and the mother in-law had obtained the money. the young girl ran away to the County Poor-House rather than live with her new husband.

Freemasons may be curious to know heir strength in the world's population. From very accurate statistics we can state that in the old world there are 3,258 lodges with 500,000 active members. The number of non-active and those who have withdrawn is nearly three millions.

Goon .- The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thinks if the Administration would impose a far upon lying, it would realize a large revesame from its own telegrams. Its reports of victories are invariably false.

As an indication of energy in the Navat Department, a wag says Secretary Wells has sent a patent platform scale to each of our new trop elade te "weigh anchor', with.

SEVERE ON "PURE IVORY."-An exchange paper maliciously says : "You carry a beautiful cane-it cost three dollars-one dollar extra on account of its beautiful, pure ivory handle. In your pocket is a pure ivory handled penknife, very pretty and fine. On your table is a set of knives and forks, with pure ivory handles, and a little extra expense they have cost for being pure ivory. The napkin rings are of pure wory. The rings in which are the reins of your costly double harness. are pure wory. The handles of beautiful parasois are of pure ivory-but it happens that this "pure ivory" is manafactured from the shin-bones of dead army horses,"

The new Lincoln campaign pamphlet entitled Miscegenation, pays the following very handsome compliment to our Yankee cous-

"The white race which settles in New England will be unable to maintain its vitality as a blonde people. They need the intermingling of the rich tropic temperament of the negro to give warmth and fullness to their natures. They feel the yearning and They feel the yearning and do not know now to interpret it.?

From all the accounts we have heard, the Yankee chaplains in the army have fully interpreted the nature of this "yearning," in their happy acquaintance with the 'dark but lovely daughters of Africa.

Wig-Wag Cameron .- A New York cotemporary, in speaking of the appointment of Simon Cameron to the Chairmanship of the Abolition State Central Committee of this State, says that as the Republicans of Pennsylvania are pledged to Mr. Lincoln, it is, of ourse, well known what this appointment means. The honorable Simon is all powerful with the great shoddy contracting interests and if money will carry Pennsylvania and the adjoining States, the more or less pure General Simon is the man that can do it. The Democrats can understand from this appointment what kind of canvass they are expected te enter. They have their principles, but Cameron has the money, and it is to be seen which will have the best of it when the Presidential contest takes place.

The colored population of Phila delphia have sent a petition to the Pennsylvania legislature asking the right suffrage.

under duress or by accident. Every effort

has been made to fix guilt on all suspected parties, and it has uniformly failed. The charge, therefore, that our people in any way aided or guided the enemy, is unfounded in fact, and the impression that seems to prevail with some members of the legislature on this point is in no degree merited."

FIFTY PER CENT. ADDED TO THE DUTIES ON

IMPORTS .- The following joint resolution has passed both branches of Congress :

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives &c., That until the end of sixty days from the passage of this resolution fify per centum of the rates of duties and imposts now imposed by law on all goods, wates, merchandise and articles imported. shall be added to the present duties and imposts now charged on the importation of such articles ; provided, that printing paper, unsized, used for books and newspapers excluthis resolution.

The object of this resolution is to secure additional revenue to the Government from the large cargoes of imports now on their way here, which were ordered in the hope of should get into operation.

A Reminiscence.

Early in 1850, John P. Hale, of N. Hampshire, presented two petitions in the United be devised for the dissolution of the American Union."

Mr. Webster, of Mass., suggested as a preamble to these resolutions, "That as the members had sworn before God to support the Constitution' they should now take im- for victories, and upon Congress for adequate taxmediate steps to break their obligations."

Upon a vote being taken, the petitions were reelected by the votes of the entire Senate, with the exceptions of John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, Wm. H. Seward, of New York, and Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio who voted in favor !!

These are the men who are now intensely "loyal," and who denounce as sympathizers with the rebellion, those who then opposed their treasonable plots, and who now oppose their proscriptive policy.

ESS Josh Billings says, "The best kind ov a dog tew have for awl purpozes is a wooden one. That don': kost much, and ain't liable to get out ov repair. They are eazy kep, and alwas kno whare to find them They aint kross to children when yu step on thare tales. Bi awl means git a small one I never knu one of this bread to foller any. body oph."

compensation.

Fremont meetings are being held everywhere, and clubs are being formed. A very large meeting was held in Allegheny city and one in Pittsburg last week. The latter was addressed by W. F. Johnson and others.

(From Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.)

The Secretary's Policy .-- It is important te know, so far as possible, the future policy of the fnancial minister of the Government ; and especially at this time, when, to make gambling speculations profitable an uncommon flood of false assertions and theoreis damaging to the public credit, are beidly eirculated.

The excitement got up in Wall street by gamblers n Stocks and Gold, are telegraphed everywhereexagerated-and the outside public naturally feel that there is some great wrong somewhere, when, in fact, there is nothing wrong. There is only a hulla balloo among the bulls and bears.

Mr. Chase will press right on with the National Ten-Forty Loan, just as he has begun. There will sively, shall be exempt from the operation of be no change in the rate of interest. He will make no temporary loans of the Banks, but will take money from the people or the Banks at five per cent. interest, payable on ten days' notice, as heretofore and he will run the usual line of one-year Certificates. He will sell the surplus gold from customs after setting aside an amount sufficient for six months' interest and use the proceeds, as the spirit and lethaving them in store before the new tariff ter of the law demands, partly in a sinking fund, and partly for the curront expenses of the Government.

He appeals afresh to the people in this the most trying military and financial period of the Rebellion, to come forward with heart and money. H , is reducing the volume of currency gradually, and will States Senate, praying"That some plan might continue to do so. If the stock and gold gamblers shall again attempt the game they played last week he will bring the whole power of the Government, and its whole means, both here and abroad, to checkmate them.

The Scoretary of the Treasuly relies upon the People for the ways and means; upon the Army

The people will come to his help with every dollar that can be appropriated. This is their true interest; it is their true safety. The armies now will do their port-there is no alternative but victory .-Congress will do its daty-it dare not falter. To those capitalists who complain that Mr. Chase ought to pay a higher rate of interest, we say, pointedly, that a 5 per cent obligation against the American people is better than a bond at any higher rate of interest. For why ? Your money righteously invested for your country's cause. is, and will be through all time. LALID

"Tommy, what does be n c h spell ?"-"Don't know, ma'am." "What, you little numskull, what are you sitting on ?" Tommy-(looking sheepish)-"I don't like to

It is not known at what season of the year our first parents were placed in Eden ; but they went out in "the Fall."

55 Laugh when you read this live 3

HENRY LOVE. Mehoopany Pa, April 27th 1864 Administrator ADMINISTRATORS, NOTICE.

Whereas letters of Administration to the estate of Samuel Ockley, late of Nicholson Town-ship, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the; said estate are requested to ake immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will make known the same without delay, to

N. OAKLEY Adm's Nicholson Pa. 2 April 1864.

AUDITORS NOTICE. Inmatter of the Estate of Elisha Harris

late of Falls township, Wyoming County deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming County, an Auditor to make a general distribution of the fund aised by the sale of the real estate of said Elishs farris deceased, amongst the heirs and all that are legally entitled to any portion of said fund, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his

office in the borough of Tunkhannock Pa. on Wednaday June 1st 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which tⁱme and place all persons having any claims upon said fund are required to present them er be debared from coming in upon said fund.

Tunkhannock April 25th 1864,

LADIES! LADIES !! LADIES !! n't fail to read the advortisement in this paper IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. DR. CHE CSEMAN, of New York, has devoted the lasthirty years of practice to Female com-plaints His Pills act like a charm. They are reliable and safe.

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

Station D. Bible Pouse New York, General Agens. v3-n31-3m M. & Co.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED 1-D BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, 1 less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESSmpotency, Premature Docay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Norrous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. – Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail on receipt of an order. Address, JAMES S. BUTLFR,

Station D. Bible Hous .0 New York.

Orphan's Court Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will expose \$ 1 public sale on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1864. at one o'clock P. M. al that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in Nor township, Wyomin - county, bounded on the East by land of Jacob Shook, on the South by land of Wells Garrison, on the west by land of Alexander, and on the North by land of said Alexander and Wm. Houser, containing about fifty-eight acres, more er less, with the appurtenances; late the estate of Abram Trausue Dec'd and to be sold at the Horse upon the premises above described. CHARLES HOUSER, Adm'r of Abram Trausse, Dee'd

May 7- 1854

v3-n31- 3m. M. & Co,.

F. C. ROSS Auditer.