



# The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA  
Wednesday, June 15, 1864.

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

Our acknowledgments are due to Hon. H. W. Tracy for a list of the Penna Wounded received in the Hospitals since the flight of the wilderness.

A bill to repeal the \$300 commutation clause in the conscription law, is now pending in Congress. It has passed the Senate and will probably pass the House. It is recommended by Old Abe, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Fry.

It is said that most of the money from this source have been expended on and for niggers. It is presumed that these sable soldiers are getting scarce and more expensive.

In the List of names of those drafted from this County, we notice a number who have long since gone to the land of spirits. Quite a large percentage too, have already enlisted and gone to war. As the class first mentioned are doubtless in Heaven, it is fair to presume that none of Old Abe's Marshalls will ever see them, unless they mend their ways; and that speedily.

### The War.

Gen. Grant has changed his base of operation from the Chesapeake to James River; and it is said, is investing Fort Darling. Sheridan is out on a grand raid. John Morgan the great raider is said to have captured Cynthia, and two regiments of Ohio troops but afterwards put to flight by Gen. Barbridge.

The Fremont and Lincoln platforms both appear in our paper of to day, if Fremont's letter on our first page may be regarded as his. By a comparison of them it will be found that both have the nigger equality plank. In all other points they are as different as light and darkness.

### List of Conscripts.

One third of those in the list of drafted men as published by us a day or two since, it seems will not now be called upon to wear "the blues." The draft, to that extent, it is now said, was wrongfully made.—The additional fifty per cent to cover exemptions having been by mistake twice added to the respective quotas.

The list as published by us in to day's paper, is a carefully corrected one—the names of the 108, overdrawn, being omitted.—These gentlemen, most of whom have already received their notices, will no doubt feel that they have been sadly hoaxed; but we imagine they will take the joke in good humor. "A miss is as good as a mile," saith the old adage.

### The Hand of Providence.

The hand of Providence is in this war; so say the infidel preachers whose hands are reeking in human blood. We find the following incident in an exchange. How many such are transpiring every day, which never become known to the community: "Mrs. Betsey Elliott, whose husband is in the 17th Maine Regiment, was found dead in Portland a few days since, on the floor, there being no bed or furniture in the house, and nothing to eat. Her daughter, about 15 years old, was the only person with her. The corpse was lying upon a few rugs, and there was nothing in the house to cover it with. She died from want.

THE RIGHT NAME, AT LAST.—Up to the present time, the Administration presses, Radical Abolition as well as moderate Republicans, have cautiously styled "the present deplorable civil war"—(see unanimous resolution of Congress, July 1861)—a war for the Union. Now, however, emboldened by the assumed support of a large army, and the patient submission of the people to the unconstitutional measures which have been enforced by the authority of Presidential Proclamations, they are throwing off the mask, and beginning to call things by their right names. The Philadelphia Bulletin of Thursday evening, speaks of "the present War of Emancipation." If that had been the declared object of the War at the outset how many supporters would it have found?

The Pennsylvania Reserves were originally, three years ago fifteen thousand strong. They returned on Monday the 6th instant to the Capitol, Harrisburg, fifteen hundred strong. One in ten. Almost a Marathon—the difference being American thousands seven fold greater than Greek hundreds—counting thirteen thousand five hundred modern democratic to two hundred ancient. To swear by the names of those that died at Marathon was for centuries the most sacred oath known at Athens. How hallowed shall that adjuration be which takes the bones of the Pennsylvania Reserves for its securities.

### The Shoddy Convention.

The Lincoln Shoddyite Convention assembled at Baltimore on Tuesday last. It was made up chiefly of persons under special obligations to Old Abe. They assembled in the Front Street Theatre, where a Rev. gentleman from Kentucky made his "first appearance on the stage." There was considerable discussion about the admission of delegates from the seceded States. Thad. Stevens took strong grounds against their admission alleging that it would be equivalent to recognizing their rights in the electoral college. The correspondent of the New York World, classifies the members on the committee of platform thus:

Opposition to arbitrary arrests.....	0
In favor of liberty of the press.....	0
Maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.....	0
Against violation of the right of asylum.....	0
In favor of a constitutional currency.....	0
Suppression of the rebellion.....	5
Laudation of the administration.....	10
Abuse of the copperheads.....	10
Bucombe.....	10
Nigger.....	65

The following is an estimate of the per cent of this Convention:

Office-holders.....	85
Relatives and friends of office-holders.....	120
Contractors and fast friends of contractors.....	90
Congressmen.....	14
Niggers.....	10
Editors of party journals.....	20

The rest are unaccounted for, but it is believed that they will all be found in the three classes first mentioned.

The platform consists of a series of eleven resolutions, which are as follows:  
Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that, laying aside all difference and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against. (Prolonged applause.)

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that we call upon the government to maintain this position, and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion; in full reliance upon the self-sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions. (Applause)

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of the Republican government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extinction from the soil of the republic (applause), and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the government in its own defense, has aimed a death blow to this gigantic evil; we are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the Constitution, to be made by the people, in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States. (Applause.)

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, who have periled their lives in defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provisions for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance. (Loud applause)

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and answering fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the presidential office; that we approve and endorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamation of emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery (applause); and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the government. (Applause)

Resolved, That the government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war (applause), and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the rebels now in arms should be made the subject of full and prompt redress. (Prolonged applause)

### Resolved, That the foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the national faith, pledged for the redemption of the public debt, must be kept inviolate; and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal state to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency. (Applause.)

Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government on the Western Continent (prolonged applause), and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

### Truth from an Unexpected Quarter.

The Lincoln faction, says the N. Y. World, squirm painfully under the truth-telling exposures of General Fremont's letter. The Republican organs have for two years been pouring contempt on the Democrats for their persistent denunciation of the conduct of the administration in trampling in the dust all our constitutional guarantees of civil and personal liberty; in prostituting the war to self, self, corrupt and personal ends; in betraying the national honor. All such denunciation has been pronounced by these time-serving office-holding patriots to be treason itself, "copperheadism." They have extolled the very blunders of an imbecile administration; they have justified its arbitrary and illegal violations of inviolable rights as necessary and lawful, and, instead of protesting against the crimes of our rulers, they have done nothing but denounce the protests of those who suffer by their crimes. Suddenly these wretched panders to power discover that their wholesale libels upon a liberty-loving people have not merely failed to silence the indignant outcries of their political opponents but have extorted equal indignation from the lips of their political friends. In their own ranks suddenly rise up thousands upon thousands who, like the Democrats, will not consent to sacrifice to an imbecile and corrupt administration all that heritage of freedom which makes a government worth the devotion of free men; and who, in the spirit of freemen, refuse to surrender their liberties to the custody, or intrust their affairs to the management of such faithless and incompetent men.

The spectacle is comforting to men who had almost despaired of free institutions when they saw the party in power wielding a patronage enormous beyond precedent, driving the people to choose between disunion and despotism. But it strikes terror into the hearts of those who cringe, and fawn, and flatter at the footstool of power.

### More Assaults on the Poor Man.

Lincoln and Stanton have appealed to Congress, to repeal the \$300 draft commutation. They would like to have it believed that their object is simply to get men to fill up the army but honest intelligent people will not think so. If the great matter is to get men, by draft, for military service, why not close all doors of escape, against all able bodied men of proper age? Why repeal the \$300 clause, and leave the substitute door open? Lincoln and Stanton both know that the \$300 commutation has saved many a poor man from being dragged away from his family, and that if it is repealed, there will be no chance of escape for any but the rich, or the sons of the rich, for substitutes would advance to \$1000 or more, far beyond the reach of any poor man however many friends he may have. No, no, Messrs. Lincoln and Stanton, if it is men you want—able bodied men—then say so, honestly, and call for and take rich and poor alike. Away with your unjust discrimination. Strike out the substitute provision as well as the \$300, and put all on the same platform, or strike out neither.

We trust Congress will consent to no such proposition; and that they will cause the \$300 and substitute provisions, to stand or fall together. The life of a rich man is no more valuable to himself and family, than is the life of the poor man to himself and his family; and this Lincoln Stanton effort to discriminate against the poor, cannot be too severely repudiated.—Jeffersonian.

When Mr Seward first announced that there was a "higher law" than the Constitution, there was a good deal of dispute as to what he meant. Since he said his party have been in power, however, it has been put in practice, and the country now can understand what the "higher law" really is. It is not God's law—for it violates the most obvious dictates of justice—nor man's law, which is contemptuously ignored; it is the law of Messrs. Lincoln, Seward and Stanton's Lates, caprices, and follies. This is the "higher law" to which we are indebted for the violation of the right of asylum, for arbitrary arrests, and for attacks upon the liberty of the press. It is for the people to say whether they want to continue it for another four years.—World

A contemporary says Naval contractors seem to think this is the time to build vessels.

### List of Drafted Men for Wyoming County.

The following is the last corrected list, of men drafted for Wyoming County, at Troy, on the 7th inst. They are notified to report at Tunkhannock, for examination from the 7th to the 14th of July next.

BRANTZBURG, 2  
Peter Myers, Ira J. Sturdevant.

CLINTON, 2  
James N. Gardner. Wm. N. Green.

EXETER, 8  
Hezekiah Smith. Benj. Sickler. Alex. Swartwood jr. Geo. A. Winters. Newton Watson. Hanford Smith. Wm. Coolbaugh, jr. Benj. Coolbaugh.

EATON, 15  
Stevens Dana. James K. Evans. Robert Sickler. Chauncey C. Fuller. Simon W. Bause. Wm. H. Wheeler. Benjamin Townsend. John Moyer. Samuel Rinker. Franklin B. Harding. James Terry. Ruben Hadsall. Lysander Harding. Jasper N. Billings. Hugh L. Williams.

FORKSTON, 12  
F. S. Phinney. Benj. S. Farr. Albert V. Asher. Asher Catlin. Gies H. Burgess. Geo. C. Fellush. Austin Burgess. Enock Maffett. Albert Palmer. Daniel Atherton.—Edwin Palmer. Hartford Krewson.

FALLS, 19  
Lafayette Sherwood. Benjamin Slaver. Perry Sickler. Pennington Dunlap. Aaron Avery. Ezra Corby. Joseph Daily. Wm. Clark. Isaac L. Smith. Geo. Shaffer. John Oister. H. Stage. Sylvester Chambers. Solomon Clark. Philip Shafer. Salem Brown. Sam'l Clark. Gilbert P. Ross. Benjamin Rosencranz. Lyman Swartz.

LEMON, 8  
Ezochel Meed. Amos Snyder. Robert Shales. Daniel Stemples. Milton Basler.—Geo. M. Harding. James Hovey. Wm. F. Hine.

MEHOPONT, 4  
Daniel Adams. Geo. W. Potter. Geo. C. Woodruff. Rolla Whipple.

MONROE, 14  
John Wall. Albert N. Bowditch. Ezra Thompson. Henry S. Gilbert. Jabez C. Freeman. John Schooley. O. C. Bigelow. Harvey Root. John L. Parrish. Francis Cook. John Halstead. Wm. Herdman.—Adam Bellas. Wm. D. Frear.

MOSHOPON, 20  
P. C. Clayton. A. W. Metcalf. Nelson Doolittle. Benj. Corwin. Geo. Jennings James Robins. John M. Paeuam. Sias Verney. A. J. Cortright. S. J. Cortright. Ahira L. Bunnell. Henry Dunlap. Wm. Mowry. Wm. H. Cortright. James B. Bowen. James N. Baker. Gabriel C. Wheat. Barton Bowman. John Ledy.—Hiram Baker.

NORTHMORELAND, 20  
Chas. Fitch. Thos. S. Watres. Philander Race. Asa Hadsall. Ledger W. Avery.—Horace Halleck. Wm. Corwin. George Myer. Chester Brown. George Winters. D. W. Jaques. Wm. W. Jenks. Chas. Trull. Wm. Houser. Daniel Bizzard. Spencer Ferguson. Chancey F. Terry. Jonathan E. Storey. Jesse Dexter. Zara Swartwood. Ira Swartwood.

NICHOLSON, 12  
James Cobb. L. G. Stephens. Dallas Tiffany. Sterling Ross. Dana Shaw. Harman Brown. Stephen Baebanan. H. N. Kelly. Truman Stephens. Parley Bacon.—Ebenzer Stephens. Hamlin Benjamin.

NORTH BRANCH 3  
Samuel Valentine. Wm. C. Gary. Nicholas Stafford.

OVERFIELD, 9  
Brooks Austin. Cora C. Myers. Squire D. Lattier. Henry Burgess. Andrew Ager. Harrison Daily. Miles Avery. Miles Sickler. Martin Philo.

TUNK HANOCH, 13  
Chas. P. Koon. Daniel Caselier. Wm. A. Thompson. James Young. Martin Dewitt. Wm. Eastick. Henry Barham. Chas. M. Koon. Fisher G. Osterhout. Henry Rosengrant. Jacob Fritz. Cortland Carpenter. D. C. Kitchin.

TUNK TOWNSHIP, 29  
Geo. Stoeckles. Truxton Stansbury. Geo. Shupp. Oliver Ball. Philipp Shupp. Joseph C. Detrick. Fredrick Miller. D. D. Dewitt. David Tillman. Sylvester Gregory. Nathan Billings. Evans W. Drake. Perry Billings. Geo. Williams. William Ball. Philip Crawford. John Flumerfelt. John Barry. David S. Crawford. George Walters. Caleb J. Bates. Philip C. Kuuman. Wm. Dixon. Harmon Billings.—Chas. Wagner. Garey Sickler. Chas. Terry. Geo. N. Bunnell. Theodore Jackson.

WASHINGTON, 8  
Daniel Carney. Charles Place. Lewis J. Carney. Benedict Taylor. Daniel Walter. Jerome Remington. John S. Walter. Robert H. Atkinson.

WINDHAM, 16  
E. S. Thompson. Moses W. Hulbert. Merit W. Smith. Nathan D. Ross. Geo. W. Smith. Nelson Merritt. Chas. F. Chapman. Emmet C. Farr. Isaac Rosengrant. Mark Constock. Bradley Garey. Wm. T. Oaks. J. B. Parks. Wm. Garey. Elijah Green. George Allen.

CHEERFUL PROSPECT.—Col. FORTNEY, the Republican Clerk of the U. S. Senate, in a letter to his Press, under date of Washington City, in speaking about crushing out the rebellion, says:

"The vast reserve army—the men in civil life, the men of middle age, and the youth between seventeen and eighteen years, will, in all probability, be called for to finish the work."

### About Lawyer Generals.

The New York Times champions Mr. Lincoln bumblingly. Its editor writes a book showing what a "brilliant general" "Honest Old Abe" has proved to be, and then, doubtless to relieve his conscience, writes an article in his paper about civilian generalism, in which occurs the following terrible criticism upon the subject of his book eulogy:

"Not one solitary civilian, from the beginning of the war until now, has shown himself competent for high command. The folly of trusting military emporicism has been written out in letters of blood, with illustration after illustration, during this war, so that now no observing man in the country can possibly gainsay it. The truth ought to have been plain enough at the outset, that military science demands a systematic and protracted study as that of law or medicine; and that it is just as absurd to improvise a judge from a schoolmaster, or a physician from a mechanic. The want of professional training is just as sure to make military charlatans as to make legal or medical charlatans."

This is all true enough, even though it was written by the author of the new "Life of Lincoln." The following document gives it particular point:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
WASHINGTON, February 3 1862.

Major General McClellan.

MY DEAR SIR: You and I have distinct and different plans for a movement of the army of the Potomac. Yours to be done by the Chesapeake, up the Rappahannock to Urbana, and across and to the terminus of the railroad on the York river [the very point where Grant now rests his base] mine to move directly to a point on the railroad southwest of Manassas.

If you will give me satisfactory answers to the following questions, I shall gladly yield my plan to yours:

- 1st. Does not your plan involve a greatly larger expenditure of time and money than mine?
- 2d. Wherein is a victory more certain by your plan than mine?
- 3d. Wherein is a victory more valuable by your plan than mine?
- 4th. In fact would it not be less valuable in this,—that it would break no great line of the enemy's communications, while mine would?
- 5th. In case of disaster would not a retreat be more difficult by your plan than mine?

Yours truly,  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Burnside and Hooker both tried this Lawyer's plan, or line to take Richmond. Gen. Grant recently started on it, and, according to Stanton, said he would "fight it out on this line if it took him all summer;" but Lee appears to have sid him off East, into the swamps, and the public would find him after the loss (according to the N. Y. Tribune) of some 65,000 killed, wounded and missing, in the tracks made by McClellan two years ago, and where he could have gone, by water, with the loss of scarcely any men! Thus, if Grant should capture Richmond, he will do it, with "shovels and spades," instruments which were much derided by the Lincoln Abolitionists when resorted to by McClellan, and not by the Lawyer plan or line of Lincoln, on which Grant started, but by the plan and line recommended and attempted by McClellan.

And this Lawyer General Lincoln—who as "commander-in-chief," withheld promised aid from McClellan in '62, and who started Grant on his recently abandoned plan and line—is presented by the Abolition-Republican Convention of Baltimore, for the votes of the people as commander-in-chief for another four years!

Two things American citizens will do well to remember:

1. The Republican Convention at Baltimore indorsed all the arbitrary arrests, the abrogation of the liberty of the press, freedom of speech and of person, and the interference of the military with free elections, as "unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty."
2. It indorsed the corruption of the most important of our elections, by Mr. Lincoln's one-time rotten borough system, in admitting the delegates without a constituency from our centers of military occupation along the southern coast.—World.

The "off-hand" man of the New York Ledger thinks that the Ladies' abstinance from foreign-goods-excitement will be a nine days wonder, and then die out. Whenever says he, you see a hundred rich ladies promenading Broadway in American calico dresses, with American Bay State shawls on their shoulders, and American straw hats trimmed with American geese feathers, and with American muslin for strings, on their heads, just drop me a line at the Ledger office, and I will invite you to dine with me, at the Central Park, on birds that have dropped ready roasted from the skies, and on fowls that run about carrying knives and forks, and saying, "please eat me," and we will wash down the dinner with a draught from the Lake, which will then be full of ice cold champagne punch.

The fruits of the nigger emancipation proclamation, the county have been assured, was the addition to our armies of 100,000 stalwart "Americans of African descent." If there is this number of fighting niggers in our armies, why don't we hear of their doing some fighting? Where is there an equal number of white soldiers that have been as free from the shock of arms? The truth is the darkeys can't be trusted in a fight. Another reason, doubtless, is that the "white trash" is considered of little account if only the niggers are spared.

The grounds for rebellion seem to be Southern grounds.

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

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

Go to Well's for Dress goods, ready made clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes.  
Messrs. Shoemaker and Stone, have lately purchased and are now putting up a steam engine in connection with their tannery, at this place. The working capacity of this establishment will be greatly increased by this improvement.

Perceifer Lemon—formerly Associate Judge of this County, died at his residence in North Branch Township, on Monday evening last. Judge Lemon was about seventy-five years of age, at the time of his death and a highly respected and worthy citizen of our County.

Sad Misfortune.—The son of William Burgess of Forkston Township one day last week while handling a gun loaded with shot, accidentally shot himself through the hand. The bones and muscles of the palm of the hand being so completely destroyed as to leave little else than a ring of flesh by which his fingers were held. Dr. Becker and Denison being called, decided to save, if possible, the forefinger and thumb by cleaving the hand lengthwise from between the first and second finger to the wrist joint, which they unjointed into the three other fingers which were amputated. The patient at last accounts was doing well. The three fingers and part of the hand taken off may be seen at any time at Dr. Becker's office in this Borough. This operation was doubtless one of the most delicate and difficult that has been performed in this region for many years.

Normal Musical Institute.—Our readers will learn from an advertisement in another column, that the first and only full term of this Institution, will commence at this place on Wednesday, July 20th, and continue six weeks. This will be the first Institution of the kind ever held in Pennsylvania. In New York and the eastern States, they have been in successful operation for years—producing some of the best vocal and instrumental performers we have in the country. They indeed afford facilities for a thorough musical education; and wherever their advantages have been improved, musical civilization has followed; and the army of ignorant, nasal-voiced "singing masters," who have corrupted the soul of Harmony, and made its science a reproach, has rapidly diminished. The young ladies and gentlemen in this section of the State, who have attended the Genesee Co. Institute, of which Prof. Perkins was one of the principals, will now have an opportunity to continue their studies with much less trouble and expense.

### Married.

STEPHENS—SMITH—At Nicholson, Saturday, May 14, by N. P. Wilcox Esq., Oscar M. Stephens, of Nicholson, and Sarah Ann Smith of Lenox, Pa.  
ALLEN—FARR—By A. P. Burgess Esq. of Forkston. Alva Allen Esq. of North Branch to Orrela E. Farr, of Mehopont.

### Special Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.  
WHEREAS, letters of administration has been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of George W. Frear late of Forkton, Wyoming County, Pa. All persons owing said estate are requested to make payment, and persons having claims against said estate, will present them duly authenticated to the subscriber at Forkton, Pa.  
JOHN G. SPAULDING,  
Administrator.  
June 6, 1864.

### SUBSTITUTES.

Substitutes can be procured for Drafted men upon application to  
Tunkhannock June 15th, 1864.  
Wm. M. PIATT & R. H. EVANS.

The Substitutes furnished will not be liable to the Draft, the quota for Townships will thus be filled and men liable to the draft relieved from any further call.

### DRAFT.

Wm. M. Piatt, will be at his office to attend to the Draft for Wyoming County, from the 1st day of July, until the examinations are closed by the board of Enrollment.  
Tunkhannock, June 15, 1864.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his, and possess a valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!  
Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed  
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.  
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of practice to Female complaints. His Pills act like a charm. They are reliable and safe.

SWALLOW two or three hogheads of "Beech's Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," Ac., Ac., Ac., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTORS' BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. 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.

P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is One Dollar—post free; 13-n31-3m. M. & Co.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?—DR. BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS—Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced.—Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail on receipt of an order. Address,  
JAMES S. BUTLER,  
Station D, Bible House,  
New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.  
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration in the matter of the estate of Jacob D. Flummerfelt, late of Mehopont, Pa. Dec'd, have been issued to John Flummerfelt. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated, to the undersigned at the House of Samuel T. Flummerfelt, in Tunkhannock Township.

SARAH M. FLUMMERFELT Adm'r  
JOHN FLUMMERFELT.