

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

### TUNKHANNOCK, PA

### Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1865.

We publish to day complete lists of all persons drafted at the last two drafts .--A portion of the first list has been published by us before. We now re publish it entire, that those who desire, may procure, for ref. boy, was me erence, a complete list. Possibly some er- residence, by rors may occur in them; but they will be County, whe found correct enough for the victims to ascertain who is intended.

#### Selection of Jurors.

The following bill changing the mode of ter occurred. selecting Jurors has lately been introduced had a right t in the State Legislature and will probably be lestation. U passed.

An Act to change the manner of selecting ing a mistol, t jurors in the several counties of this Com- at the same t mon wealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and immediat and House of Representatives of the Com- seeing their v monwealth of Penn-ylvania in General As. tel. a mile or sembly met and it is hereby enacted by the supper, and in authority of the same. That at the next informed Dr. general election and every year thereafter man, and told the qualified electors of the several counties to him. of this Commonwealth shall elect two of Mr. Sickler their citizens in each county jury commis- mately acqu sioners whose duty it shall be to select the property-of grand and petit juries in the several counties He had never and perform all duties pertaining thereto believe, liable in like manner as they are now performed by in any way, r the sheriffs and commissioners, Provided ry control, su however That the qualified electors at each overtaken, an and every election shall vote for but one streets, by th candidate for said office of jury commissioner Section 2. In case of vacancies in said ance of his ou office the court of common pleas of the prop. of the county er county shall fill such vacancies by a ppoint. ment until the next general election.

Section 3. The pay of said jury commissioners shall be three dollars each per day for every day they may be actually employed in the discharge of their duties to be paid by the commissioners of the proper county provided That this act shall not apply to the city of Philadelphia and the county of Alleghenv.

This bill, as will be seen, creates two additional county officers whose duty it w ll be to do what is now already done by the Sheriff and Commissioners. They are to be elected in the same manner that Inspectors of elecions are now chosen. This method ponderance of political strength this could be prevented by either party, the evils proposed to be remedied would be agravated. As far as our experience or observation extends there is not the slightest necessity for the passage of such a law. We feel certain that it will add to our already burthensome tax es without any corresponding benefits, to persons having business in our courts, either as Lawyers or Clients- While, at present, our commissioners and Sheriff, are all of the same political party, this fact, we are positive, has not deterred them from the performance of this duty, in a just and impartial manner. True, we have heard of charges against them, of "packing juries," by a carping, whining, presiding elder, during one of his sermons on the woes of the nigger and the sins of copperheads. Any one who may take the trouble to examine the lists of jurors for the past year or six months, will be satisfied of the utter falsity of this pious allegation. Very few people, we think, will take this trouble, when they learn that the person surplus old maids to California and Oregon, as making this charge, is the same, who, some time since, was proved to have told a wilful and deliberate lie, by the sworn testimony of three reputable citizens - and that too, while pretending to preach the Gospel, from the pulpit.

| A Murder   | List of Conscripts.<br>List of Names of men Drafted in Wyoming  |  |
|--|---|--|
| Cold Blood!!   | Wm B Lacey<br>Wetley Carland<br>J G Woodhouse   | INTRIM.<br>Samuel Hall<br>Charles D Sterling<br>Charles B Lacey  |
| ANOTHER VICTIM<br>-OF-   | EXETER.<br>William CoolbaughJr George Sickler Jr<br>Daniel Swarthout Dennis Sickler<br>FALLS.                           |  |
| A Peaceable Citizen of our County<br>shot down in the road, by a Deputy  | Theobold Baker<br>Edward Hunt   | Miles Dailey<br>E Dershimer<br>KSTON.<br>Henry Mains   |
| Provost Marshal, and his possee.<br>One of the most wanton, upprovoked, cold<br>blooded murders, it has ever been our duty<br>to record, occurred yesterday, in the Town-  |   | John P Avery<br>Henry Harris   |
| ship of Exeter, in this County. The facts as<br>we have learned them are as follows:<br>ISAAC SICKLER, a respectable citizen of our<br>County, and Constable of the Township of<br>Exeter, accompanied by his own and another<br>boy, was met on the public highway near his   | Nathan W King<br>R Keen<br>John H Bird<br>Daniel Harrington<br>James M Kelly  | Chancy Wright<br>W S Davis<br>Danl Hankinson<br>Hugh Hempsey<br>Doyle A Bunnell<br>HOLSON.                               |
| residence, by four assassins, from Luzerne<br>County, who seemed to be acting under<br>Military authority, brutally murdered him,<br>without the slightest provocation, or even a<br>pretext of justification. It is said, that upon<br>heimesched me here   | Lewis Hammel<br>James Stark<br>Milo D Osterhout<br>Hiram L Rought<br>Samuel Decker                                      | Isaac Palmatier<br>George B Camp<br>H B Gibbs<br>George B Sprague<br>Alonzo B Gardner                                    |
| being asked who he was, and giving his name,<br>some conversation of an unimportant charac-<br>ter occurred, in which he said he thought he<br>had a right to travel the road without mo-<br>lestation. Upon this, one of the murderers  | Lyman Sickler<br>Henry Wilson<br>James H Switzer<br>Elf Hallack   | MORELAND.<br>Chas D Carey<br>Anthony Brace<br>George Harrison<br>William Jackson<br>FH BRANCH. *                         |
| replied: "We'll see about that," and draw-<br>ing a pistol, took deliberate aim. and fired<br>at the same time the party drove on. Mr.<br>Sickler, who was shot through the heart, fell.   |   | Otis W Allen<br>Orlando Comstock<br>ERFIELD,<br>Ira Lattier  |
| and immediately expired. The murderers,<br>seeing their victim fall, drove to Brown's Ho<br>tel, a mile or two distant, where they took<br>supper, and indulged in liquor. They coolly<br>informed Dr. Morris that they had shot a   | Martin Sickler<br>TUN<br>Charles Shippey<br>P S Knuppenburg<br>Nathaniel Decker   | Caleb Patrick<br>K. T2.<br>Conrad Kintner<br>Riley Sickler<br>Jabez Carey  |
| man. and told him, he had better go and see<br>to him.<br>Mr. Siekler, with whom we were inti-<br>mately acquainted, was a man of some   | Otis B Whipple<br>D C Campbell  | Alfred Strickland<br>Benj Mitchel<br>K. BORO.<br>Wm Teel<br>John] Martin   |
| property-of a peaceful, quiet disposition.<br>He had never been drafted, and was not, we<br>believe, liable to military duty Had never,  | G W Alexander James Shaughnessey<br>WINDHAM.<br>E D Fassett Daymon Allen  |  |
| in any way, rendered himself liable to milita-<br>ry control, surveilance, or suspicion—when<br>overtaken, and shot down like a dog in the<br>streets, by the despicable minions of this ac-<br>eursed military despotism, was in the pursu-<br>ance of his quiet duties as a farmer and citizen<br>of the county. In the name of God, of jus- | J H Farr<br>M S Constock<br>Ira Rogers<br>S S Thompson<br>B A Fa go<br>Harlow Fassett<br>Jackson Keithline<br>D G Keeny | W Kinsley<br>Jason Harris<br>Suel B Fisk<br>Asa S Fish<br>Benj Stephens<br>Oliver Easton<br>Allen E Fassett<br>A J Garey |
| tice, humanity, and christianity, and every<br>thing near and dear to freemen-when will  | List of persons Dra<br>Pa., Feb. 1865.  | lited in Wyoming County  |

there be an end to these things ?

No More Recruiting in Rebel States In the U. S. Senate on Monday Mr. Buckaew's amendment, striking out the third section of the enrollment law of last winterwhich permits recruiting agents to visit Southern States to obtain recruits for State credit -was adopted by a vote of 28 yeas to 12 navs-9 of the nays being cast by New England Senators, Both Massachusettes Senators-Wilson and Summer-opposed the amendment. The reason for this opposition is not hard to understand by those who know will, in most counties, secure an officer to been doing most of her fighting on a German and negro basis.

Fisher Gay Dorrance B Headly Miles Swartwood George B S wartwood Ezra Wall FORKSTON. Giles Hadsell Allen Tickner FALLS. Elwin Hant Suel Sickler LEMON. Andrew J Lewis Joseph B Earl

BRAINTRIM 8

EATON, 2.

EXETEI .

## THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Results of Tuesday's Engagement--Heavy

Losses, HEVDQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

David B Sloan

William Depew

Casfield I Lacey

Asa Stevens

Spencer R Stephens

Feb. 8 .- The result of yesterday's engage-Hatcher's run on Monday night.

noon no signs of any attack appeared, nor did the United States. they seem to be in strong force in the vicinity. It was therefore determined to send a ure to have with General Singleton as an back to their works at Eabney's Mills.

General Crawford's division of the Fifth and being best acquainted with the nature of the interview : the country, was selected for the duty, which they performed to the entire satisfaction of the Commanding General. The column moved about noon, taking the Dabney Mills road, and after advancing about helf a mile struck the rebel pickets, who fe'i back as our men advanced. A line of battle was then formed, the right resting on Hatcher's run. and the left supported by part of Wheaten's command of the Sixth corps. The entire line then advanced cautiously through the thick woods on each side of the road, and a sharp engagement immediately began.

til they took refuge behind their works at tions of local and domestic government, slathe mill, where they made a determined very included. stand.

our men commenced throwing up stiff breastworks to protect themselves.

tack again as they had done the day previous, and the object of the movement having been accomplished, by the developement of their position, the troops were withdrawn during the night to their former ground on the Vaughn road, in the vicinity of which strong works have been crected.

The losses in the move turn out to be quite heavy, considering the small force engaged. The Third division suffered principally, the did in Richmond, so far as the substantials following being the figures :

Killed-Officers 5, men 66. Wounded-Aggregate loss-1 180 officers and men out of about 4 000 who went into action.

No doubt a large proportion of toose put down as missing will appear in a few days, as keeping out of the way as long as possible. -The heavy loss in the division indicates the manner in which the men acquitted themselve and they have been highly complimented for their bravery by their commanding officers. The loss in the Sixth corps is not reported,

but is very light, they acting as a supporting Richmond, column, rather than an attacking force. Among the casualties reported are the following : Colonel Tilden, Maine, slightly ;-Lieutenant Colonel Spofford 97th New York

### Conferences in Richmond--Gen, Singleton's Impressions.

## To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune :

SIR : As a marked leader for an bonorable peace between the conflicting sections of our ment was more important than reported in now distracted country, a position entitling for the pay my last dispatch, the particulars of which you to as prominent a page in history as you to as prominent a page in history as your consistent advocacy for the freedom of the Slave, I deem it but justice to you, Gen. Singleton and the great cause of Peace, to were not known here at the time when the your consistent advocacy for the freedom of Fifth corps fell back to the line of works at the Slave, I deem it but justice to you, Gen. The enemy did not follow very vigorously, furnish for publication the result of my in nor did they make any attempt to storm the terview with General Singleton upon the

position. It was believed, however, they subject of his independent mission to Richwould do so yesterday morning, but up to mond, under the sanction of the President of I deem the interview I have had the pleas-

reconnoissance out over the ground occupied honor and of vast importance, from his frankby us the day previous, and ascertain where ness, in view of his having been very silent the enemy were, and, if possible, force them and reticent since his return to Washington, him, and but little known of his mission. I corps having had the advance the day before. have, however, gleaned the following from

> 1. The Southern people are all anxious for peace-not because they are exhausted, or doubt their ability to continue the war successfully, but to spare non combatants, women and children, the privations and sufferings its continuance must multiply.

2. He thinks it in the power of the North to reconstruct by an offer of liberal termsto be considered and acted upon an armistice of sixty days.

3. The South will not consent to reconbefore going far met the rebels in force, when struction upon any other basis than the clearest recognition of the rights of the States The enemy were steadily driven back un- respectively to determine for itself all ques-

4. They will not permit Slavery to stand

else-unless it should be a fair compensa. to the old chap. The enemy did not seem disposed to at- tion coupled with other liberal terms of reconstruction secured by Constitutional Amendments. 5. He thinks they can prosecute the war indefinitely, but not without great suffering

and sacrifice, which they are prepared to make, rather than submit to any terms that do not recognize their perfect equality, and are alike honorable to both sections. 6. He says he never lived better than he

are corcerned that he found everything necessary for a state dinner except wine ; that liberality by everybody. When he inquired , of his taking taken off." for his hotel bill he was informed it had been

settled. He thinks even the women of the South would fight sooner than see their husbands, sons and brothers submit to dishonis usually the case-the stragglers always erable relations, or disgraceful and unequal terms of reconciliation.

from any one of them, or any other person in

with the idea that he was in the presence of certainly, will comp'ain of them for want of courtesy a man whose soul was filled with every sen- There seemed to have been some misunderstanding timent of honor, religion, and patriotism .-The subject of the war was barely alloded to and in connection with which the old man with great eagnestness and feeling remarked that he did not wish to leave so cru el a leg these Townships, except Exe ter, whom they doubtacy as the war to his children, and while his affections for his old comrades and friends had not abated in any degree, he had but a In case of Exeter, they ordered that any corrections plain duty under the providence of God to perform, and would be glad to be spared such

# LOGAL AND PERSONAL

THE LAW OF NEWSFAPERS, - 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are con-sidered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post Office-whether directed to his name or to another-or whether he has subscribed or nct, is responsible

3. If a person orders his paper discontinue i, he

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, if he takes it out of the office The law proceeds on the ground that a man must pay for what he uses 5. If subscribers remove to other placee Without

informing the publisher, and the newspapers are sent to their former direction, they are responsible.

6. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for while in arroars to the publish er, is evidence of intentional fraud.

7. The Courts have also decided that a Post Masbut few of his old friends having as yet seen as required by the regulations of the Post-office Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the Post Master liable to the publisher for the subscription.

Stopping Papers .- Should you desire the publish-Stopping Papers.-- zhound you desire the publish-er of a newspaper to discontinue sending his paper to you, always be positive that he is paid for it up to the date of your request. Remember, if you neg-lect this duty, it is at his option to do so or not; and if he may prefer to continue sending it, he can hold you responsible for it until all angainges are aid.

Coal, corn-stalks and such like things are in active demand, in this region.

Letting up--for the past few hours we think we can discover some slight signs of the loosening up of the pinching grup of the "Frost-king," who has been ruling us with an icy sceptre, for upwards of two months.

The Severe cold Weather, with the large body of snow. which has fallen within the past few weeks has produced ice in the river, of "such thickness, as to give reason for fears of a terribly destructive freshet this Spring.

The Thermometer for sevaral day past has in-Fighting here was kept up till dark when in the way of Independence-to that it in the recollection of "the oldest mhabitant." A dicated a degree of coldness almost unparalelled would be promptly surrendered, but nothing little more moderate weather would be acceptable

Martial Hosea -- Of Luzerne County, we learn was shot by a man by the name of Noah Smith, of Newton Township, in that County, while attempting to arrest him a day or two since. We are told that Hosea died from the effect of the wound, yesterday. We have not learned the particulars, but presume that Smith was either a draftes man or a deserter. We have heard of repeated acts of violence, outrage and terror, committed by this man, Hosea, upon quiet, unoffending citizens of this county; and presume, that like his brother Marshal, who murdered Isaac Sickler yesterday, he had but little regard for human life, or the rights of property. If we are correct in our opinion of the man, there are Officers 28 men 44. Missing-Officers 4, he was treated with marked attention and howover much they may disapprove of the method

The Board of Enrollment, or rather the Examining Surgeon and the Commissioner with their respective clerks, made us a brief visit last week for the purpose of correcting the Enrollment in this County. During the two days they were here (Thursday and Friday ) quite a large number

were examined by Dr. Baker and had their names 7. He had an interview with President taken from the rolls. The names of those in the Davis and all the members of his Cabinut, service, permanently disabled, absent. runaway, also with Gen. Lee; that he never heard a over age, under age, aliens &c., were also taken word of defiance or reproach or recrimination from the rolls by Mr. Giler, the Commissioner. As far as we know or could judge, both these gentlemen manifested a disposition to treat every inan who claimed to belong to either of these classes with 8. That Gen, Les impressed him at once entire fairness and impartiality. We thing no one,

It is strongly surmised that this bill originated in the fertile brain of this clerical nincampoop. If it does not commandany Union. more respect, in the Legislature, than its supposed author does in these parts, it will sink into merited contempt and ridicule.

TENNESSEE 'REGENERATED.'-But a few weeks before (on the 9th ult.) about three hundred delegates-alias Abolition lickspittles and papsuckers, gleaned from the host of Northern horse jockies, cotton thieves, army officials, provost marshals and hangers on of the army-attembled at Nashville "to nominste delegates to the Constitutional Convention." When assembled, however, they resolved that they were the constitutional convention, and forthwith decreed the slavery or allow compensation to slavetrol of bayonets and test-oaths to vote, shall old reprobate-Parson Brownlow-for Govfrom the irritated inhabitants. It is hoped and prayed by the Union citizens of Tennessee that they may never look upon their like again.

During the discussion it was stated, by Mr. Saulsbury, that immediately on the fall of Savannah, Massachusetts had her agents Benjamin Overfield Samuel H Jenkins on hand, without authorizy, to fill her quotas ; that after the slaves had been put on ship- Samuel Storey board Gov. Andrew made application to the President for permission to enlist them and it had been granted. Mr. Wilson "did not know anything about it ; Gov. Andrew was an earnest, determined man, and would enlist loyal black men ; and that if Massachusetts agents got there first it showed that they traveled faster than other agents."

It will cost Massachusetts and her "hub" many a pang now that they will have to fall back upon their own raw material : but as yet they have the comforting assurance of a surplus credit of about 8.000 "black loyalists" fortunately secured on Shermans raid before this embargo was laid. What the "hub" will do for the future emergencies, is not hard to say. Perhaps it may determine

to import a few cargoes of John Chinamen; William H Keithline Byron W Smith or, better yet, to ship a few cargoes of the recommended by the Governor, and, by a sharp arrangement of exchange, get ablebodied male recruits for them. This would be quite up to the usual style of Massachusetts financiering, and the world would not be in the least astonished to hear of its successful acc mplishment. The wonder is that it has not already been attempted .-- Patriot &

In the House of Representatives of the United States. Mr Fernando Wood, of New York, asked leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the President to maintain, in every Constitutional and legal manner, the integrity of the American nion, as formed by the fathers of the republic, and in no event and under no circumstances to proffer or accept , negotiations which shall admit, by the remotest implication, the existence of any other Federal or Confeder-United States

Mr. Farsworth, of Illinois, a fervert Abolitionist and intensely loyal man, who boasts of Lincoln patriotism objected to the Abolition of slavery; stipulating that no reception of the resolution. From this we subsequent legislature or convention (shrew- are justified in asserting that the Republicans ed fellows) should recognize the existence of will not, as we have often warned the people submit to the maintenance of the American holders. The 221 of February was fixed as Union as formed by the Washington and his the day on which only the "truly loyal," of cotemporaries. They assert that it is not such districts as are sufficiently under con- the duty of the President to carefully avoid the recognition of the Southern Confeleracy adopt the same. Then they nominated that or any other government within the territory of the United States. A few more steps ernor, and adjourned to bide themselves will bring them to advocating directly, that , he United States.

Menry M Travis John Bon no MESHOPPEN. William Eustick Barnard Coyle

Dewitt C Lafrance

John C Brown

Fredrick Arnold

Philipp Thomas

Emanuel Kresge

Peter Gay

NORTHMORELAND . Taylor D Swartz Wm Hatfield William Houser J A Bittenbender Newman Vaatyle NORTH BRANCH. Edwin Spring Levi Kelly NICHOLSON. . A T Taffany James C Card

Stoddard Quick Darius Jackson TUNKHANNOCK. BOR). Daniel C asebier Thos D Stonier

Michael McDermot James Shiffer Nelson J Finney John Stemples TUNKHANNOCK TP. Earl Carev F W Jolly Emory Powers Julius Cooper Willis Rosencrantz Henry Carey WINDHAM Alfred L Gary Merton Comstock William H Goodwin Aaron D Grow James J Fassett Mark Keeney Eber Inman

A GENERAL EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS EF. FECTED .- General Grant was before the Com. mittee on the Conduct of the War this morn ing. The following question was asked him :

Question-It is stated, upon what authority I do not know, that you are charged entirely with the exchange of prisoners.

Answer-That is correct ; and what more. I have effected an arrangement for he exchange of prisoners, man for man, mation. But that proclamation falls short of has come, with an olive-branch, from the noand officer for officer, or his equivalent, according to the old cartels, until one or the summated. A question might be raised wheth South-and now that it has been accepted by other party has exhausted the number they er the proclamation was legally valid. It might our wise President. May peace flow from now hold.

I get a great many letters daily, from friends of prison ers in the South, every one that this arrangement has been made, and of the slaves born hereafter. In fact, it mination they have displayed. can deliver prisoners to us. I will receive them and deliver their prisoners to them, and the

Salisbury prisoners will be coming right on. South, and he told me the Salisbury and country, and the whole world upon the great prosperity. Danville prisoners would be comming right moral victory. on at once. He said that he could bring

them on at the rate of five thousand or six thousand a week.

Question-There is no impediment in the. way?

Answer-There is no impediment on our side. I could deliver and receive every one which they have indirectly worked for dur- of them in a very short time, if they will deing the past thirty years, namely, the erec- liver those they hold. We have lost some tion of two Governments in the territory of two weeks lately on account of the ice in the cies over this, and they will-give them a above that stronghold. Thus was the wind river.

do ; Lieutenant Colonel Creney. 147th Pa., severely ; Colonel Harman, 118th Pa., badly wounded in the leg; Lieut. Colonel Haines, wounded severely ; Maj. W. Fink, 121st Pa., do; Captain Cuey, 11th Pennsylvania do, Captain Lancy 6th Wisconsin, wounded ; Captain J. L. Corper, 29th. Massachusetts. wounded; Adjutant L, H. Chamberlayne, 24th Michigan, do; Lieutenant E. B. Wilkes do; Lieutenant Henducks, 4th Wisconsin, a necessity by a permanent' peace, not only do ; Lieutensnt Sylvester. 88th Pennsylva between the sections but with all mankind. ma' seriously wounded in the throat : Lieut. George Johnson, 6th Wisconsin wounded : Lieutenant J. H. Monteague, 143d Pennsylvania, wounded in the face slightly : Lieut. W. B. Judd. 97th New York, leg amputated ; tion of the people to Lee, that every man, Lieutenant John Keller, wounded in the leg; Lieutenant Colonel Mauline of the 48th Mississippi (rebel) was severely wounded and died in the Fifth corps hospital.

To-day has been very quiet, the only firing heard was from the batteries near the Appomattox this evening lasting but a short time. however. The weather has cleared off beautifully, but the roads are in bad condition from the severe storm of yesterday.

W. D. McGREGOR.

into our lines, and that it was inoperative as ple before the world, under a due acknowlto those who did not give themselves up, or edgement, as with us equally ennobled, from of which I cause to be answered, telling them that it would have no effect upon the children the unexampled spirit, heroism and determi-

Our country is known to the World as The United States of North America : we hope it will yet have a name less lumbering and more convenient .- Greely.

CALL it New Africa. It is so euphonious so classical and above all so appropriate .--Every Loyal Leaguer ought to go in ecstachance .- N. Y. Herald.

His appointment as Generalissimo has united the people, and inspired new confidence and hie among the army and people; and that he really believes that such is the devowoman and child in the Confederacy, would follow him into the Gulf of Mexico, as a religious duty, if he required it of them.

I might communicate much more of interest, but have not time at this writing. It is pretty well understood over Washington, in all circles, that Gen. Singleton has at least succeeded in bringing about the present conference bet ween the two sections. Mr. Blair had failed in his mission, but such is understood to have been the earnest appeals of the General to the authorities and people of A SPEECH BY LINCOLN-THES EMANCIPA- Richmond to make the effort for peace, and TION PROCLAMATION SUPERSEDED .- In a his assurance of the peaceful disposition of speech delivered by Mr. Lincoln, Feb. 1st, in President Lincoln, and his readiness to rereply to a serenade, he stated that he thought ceive and respectfully consider ony proposiall would bear him witness that he had never tion looking to such a result, finally induced shrunk from doing all he could to eradicate them to send the commission now in session. slavery by issuing an emancipation procla | A word in comment-now that the dove what the amendment will be when fully con- ble, the generous, the always magnanimous be added that it only aided those who came it-a peace that will place the Southorn peo-

ate Government within the territory of the, that I suppose exchanges can be made at the would be urged that it did not meet the evil. President Lincoln and Gov. Seward have rate of 3000 a week; and just as fast as they But the amendment is a king's cure for all now the important responsibility of peace or evils. It winds the whole thing up. He continual war in their hands. May they would repeat that it was the fitting, if not in- use that power under a realizing sense of dispensible, adjunct to the consummation of that responsibility, and the united pravers I myself, saw Colonel Hatch, the Assistant the great game we are playing. He could of the people, North and South, and God will Commissioner of Exchange on the part of the not but congratulate all present, himself, the soon restore peace, with returning national

Washington, Feb. 4, 1865.

At the very time that Gen. Butler was before the war Committee on the Conduct the War, at Washington, testifying that Fort Fisher could not be taken, Gen. Terry's heroes were placing the Stars and Stripes taken out of our inflated humbug.

Eaton. Exeter, Northmoreland and Monroe, Citi zens from those town ships came here in considerable numbers on Saturday, but found the board had gone. They (the board) met persons from all of less suppose 1 to be authorized to aid in the correc tion of the enrollment for their respective towns .made by respectable citizens under oath and forwarded to them at Troy would be recognized.

# Died.

In Tunkhannock Township, Feb. 10th, 1865, of inflamation of the brain, Peter A., youngest child of Mr. Peter H. Croup, aged 3 years, 9 months. and 28 days.

### Special Notices.

#### Executors Notice.

Whereas letters testamentary to the Estate of Hon, P. Lemon, late of North Branch, deceased, have been granted to the subscribe ; All persons to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payments, and those having demands against the Estate of anid deceased will make the same known without delay to.

E. C. VINCENT, JOHN PFOUTS, } Executorr. Hazleton Luzerne Co., Pa.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILAEELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY DAND SEXUAL SYSTEMS-new and reliable treat-nent-in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION --sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes. free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTO Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Pl adelphia. Pa. v4n18ly

DISSOLUTION OF PAR THERSHIP The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Shoemaker & Stone is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and accounts found in the hands of E. M. Stone by whom the busi-ness will be continued.

B. M. Stone. Tunkhannock Jan, 31, 1865 H. Shoemaker

## DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership between Hallstead and Ham mell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts will be left in the hands of H. P. Hallstead to settle.

H. P, HALLSTEAD, LOUIS HAMMEL Nicholson, Feb. 9th, 1865. The business will be continued by H, P. HALL-STEAD who will be pleased to retain the patronage of all who have patronized the old firm and will be pleased to see any who may favor him with a

H, P, HALLSTEAD,

Nicholson, Feb. 9th 1865.

## DISSOLUTION OF CO-Partnership,

-----0--The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of H. L. HARDING & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons in debted, will please call on H<sup>S</sup>. Harding, at Hal-stead's Store, and settle up without delay. H, L, HARDING & Co.

Nicholson, Feb, 7th, 1865.

WM. CORNELL JEWETT. call. 1