

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

We publish, to day, a letter, signed "Citizen," written by a gentleman, residing at present, in Exeter, who, we are informed is a reputable citizen, and a Clergyman.

We give place to his letter the more cheerfully on account of its furnishing to the public, a truthful, detailed account of the murder of the late Isaac Sickler: than, on account of its vindication of his character from the base and cowardly assault of the Elitor of the Republican.

We only regret that the writer, who is an entire stranger to us, did not give his name to the public, as he did to us; and that he deemed it necessary, or even proper, to detend the brother, and relatives of Isaac Sickler-or, indeed his own cherished memoryfrom the vile and infamous aspersions attempted to be cast upon them by such a man as Ira Avery. A man, who so ruthlessly, bueng like violates the sanctities of the grave tears open and enters its sacred portals-to blacken the memory of its shrouded tenant; and, who with such fiendish glee exults over the murder of a man-he never knew, on account of the name he bore, is not entitled to any, much less a courteous denial of his charges. For, a man who thus recklessly and orphaned children, by a false and vilamous briskly away. attack upon their murdered husband and father, is not entitled to belief, nor even respect by any class, sect or party, whose respect or good opinion is worth preserving.

Though with meek and saintly look, he may, sabbath after sabbath, place himself beneath the altar of his church, and unite in prayers and join his voice with those who supplicate, and praise the God who has promised to be a shield to the widow, and a father to the fatherless; his hypocritical supplications, and blasphemous praises will fall upon a deaf ear; and the thin veil of deception, in which he enwraps himself, will not conceal the depravity of such a heart, nor the baseness of such a mind, from a discriminating christian community.

As an evidence of the recklessness of this man. Avery, in his charges against men, we have only to look at his own paper for the past two or three weeks. In his issue of the 8th irst., he solemly declares that, "but one being in the shape of man can be found meaner than the publisher of the Democrat."

This one being, Mr. Avery, by the plainest implication, almost in direct, terms declared to be, Geo. S. Tutton Esq. When driven to the wall, by Mr. Tutton, for so dastardly an assault upon him; this meek, candid, cautious oath taker, Ira Avery, sneekingly admits that he was mistaken! Tutton, then, is not this meanest wretch in the shape of a man!

mistaken, in this instance, may he not have been mistaken in some other of his reckless charges ? This removal of Mr. Tutton, from infamy.

attributes of manliness, as are the Heavens

family. But we had parents whose memory credit. is dear to us. A Mother, whose solicitude for us, we tried to repay with kindness and wretch; as this man, Ira Avery, may behold ed reputation. in the person of his own son-the fruit of his own loins-which he has raised up, to curse

society and disgrace the name of man. Does any reader feel that we are doing wrong in adverting to the family of Ira Avery? We reply, that he first recognised the efficiency of such instruments of war-fare-and first used them. As we have before said, we regard them as "beneath the dignity of respectable journalism." But we cannot allow a man so vulnerable, to such weapons, as he is, to wield them with impunity. If the dagger he has grasped, is two-edged, and double-pointed; he has no one to blame but himself. It was him who first drew its glitt ring blade.

Thus, much we feel bound to say as an apology for our participation in this matter.

We have yet a picture to draw of this man who declares his mission; "inferior only to that of him who occupies the sacred desk"with deeper and darker colors than any yet used by us-a picture, loathesome to contem-

bulls in this, now, article of merchandise. adviser?

For the North Branch Democrat. ISAAC SICKLER.

EXETER. March 18th, 1865 Mr. EDITOR :

The citizens of this township are very much surprised at the editorial of the Wyoming Republican of the 8th inst.

It does not represent facts. We know der of the lamented Isaac Sickler, to be strictly true. If you had had all the facts relating to the matter, as they are understood here, you would (in our judgment) have said muci, more.

We do not want the Editor, of the Wyom ing Republican, to indulge in any more of his low scurrilous, vituperations, but we are, Wednesday, Mar. 29, 1865. notwithstanding, desirous to have the people of this county, and adjoining places, under stand the facts as they are.

M., four men, in a two horse sleigh, assuming to be Marshals, met Mr. Isaac Sickler, along what is called, the "Hollow Road."-Mr. Sickler was accompanied by his son, 16 years old. Previous to meeting him, the Marshals had called at the houses of Dennis and George Sickler, the only two Sicklers living on that road.

(As we have the account from the sworn testimony before the Jury of Inquest.)

Sickler,- "Boys you have not had very good luck to day.'

ONE OF THE MARSHALS .- "No, sir we

have not. What is your name?" S .- "My name is Sick ler."

M. -"Where do you live ?" S _"I live at home

M. - "Where is your home ?" S - "On the upper road; but what busi-

ness is that to you?" M .- "You had better not be too saucy

about it."

S .- I will say what I please, and you may do the same.'

One of the number, who had said nothing before, took a pistol from his pocket, saving ! wantonly seeks to wound anew the bleeding "It may be you will;" and fired, killing his hearts of a widowed mother and her eight victim instantly. The marshals then drove true. But Christ builds his own church,

Squire Coolbaugh, living about eighty rods from the spot, heard the report of the pistol. Information soon reached him, that Isaac lickler had been shot by a Marshal.

He went briskly to the place and found Benjamin Sickler and Ira Swartwood, who had got there, just before him.

The body was placed on Benjamin Sickler's sleigh and carried home.

They then learned, that the Marshals were at Mr. Solomon Rrown's-feeding their

Squire Coolbaugh and Mr. Ira Swartwood were carried there, immediately, and found the marshals preparing to leave. Squire C requested them to give their names. Palmer was the only one who gave his name. and said he could be seen at any time.

While at Mr. Brown's they told Dr. Morris that they had shot a man up the Holow, and supposed he was dead, as they saw him fall, and wished him to go and see to

The many friends of the late Isaac Sicker, readily say that the murderer should have been apprehended before he got out of Exeter. You know, Mr. Editor, that the ing them, unless in cases of extreme necessitragedy, unprecedented, at least, in this ty." There might have been legitimate legplace, must have produced very great excitement.

The murdered man was the constable of the township. Squire Coolbaugh was a labor shaped my views, Perhaps so but I If Mr. Avery, to use a mild term, was neighbor, and knew the four to be armed men. We have not wanted to believe Mr. Avery, so destitute of the finer sensibilities common in good society, as to think he wo'd views? Certainly a great change has taken beneath us, leaves us, (until Mr. Avery wills have written as he has. Could he have been otherwise-finds that other meaner man,) present, and witnessed the late scenes of tre minently low, so to speak in this depth of this neighborhood-the weeping wife and children-the tears that have been, and still We shall never take the trouble, as far as are shed, are not "few and far between, and we are concerned, to deny general charges dry at that." His loss is deeply felt by ma- brethren, whose favor I cannot too highly against us, made by a man, who, "out of his ny, very many. Sympathy akin to it, has own mouth" is convicted of such a reckless never been witnessed by the oldest citizens and wanton disregard of decency and truth, of this place. Yet, the man who "Resolved carefully examined to know, I shall fearlessly in making such an unjust, unprovoked attack, to make a vigorous effort at the exercise of upon a person, as far above him, in all the fortitude." in his conclusion, assumes to un derstand and estimate correctly the reputatation of all by the name of Sickler, in He commenced an attack upon our family. Bradford, Wyoming, and Luzerne Counties. He, and others, who write for him, charge us If Mr. Avery misrepresents otherparts of the with being "low born." We never arrogated three counties, as he does this locality, his to ourselves any superiority on account of account is not worthy of the least shadow of

Mr. Benjamin Sickler, brother of the de ceased, is regarded as a good citizen. He is affection, while she lived. And, now, if, as an industrious, business man very accommowe believe, that Mother looks down upon us, dating, and beloved by his neighbors; and is the new rule from Heaven, with more than her earthly a member of the Northmoreland Baptist solicitude, we pray God, that her Angel-eyes Church. His neighbor, Earl Sickler, is a may never behold in us, so rotten, so leap- good citizen. Samuel and Channing Sickler, rous, so abandoned, depraved, and vile, a are intelligent young men, and of unblemish-

Ire Syph, in his last issue of the niggar organ says; that he has "a sharp stick" for us, this week. We think he will find out, if he has not already done so, that most of these "sharp sticks" with which he has come at us, are sharpened at both ends.

If, in his impetuous charge with this instrument, he should get himself transfixed on the other end, we shall allow him to wriggle some time before we take him off.

Such men as you, Ire, should avoid edgetools and "sharp sticks."

WANT HIM TO RESIGN, -Some of the tender shinned Republicans seem very anxious to have Vice President Johnson to resign, to save the credit of the party. Let them take comfort in the remembrance, that Abe Lincoin has been declared over and over again, by high professing clergymen, to be a special instrument in the hand of God. Certainly such a benign influence over his nomination would not associate him with any but rectifi-Gold was quoted in New York, last ed spirits. Would it be out of the way, then week, as low as one dollar and fifty cents .- for these extra pious clergyman, to claim The bears, have a decided advantage over the Andy Johnson as Abe Lincoln's spirit-ual cy will soon be transmitted into the National The speech, published in last Friday's Globe

An Old School Preacher.

During the late M. E. Conference, held at Philadelphia, on the question of the adoption of the rule of the general conference excluding slave holders from the church, the Rev. Dr. Cooke made the following points. It is a great pity that the two "freedom shriekers" from this place, had not been your account, as far as given, of the sad mur- there, to have refuted the arguments, and put the Dr. down. His opinions sound a little copperheady. It must be remembered, however, that he is not one of these "latter day saints." He will doubtless suffer expulsion for daring to introduce such and sobrlety of the country. old foggy bible doctrines into the church.

Mr. President : I presume that when the question on concurrence or nonconcurrence is but, no one will be permitted to give the reasons for his vote: I therefore now desire to state mine. When I am called upon to vote the "almighty nation." As a piece of com-On Tuesday, Feb. 14th, near 5 o'clock P. I shall say uo. My reasons are these: 1 I do not think that according to the teaching of Scripture, the simple relation subsisting between a master and a slave necessarily involve sin. 2. I do not think the church has any right to keep out of, or exclude from her communion any but wilful sinners. 3. Should I be charged, then, as pro-slaveryin favor of slavery as a system-my reply is South, and that the revolted States would I am a Methodist of the old school, "as much as ever opposed to the evils of slavery;" no more and no less than our fathers were when I became a member.

4. Should it be alleged that the times have changed-that once "God winked at this evil, but now commands all men every where to repent and reform," I answer: God never winked at sin, but bore with sinners. If the relation necessarily involved sin we should we should not bear with it. 5. The political status of slavery in this country can make no change in my moral views of this question. I view it now as I have always done since I have seriously thought of it at all, 6. Should it be said that every denomination has a right to make such terms of nembership as it pleases, I answer: If we were a mere voluntary association this is and she has only to determine what is revealed touching the fitness of a candidate for membership, and dare not exclude for any cause but sin. 7. I could have voted for the rule as recommended by the minority of the Committee on Slavery, at the late session of General Conference, stating mhen the relation is not sinful. Should it be insisted that such would be false legislation, and not according to Scripture, because the Bible says "Thou shalt not kill," leaving it to the Administration to say when killing is sin; I answer. Our Lord, in quoting this law says: "Thou shalt do no murder," and thus our only guide explains itself. If the General Conference had said in a foot-note, or in the chapter on slavery, that the proposed amendment only forbids slavery when it is neces. sary. I could have voted for the proposed change. This kind of legislation is precisely what has been done by the National Congress in proposing to the State Legislature a change in the Constitution of the United States-that slavery shall be prohibited "except for crime," This is what our church has done in changing the General Rule on the use of intoxicating liquors; it forbids "drink islation of the same kind on slave-holding. 8. I am aware it may be thought that the pro-slavery surroundings of my recent field of think not. Would it be generous to say that the political surroundings of our Bishops and Church and Conference, have shaped their place within a few years. I am inclined to believe it would be more popular, where I have lived and labored for the last two years to vote for, than against the change. And I am fully persuaded that now with these my appreciate, I should cast a much more popular vote to say aye than nay, But having

say at the proper time-no. Rev. P. Coombe was exceedingly sorry that any member of the body was determined to vote in favor of slavery. He proceeded at length to agree in favor of the passage of

cast my vote from principle alone, and shall

Rev. Dr. Hodgson followed,

He regretted the necessity of differing from his brethren; he had never been a factious man; he had usually been in the majority, but never because it was the majority. He dared to be when the time comes, in the minority. If it were a mere question of policy, whether slavery shall be allowed in the M. E. Church or not, it would be another question, but it involves a question of doctrine.

That all slaveholding is sin has not been the doctrine of the M. E. Churd, Mr. Coombe was the leader of conservatism, but now he is the leader of the Abolitionists. We can't tell where to find him.

I cannot, said the Doctor, relinquish a set tled conviction. From this point, he proceeded in a speech of great logical force and at length to show the reasons for casting his vote against the proposed law. He contend ed against the passage of the law because it introduces a new doctrine into the Discipline of the Church.

The Conference adjourned without taking any final action on the report.

NATIONAL BANKS .- There are now 913 National Banks, Many applications, are pending to enter the organization, chiefly for a change from State to National Banks. The indications are, that our whole paper currenLincoln's Inaugural.

We copy the following on Lincoln's Inaugural, from a late Canada paper-the Brantford Courier. It would seem that our cousins, across the line, do not entertain a very exalted opinion of the ability of our chief magistrate. What will they think of us when they read drunken Andy Johnson's speech? And learn also, from the abolition papers, that they - Andy and Abe-repre sent all the refinement, purity, honesty and

"This is a most extraordinary document in comparison with all others that have preceded it. It is wonderfully brief, common place and tame, having none of that Yankee fire eating character which is so pleasing to position, it is wretched, and as a state paper, it is full of errors. It attributes the war to slavery; and it pronounces the progress of war as "reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all." Satisfactory! and that after we have been told a hundred times since 1861 that the war should be ended in thirty days; that the Union sentiment was strong in the soon be glad to return to the old Union :while it is now the declared policy of the North to subdue theinsurgents by confisca. tion and extermination!

Satisfactory ! when the wails and curses of widows and orphans are witnessed throughout the land; and when the prayers of millions of human beings are ascending daily to high heaven against their cruel invaders, from people who are more cruelly treated than were the Greeks by the Torks, or the Poles by the Russians. Strange that Presi dent Lincoln should, under all these circumstances, turn parson in his Inaugural, and help themselves, often failed; they had betalk religion with the glibness of a ranter!

Letter from Hon. W. C. Jewett

HON. HORACE GREELEY: Is the South conquered? Europe, the press, and the people, echo yes! I have been firm in a conviction for years that the South cannot be congrered. That my efforts for "meditation," "International Congress," and "Negotiation." Still adhering to this view, I beg leave to add the opinion that the civil war, under a continued force policy, has but commencedthat the evacuation policy of the South avoiding battles, is not forced but premeditated, under a determined concentration of forces .-Under this policy Richmond will without doubt, be evacuated, and the greatest battles of ancient or modern times fought, resulting in the success of the South and the entire destruction of the American Republic under foreign dictation. Even acknewledging the desolation of the South, it is their strength in its power to re-unite the people while the late refusal of the government, ei ther to pegotiate a peace with the Confederacv. the States, or the Generals in the field. is additional strength, through thereby the returning sympathy of Europe.

The success of the South, however, is not alone through a concentration policy and the arming of the negroes, (who will prove true.) but through the policy of Napolean to cohtrol nations. History, as a guide, has given Maximillian will secure to him the extension To seek that reconciliation and to check the extension of European power here, I entreat you, as the most prominent sentine upon the watch tower our now threatened repub lic, to induce the Administration to-

1st. Reinaugurate "the Fortress Monroe" negotiation policy by favoring a meeting between General Lee and General Grant for peace measures, as desired by the South.

2. Replacing politicians in power at home and abroad with representatives from the commercial, agricultural and literary pursuits, through which the enlightened patriotic wis dom of the nation to guide.

WM. C. JEWETT.

do what I deem right. Believing, however, The Press grows indignant because that my vote will neither prevent the passage three negro men were ejected from the Walof the law, nor prolong the existence of an nut street passenger cars, a few days ago. In institution against which the church of my a grand philippic, the event calls forth; we choice has ever given her testimony and find these sentences :-which I now believe is tottering to its fall, I

"The inconsistency of the Republic has been from its beginning the derision of the

That's downright "disloyalty," to speak sill of the Republic. Again:

"Colored met: must have their rights, or white men must suffer the wrongs they in-

This threatens a negro rebellion, and savors of a servile war in the future, Putting arms into the hands of the negroes is done. no doubt, to enable them to demand "their rights," and inflict the "wrongs," which

conceded equal rights with the white men he of the matter.

white men will suffer,"

Doylestown Democrat.

Capt. C. M. MANVILLE, Deputy Provost Marshal for the Thirteenth Congressional District, has been removed from office, by orders from Head Quarters .- Cart. WIL-LIAM SILVERS, Deputy Provost Marshal, at Bloomsburg, has been appointed his successor in office. We might have a worse man in the position than Capt. Silver .- Bloomsburg

The address of Vice-President, Johnson, delivered on the 4th of March, appears in to day's Globe.

Inquirer, Friday 18th March. That is simply a falsehood. The Drung. en Speech, delivered by Andy Johnson, on the 4th of March has been published long ago, to the eternal disgrace of the Nation -

The "Blessings" of Freedom.

These are well illustrated and set forth, by a journal called the National Freedmen which is making an appeal for contributions to help alleviate the sufferings of the negroes who have recently been torn from their homes, and "the old plantations," by the hard necestable and takes a paper from the Post Office—whether directed to his name or to another—or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinue!, he must nav all arresponses and the post of the pay.

Piquette's Report of Hospitals at New Or-

"I have now under my charge nearly eight hundred colored persons of both sexes, and of all ages, most of them sick and many of them

Brigg's Report, Newbern, N. C.

"There is extreme destitution." Gen. Saxton's Circular, Beaufort, S. C.

"They have arrived on the coast after long narches and severe privations, weary, tamished, sick and almost naked. Seven hundred of these wretched people arrived at Beaufort Christmas night, in a state of misery which would have moved to pity a heart of stone, and these are the advance of a host no less destitute."

Miss Merrick's Report. Fernandina, Fla. "A more wretched looking company could not be pictured than these, with their plantation rags and bare feet. It was hard to turn any away, but we could do no better than do so, with a word of hope, which was received with a poor grace by those to whom it came unaccompanied by material aid. When one shungry or naked a Bible or hymn book fon't exactly satisfy."

Colone! Eaton's Report, Tennessee.

"Our efforts to do anything for these people, as they herded together in masses, when founded on any expectation that they would come so completely broken down in spirit, through suffering, that it was almost impossi ble to arouse them. The camp at Young's Point, during the summer of 1863, had been a vast charnal house-thousands of the people dying without well ones enough to bury the dead."

Report of the Executive Committee.

"The increased suffering among the freedmen, resulting from the expeditions of Gen. Sherman and others have brought within our reach multitudes of wretched men, women and children, whose needs must be met by large shipments, and by the most speedy neans of conveyance.

Rev. T. W. Lewis' Letter, Beaufort.

"Two thousand of them (freedmen) have arrived at Beaufort, and are encamped in bough houses in the woods in this vicinity .-They can earn their own living on the plantations as soon as spring opens. Government gives them one ration per day for the present but they are very destitute of bedding, clothing, cooking utensils, everything.

Mrs. Young's Letter, Dayton Plantation :-"We have been importuned by newly arrived contrabands for wearing apparel as well as food, until we have given everything we could spare, and have also purchased new for them : but the demand increases with every new arrival from Savannah. I have had two packages and one box from the North sent for Napoleon a controlling power in Europe. - them, which was immediately disposed of but that was only a drop in the bucket .-They come to the ladies' 'in de big house, and their cry is 'Do, for Goo's sake, missis gi we a warm cot we can't stand dis, we perish, we hunger, we loss about dis way an' dat till we sick, and de cold wedder so hard we perish; and when de Yankee took me, he no let me take anything on'y jest what we hab on we, and we hab no place to go."

These poor creatures have been torn from omes, such as they were, where they had at least such comforts as they were bred to .-But appeals for helping them, we fear, come upon us at a very impportune moment, when the liberality of the humane will be taxed to the utmost to alleviate the sufferings which must be entailed upon thousands of poor white families here at home, by the enforcement of the conscription,

A meeting of protestant clergymen has been held in New York city to devise means to prevent or check the progress of the Catholic Church. A Bishop Coxe denounced the recent letter of the Pope as a "dirty Bull." This is commencing the war in a gentlemanly way. He also declared that "Romanism was advancing in solid phalanx over the land." It may be so, for ought we know, but we have not heard of this "solid phalanx" doing any particular damage as yet. It has not killed any one, the Honorable Aaron K. Peckham; therefore be it or robbed any one, or burnt dwellings. It has made no widows or orphans. Whatever spected members; that his kindness and courtesy it has done has been of another character .-It is related as a fact, though we have no In the hour of madness the Press has let statistics to show it, that, for the past three the cat out of the bag. If the negro is not or four years, since the protestant clergy have generally been preaching war and will fight for them. This is the plain English bloodshed, Catholicism has been rapidly spreading. We should not wonder, under the circumstances. if that were so. Catholic clergy do not preach politics. Suppose the Protestant war clergy follow their example, and see what effect it will have ?-

The editor of a western paper says that a "loyal" man in his parts undertook to read Washington's Farewell address on the 22d of February. "He read silently and sullenly for some time. At last he rose from his seat, grated his teeth, and threw the book down in a passion. "Why, John!" said his astonished wife, "what on earth ails you ?" "Why," said John, "I'll be cussed if I can sit still and hear the Yoonyan party abused, by old Washington himself!" The good woman knew he had cause for anger, and she chided him not, but commenced singing the baby to sleep with the national hymn-"John Brown's Body," etc.-The family are "loyal,"

TUCAL AND PERSONAL

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

must pay all arrearages, or the publishear may con-tinue to send it until payment is made, and collect the who'e amount, whether it be taken from the offce or not! There can be no legal discodinuance un-til the payment is made.

4. It the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay tor it, if he takes is 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 places Without informing the publisher, and the newsp sent to their former direction, they are resp

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 arrears to the publish er, is evidence of intaltional fraud. 7. The Courts have also decided that a Post Mas-

ter who neglects to perform his duty of giving notice 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 publisher 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 arrearages are aid.

P. M. Osterhout Esq, Representative from this County, returned home on Saturday last. The Legislature having adjourned on the 24th inst. Mr. O . looks well, and fully able to st and thei labors incident to a second term. We acknowledge thy receipt from him of the "Record" and other does-

R. P. Ross Esq-slate an officer in the House of Representatives at Washington, has we learn, been appointed to the position of Examiner of Accounts in the Navy yard at that place. Mr. Ross is a ready accountant and will no doubt perform the duties of his office in an honorable and satisfactory manner.

A Ferry will soon be established at this place for the convenience of those who wish to cross the river. We hope the Bridge Company will make ferry boats unnecessary, by repairing their, bridge during the summer. The injury to the bridge we are informed, can be repaired by about \$10,000.

The National Bank Room, at this place is ow fitted up; and most of the books and blanks have been received. It will not however, be formally opened until Monday next, (the 3d April.) when, it is expected the currency will be received . Deposits can be made, drafts purchased and checks honored the same now as hereafter

D. D. DeWitt Esq. we understand Bas Ben elected as Teller of the Bank at this place. A more udicious selection could not have been made. With correct business habits, sterling integrity, untiring energy, affable and courteous demeanor, he unites that other most desirable qualification :good, strong common sense.

Rail Road and Canal -- An act of Assembly authorizing the building of a Pail Road along the towing 1 ath of the North Branch Canal, passed the Legislature, previous to the adjoarnment. As the late freshet has so greatly injured the cazal, the bill referred to, is very oportune. It is not positively known however what will be done with this work for the present. The general opinion is that the canal will be repaired in any event ; and that if a R. R. is ever built it will be used in conjunction with

A R. R. from Towanda to Athens is already in contemplation and will probably be built. There will need then, only the link between Towards and Pitteton to complete the chain; and make a perfect R. R. communication, along the Surquehanna between the North and South, the East and the West. Besides furnishing a shorter and more easy route for freight and travel, North and west-from the seaboard and from the immense coal and iron fields of the Stat; it would develop and open up the material urces of one of the best agricultural and lumber regions of the state. The road could not fail to be paying one. We think capitalists cannot long hesitate as to building it. Every encouragement should be given the matter by those living slong the route. Liberal subscriptions to the stock should be made, and the enterprise aided in every possible way. If this were done, we should soon hear the shrill whistle of the steam car ringing through the valies and echoing allong the mountains of the upper waters of the Susquehanna. "So mote it be !"

Married.

BRINK - DRAKE-At Maynord's Hotel, on the 25th inst , by Rev Luther Peck, Mr. DeWitt C: Brink of Falls, and late of the lat, Pa. Light Artillery, to Miss Mary E. Drake of Newton-

Died.

PECKHAM-On Thursday the 23d inst. the Hon. A. K. PECKHAM, of this Borough,-Aged, 48 RESOLUTIONS.

ON THE DEATH OF HON. A. K. PECKHAM.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar and County officers of Wyoming County, held at the Court House in Tunkhannock Borough on Thursday Mar. 23, 1865, Geo. S. Tutton was elected President and Richard P. Ross Secretary.

On motion, the following preamble and resolutions were upanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Judge of the universe to call from our earthly, to His Heavenly Court, our esteemed friend and brother, Resolved, That in the death of Judge leckham, at the Bar, upon the Bench and in all his inter-

course with us, will ever keep his mem around us, and his name a light before us. Resolved, That his industry and activity, as well render his loss to our community irreparable. The vidow and the fatherless will miss his efforts in heir behalf-the poor and indigent will mourn over liberal hand, to them now closed in death.

Resolved, That our heart-felt sympathies are with the afflicted family of the decease as a mark of our respect, we will attend the funeral, wearing the usual badge of mourning. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be

presented to the family of the deceased, and pub-lished in the papers of this judicial district. GEO S. TUTTON, President. RICH'D. P. ROSS, Secretary.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Wyoming County, and will make application at the next term of said court for

B. Wall. Tunkhannock Borough. P. B. Baldwin, "George Perico. Nicholson Township. Wm. O. Ga: mer, S. D. Bacon,
D. D. Spaulding,
Wm. H. Cortright, Weshoppen James M. Kelly, Chas. Townsend, Falls, Charles Swayze, Clinton S. C. Mathewson Reuben Bender, Mehoopany James S. Vaughn, F. M. Crane, Washington

H. W. Dowdney, Braintrim Township