The Democrat, or by imdlication, participated in the said

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor. TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, June 7. 1865.

DEMOCRATIC

STATE CONVENTION.

At the last formal meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, it was resolved that the State Convention should be called to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 21st day of June inst .-But, having since learned from a majority of the Committee, and been advised by many other leading Democrats of the State, that a postponement to a later day wou'd,on many accounts, be acceptable, and is generally desired, I hereby give notice that the next Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will convene at the Hall of the House of Represontatives, in the city of Harrisburg. on THURS-DAY, THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at one o'clock P. M.

C. L WARD, Chairman, TOWANDA, June 1st, 1865. The Democratic papers of the State are respectfully requested to copy.

Secretary Stanton is reported to have resigned. None but the clerical bloud hounds, will regret his departure from a place he has so long disgraced.

The end of the war has arrived .-The last of the confederate forces have laid down their arms and returned to their homes. All hail, PEACE !

IT Quite a number of soldiers belong. ing to this county, have returned to their homes. All, except those who enlisted as veterans, we learn are shortly to be discharged. A most cordial welcome awaits them.

MR. GOTTSCHALK, the distinguished pianist predicts that the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully Organs will become as fashionable as the pianoforte has been, and will indeed be "sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement which can possibly afford its moderate expense." He pronounces the Mason & Hamlin instruments far superior to all others of their class.

The La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat, in noticing some of the recent specches of Miss Anna Dickinson, makes the following rather ungallant remark about the "gentle Annie"_"It is fortubate for somebody that she is making speeches instead of raising a family. For a babe to draw kindness from the breast which has so much of hate and radicatism in it, would be like getting pepper sauce or nitric seid from its nursing bottle."

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS .- Mr. Charles O. Conor has applied to the War Department for permission to tender to Jefferson Davis his professional services, in case he is arraigned upon the indictment found in

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and on the 26th day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty four, and with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons, who had directly

rebellion. AND. WHEREAS, Many persons, who had been engaged in said rebellion have, since the issurance of said proclamation. failed, or neglected to take the benefits offered, there-

AND WHEREAS, Many persons who have been justly deprived of all claims to amnesty and pardon thereunder, by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the Government of the United States, since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon. To the end, therefore, that the authority of the Government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established.

1. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the exist ing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted. amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property, of persons engaged in rebellion have been instituted; but upon the condition nevertheless that every such person shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate ; and which oath shall be registered the permanent preservation, and shall be of

the tenor and effect, following, to wit : I do solemnly swear or affirm in the pres ence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth and faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellicn with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation: First. All who never shall have been pre tended civil or diplomatic officers, or domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second. All who left judicial stations under the United States, to aid the rebellion. Third. All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confeder ate Government, above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy. Fourth. All who left seats in the Congress

of the United States, to aid in the rebellion Fifth. All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in

esisting the rebellion. Sixth. All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully, as prison -

Amnesty Proclamation by the President. Changes in the School Laws. The following important changes in the School Law of this State were adopted by the late Legislature :

1. Clerks of the Courts of Quarter sessions are required to furnish the State Superintendent a certificate of the formation of any school district, whether by the incorporation of a borough, the establishment of an independent district, or the creation of a new township.

2. The President of a school board is required to call a meeting of the directors upon written request of three of their pumber. In case of refusal two directors may call a special meeting, and the business done there. at shall be legal.

3. It is absolutely necessary, in order to ecure a share of the State appropriation, that no teacher shall have been employed during the year who had not a valid certificate from the County Superintendent, and also that the school shall have been kept open for at least four months subsequent to the first Monday in June procedeing.

4. This section relates to the election of County Superintendents. It provides that the State Superintendent shall commission such subordinates as are certified to have been elected at the triennial conventionsprovided that objections be not made, signed by one fifth of the board of directors of the county and sworn to by at least three of the signers within thirty days after the election.

5. The minimum age for admissability into Common Schools is raised from five to six vears.

Another supplement practically abolishes the system of district institutes and re esablishes the school month at twenty-two days. District institutes may be held on wo of these days, but they are permitted not required.

The last supplement compels County commissioners to make return of the trien. nial enumeration of taxables in each district on or before the first Monday in June, 1865. Upon these terms the distribution of the State approbation is to be based.

GEN. LEE, -The City Point correspondent of the New York Times, in his last letter savs :

"One feeling I am bound to acknowledge, in justice to the rebel Gen. Lee, as being universal among the deserters who reach us, and that is, unbouded respect for him as a man and a soldier --- a feeling which I find shared by every one in our own army, from the highest officer to the rank and file. It is certainly a splendid tribute to the man, and on our side, at least-illustrates the noble and manly feelings which war cultivates, even toward an inveterate opponent, if brave and worthy. But very different is the sentiment, among all the southern soldiers I have conversed with, toward those scheming politicians who brought on this "rich man's war and poor man's fight," to slaughter hurdreds of thousands for their own despotic aims. "We all like Bob Lee," exclaimed one in the crowd of dese ters at the wharf, yesterday, "but you may take such fellows as Davis and Benjamin, and hang 'em if you like, an expression of opinion to which all the comrades in his hearing grincingly

assented.

[From the N. Y. News.] Death, Banishment, Confiscation.

The amnesty proclamation of the President, with its seventeen excepted classes, does not, in the opinion of the Times, provide for enough of blood and horror. there be a deficiency in the exceptions," the there not being two other classes delivered over to condign punishment; namely the editors and the clergymen of the South .--The former, it seems, "did the most in paving the way for the secession movement."most needed with the Southern peoplemoral credentials." There is no punishverdict of the Times.

But there is still another class, which it is from first to last the most vehement secessionists; they drove their husbands and make the round score, and would look more like a complete thing, and "poetical justice," and all that,

So when the thunders of open war are sleuth hounds of vengeance. The soldiers drop their arms wearied with slaving, and content that the armed resistance to Federal

authority is crushed ; but when they are satisfied and surfeited with blood, then the

civilians begin to think it is their turn. It is not enough for them that those clergymen are beggared in the beggary of their flocks; that those journalists are ruined in the suppression of their papers and destruction of their property ; that those women are left mourning widows or desolate paupers. The wide spread misery and devastation of a fair land sitting is ashes and ruins. though sooth ing to their souls does not yet satisfy their stern sense of justice. The Times indeed praises the amnesty proclamation on the whole; says the President has done his work well, and gloats over the fact that in so many cases, "justice and sound policy will be satisfied by death, banishment. confiscatian and disfranchisement ;"-only it would have wished for a few thousand more examples; to drink a deeper draught of blood, to grasp a mightier mass of plunder. to revel in a more feast of vengeance. Can this really be the desire of the country, or the design of the Administration ? Then

let us set up a steam guillotine at onco. By the terms of this proclamation, if they are not notified, not only the principal citizens of the whole Southern country, but all the chief officers of their late army, are de voted to judicial punishments of various kinds, ranging from hanging to confiscation of property ; yet the army, by its capitula tion with General Grant was to go, each man to his home, and there to remain "without molestation." If you hang a man, or banish him, or deprive him of the home that

GRIM VISAGED WAR HAS SMOOTH-1865ED HIS WRINKLED FRONT.

The last remnant of the once powerful Confederate armies under Gen. Kirby Smith, has been compelld to submit to the overpowering forces of the North, against whom it was fu-Times considers that defect to consist in tile to make any further resistance. The Journals of the day announce that the war is now over and that peace reigns from Maine to Texas. It yet remains to be seen whether thei r fond expectations are to be realized or not. If the Southerns are to be dragged The latter "gave treason precisely what it back in chains, if they are to be made slaves, and their property is all to be stolen-we beg pardon-confiscated- then will this soment too severe for them according to the called peace turn to ashes on our lips, and there need be no more hope of a Union be-

tween North and South, than there was four surprising that the Times did not add-the years ago. Mark ! we do not say that the women. According to all accounts from the South will continue this contest any longer South, the women from that country were at present, because they have not the physical capacity to do so, but the hatred now implanted in their hearts, will be inherited to brothers to the field ; from them the laggard | their children, and perhaps in twenty years in war found no grace, no peace no countee | our country will again be devastated with nance ; but for them the war would have civil war. The only possibility of obtaining ended in three months, or, would never have a lasting peace is by conciliation. Harsh begun. Now, if this class of persons, with measures will only have the worse effect .the editors and clergyman, were added to Hanging will not make the southern people the President's seventeen classes, it would love us. Our only hope is in the judgment of President Johnson, who we think is too politic to resort to any such extreme messures. Let the President bear in mind that "Peace bath her victories no less

hushed, opens in full cry the baying of the renowned than war." He has a brilliant opportunity of distinguishing himself, we shall see if he will avail himself of it.

Local and Personal.

Gold elesed in New York on Monday last at 1.37.

A Hall Storm passed over the North Eastern part of this county on Sunday last, but little damage was done, as far as we have learned.

A Good Law .-- By the provisions of an Act passed by our State Legislature at its late session, any person or persons who shall maliciously break. or throw down any post. rail, or other material, of which such fence was built, shall be guilty of a misdemeasor, and on conviction shall be fined Fifty Dollars, one half of which shall be paid to the informer and the other half to the support of the poer of the township or borough in which the offence has been committee, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court.

The Now Stage Line from this place to Mesheppen advertised else where, has brought out another one on the same route, as an epposition. We now have three daily lines of stages running between this place and that As a result the fare has been reduced to one half former rates. The drivers on the rival lines, are unsparing in the use of the whip and horse flesh ; each striving to arrive first at his destination. Quite an exciting race occurred in starting from town on Monday evening,-We hope this very laudable ambition to carry passengers cheaply and expeditiously will not result in any accident on ascoust of these races. Hold your horses, boys ; but,-go it !

GRAND EXHIBITION

The young folks of Me hoopany take pleasure in aunouncing to the Public that they will give a grand Exhibition at the M. E. Church, in that place n Tuesday Evening June 13th consisting of Charades, Tableaux, Pantomines. Declamations, Vocal and Instrumental Music &c. The proceeds to be shelters him, there is a degree of molestation devoted towards purchasing a Bell for said Church . in it. General Lee, we may be sure, did not Miss Mollie Jennings has kindly offered the use of

VERMIN ATERMINATORS 18 years established in N. Y. City." "Only infallible remedies known Free from Peisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die."

1865

Costur's" Rat. Roach, &c., Exter's,

Is a paste-used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &e.&c. 'Costar's', Bed-Bug Exterminator.

Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a pre-ventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. "Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowels, Animals, Se.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere "!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations. See that "Costar's" name is on each Bez Bottle, and Flask, before you buy. HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principa 1 Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by J. W. Lyman, & Co., and all Drag-gists and Dealers in Tunkhannock, Pa,

1865.

INCREASE OF RATS,-The Farmer's Gasele English assorts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no loss than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this im-mense family can be kept down, they would con-sume more food than would sustain 65,000 human

eings "CostAR's" advertisement in this paper. 1865.

RATS versus BIRDS - Whoever en gages in sheet-RATS versus BIRDS.- Whoever en gages in sheet-ing small birds is a cruel man; whoever sids in ex-terminating rate is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these posts. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business - Scientific American N, Y.

1865.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple. safe and sure — the most perfect Rar-ification meet-ing we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared according to directions, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taken, - Lake Shere, Mich. Mirrer.

1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be HOUSEREEFERS to use "Costar's" Exterminator. So no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminator. We have used it to our satifaction : and if a ber cost \$5 we would have it. We have tried poissns, but they effected nothing ; but "Costar's" article but they effected nothing ; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ante, and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country .- Medine Dhio, Gazetter

See "CostAR's" advertisement in this paper

1865.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS-obonid FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS-energine recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c. annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin-all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Cee TAR's'' Rat, Roach, Ant. &c., Exterminator, beught nd used freely, See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

Sold in-Tunkhannock, Pa,

EF By-J. W. Lyman & Co. and all Drugsiste and Dealers v4-n42-5mo.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

the District of Columbia, and the President has directed that Mr. O'Conor's application be granted, to the end that the constitutional provision which secures to accused persons the assistance of counsel may be respected,

Washington Irving must have been an awful "Copperhead," when he got off the following on "religion and politics ;"

"A cunning politician is often found skulk ing under the clerical robe, with an outside all religion and an inside all political rancor. Things spiritual and thirgs temporal are strangely jumbled together, like poison and antidotes on an apothecary's shelf ; and instead of a devout sermon the church going people have often a political pamphlet thrust down their throats, labeled with a pious text from Scripture."

SHARP RETORT .- The term "copperhead," applied indiscriminately to the entire Democratic party throughout the conntry, was evidently selected because it was the name of one of the most venomous reptiles known. And yet this name has been applied to us all for four years, and perhaps by no press more than that which stiles itself religious and by no persons with more intense malice and rancor than by the very triffing, two penny men, pre eminently distinguished now a days for their arrogance, and their political brawling, and who desecrate the pulpit in assuming to be the teachers of the doctrines of the blessed Redeemer, the Prince of Peace. We heard of a pretty keen reply a day or two since, by a venerable Democrat, to one of these fanatics who addressed to bim the question-"How are the copperheads now ?" He answered-"You call me a copperhead. I do not call myself so, but understand to whom you refer, I will answer by saying, I hope at least as calm and forgiving as the bloodhounds of Zion.-N. H. Patriot.

HOW THE PUBLIC ARE HUMBUGGED - The New York Commercial (Republican) announ ces that the story about Jeff. Davis disguis ing himself in his wife's crinoline, is thorougly exploded. The editor says :

"We are now informed that he was disguised with his wife's shawl, which was wrapped around his head, while a waterproof cloak enveloped his person. Even the use of this disguise may have been misrepresented ; Colonel Pritchard says that he did not see Jeff. in it, but was told so by some of his men, and that Mrs. Davis had acknowledged that he wore the articles at the moment of his capture. It would be interesting for the purpose of history that the true facts should be disclosed, and that the public be no longer humbugged by idle tales."

ers of war, persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacities.

Seventh, All persons who have been or are, absentees from the United States for the purpose of alding the rebellion.

Eighth. All military and naval officers n the rebel service educated by the govern ment in the Military Academy at West Point of the United States Naval Academy. Ninth. All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in the insurrection against the United States.

Tenth. All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the Federal military lines into the so called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion. Eleventh. All persons who have been en gaged in the destruction of the commerce, of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that scparate the Brittish Provinces from the United States.

Twelfth All persons who at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed are in military, naval, or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities cr agents of the United States as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offenses of any kind, either before or fter conviction.

Thirteenth. All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand doilars.

Fourteenth. All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty, as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8th. A. D. 1865, of an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate. Provided, that special application may be made to the Paesident for pardon by. any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and record ing the said amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefit to the people and guard the Government against fraud.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed :

ANDREW JOHNSON. WM. H. SEWARD, S.e'y of State.

End of the War--What is to Become of Fry 1

The Albany Argus suggests the following plan for an appropriate disposition of the im mortal Fry :

The regular Dogberries of the draft-the men who could never tell the quota, or when the draft was to commence, or who was exempt or who was not or how many was called for, or for what term, or who could be substitute or who could not-what is to become of them? To put Dunce's caps on their discrowned heads, and let asses' ears cover their epauletts, and a fool's bauble take the place of their idle swords, would be merely to make them a temporary laughing stock! They might be employed as a constabulary in some of those interior cities in which the old watch is still retained-the leathern hat. the rattle, and the watch box in which they kept their somnolent vigils, would befit them But this would afford refuge but for a few .---What for instance, would become of the head of the Mudfog Corps- Colonel Marshal Fry ?

We have a suggestion to make in the premises. In the Dudley Observatory is a calculating machine imported by a spirited merchant from one of the Sweedish Universities, which is a most wonderful invention, if any body knew how to use it. It has a handle Now we propose to put Fry, as soon as he has done studying Daboll, presented by a generous people, in charge of this machine. Give him the problem of a population of a district, age sex, teeth, hair, stature, strength birth, health, and give him Stanton's orders, give him figures in full and vulgar fractions

ad libitum, let him multiply, divide, subtract and add, and make him FIND THE QUOTA .---Fastened to the handle of that machine, his life would pass in what Mantelina calls "one eternal demnition grind."

The Hon. Henry Winter Davis, an intense ly loyal member of Congress in a speech made a few days before the last ad journment of that body said of a military court :

"It is no court at all, but an unlawful combination of tresspassers, usurring the functions of a court, guilty of a crime, and not exercising any authority. * * * A mili tary commission of officers, too worthless for field service ordered to try, and organized to convict."

For saying this very thing in language less severe, we have been a hundred times called "a traitor," by thousands of loyal ignoramus. Every man who consents to be a member of such a court renders himself liable to indictment and punishment. Let a list be faithfully kept of all the tools of scoundrels who the oath of allegiance only the night before allow themselves to be used for gueh illegal he announced himself as a candidate." business,

know, that in surrendering himself and his army as belligerents, he was placing them in the category of felons. It is true he must have known that his capitulation could not exempt him ; or any of his soldiers, from the legal penalties of any real crime. He knew that if he had committed bigamy or larceny, or any act not committed in war and according to the laws of war, he would still be amenable to justice for that. But he was a belligerent, carrying on open war for four years ; recognized as a belligerent ;treated with as a general commanding troops and believed himself to be surrendering in the regular military sense. If General Grant understood that he was receiving the surrenders, not of a general and an army, but of a gang of felons with their ringleader, he sho'd have said so at the time.

For the honor of the country, it may be trusted that the government will not stain its triumph by gratifying this mean craving for revenge, by plunging us into the bloody arena of political proscriptions.

There is one individual in especial that the Times wonders should be suffered to live and to go at large. "It may be hard," says the Times, to see such a man as John Mitchel pursuing his congenial work in the office of the Daily News in this city." Now, it may also be that the individual in question feels it hard to see such a man as the editor of the Times going about and playing his congenial little tricks in this city ; but if he does feel it hard, he says nothing about it; he lets the said editor alone. We suggest that the editor do as much to him.

EQUAL RIGHTS .- Abolitionism could never rest till the slave was emancipated. This cost more than was at first supposed. It cost more to steel one neighbor's property than to buy it. Four millions of negroes will cost Abolitionism four thousand millions of dollars. This is equal and just. Hettry Clay wanted the Government to buy them long ago. Had they done so the nation wo'd have been no more in debt, while rivers of blood would have been saved.

On Thursday an election was held in Virginia for members of the Legislature. The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, says that "the disunionists swept Virginia as far as known. In the Alexandria district, William Dulany, Fairfax Court House, who has a bitter hatred to the Union and became a cripple in the rebel service, ha been elected to the Senate, and J. A. English, no less bitter, to the House. English took

her Piano for the occasion. All lovers of fun and good music are invited to attend. Admission 25cts. (Children under three years of age 50 cts.) Doors open at 7 P. M. Exercises commence at 71 P. M Mehoopany June 5th 1865.

NOTICE,

The Mutual Relief Association of Mehoopany, will meet at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday the 10th day of June 1865 at 1 o'clock P.M. for the rpose of settling their accounts W. H. SWETLAND, Sec. E. W. STURDEVANT, Pres Per Order THE HISTORY. OF PROTESTANT PRIESTCRAFT IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Is now being published in consecutive numbers of the Banner of Liberty. Back numbers, or supple-ments, containing the chapters already published. will be furnished to subscribers. This History contains a full sxposure of Popular Delusions relative to the pretended "Reformations" under Calvin and Luther, Henry VIII- Crammer and Cromwell, by a truthful history of their rise, progress prosecutions in Europe, down to the emigration of the Pharicaic Puritans to America. An account of their persecu-tions of Baptists, Quakers, Catholics and other Dis-senters in New England, the Blue Laws and Witchcraft-Persecutions of Dissenters from the State Re-ligion in Virginia prior to the Revolution of 1776-The severance of Church and State at the formation of the United States government, opposed by the popular elergy of that day-their efforts and those of their progeny, to restore political power to the elergy, by an attempted union of Church and State, the Constitution of the United States, and of most of the States, in the way, and the consequent conspiracy of the clergy to overthrow our former happy system of free government-the various means employed. from the first perversion of Sunday Schools. and the Anti-Sunday Mali movements, down to the seizure and subversion of the common schools. academias and colleges, from institutions of learning to engines of ignorance for the enslavement of the minds of the rising generations to the degrading dogmas of the clergy—the rise and results of Native Americanism Maine-Lawism, Know Nothingiem, Abelitionism, and the various other fanaticisms of Priestoraft. All should subscribe, who wish to acquaint themelves with historical facts of the greatest value at the present time, or to arm themselves with argu-ments to oppose Puritanic Priestcraft, which in a -dition to all other curses it has inflicted on our coun-try, has now involved us in the most terrible sectional war, and threatens to follow it with a setarian crusade far more awful, unless arrested by the disclusage far more awful, unless arrested by the dis-semination of documents exposing its character and objects, such as the author has sought to make this History useful in accomplishing. Priesteraft is there-in proved to be alike antagonistic to the true Chris-tion religion reputate liberty and the prior in proved to be alike antagonistic to the true Curis-tian raligien, popular liberty, and the public peace and prosperity; and the political clergy are also proven to be servants of Satan, instead of ministers of the Prince of Peace, and their influences 'evil, and only evil continually." Patriots will find a perusal of its pages of great advantage in enabling them to fight the hydra headed monster that must be slain

fight the bydra headed monster that must be slain before we can hope for peace and a restoration of civil and religious liberty in our country. This History will soon be published in book form, with paper covers at \$1, and in good cloth or skin covers at \$1,50 te \$2. At these prices it will be sent to any address in the United States, postage free, Every intelligent patrice should have a copy and after reading lend it to his friends and neigh-bors.

bors. The All editors publishing this advertisement, in-Inding this paragraph, will receive a copy of the Banner of Liberty containing the entire History, and for three or more additional insertions a copy of. the bound book also Address, enclosing payment, G. J. BEESE. Middle-town. Orarge Co., N. Y.

On and after May 25, a New Daily Line of Stages will run from MESHOPPEN TO TUNKHANNOCK.

DEPARTING, will leave the North Branch Hotel at Meshoppen at 8 o'clock A, M., and make a connection at Tunkhannock, with stages for PITTSTON and WILKES. BARRE, and with stage to connect with the Night Express Train on the D. L & W. R. R. Passengers by this line will arrive at

New York. Philadelphia, Harrisburg and **Baltimore** the same Evening.

RETURNING, will leave Tunkhannock'on the arrival of stages cornecting with the Passenger Mail Train, in the evening, making a connection at Me-shoppen with stages for Towands and other peints Northward.

Arrangements have been made for the carrying of all EXPRESS PACKAGES, which will be prompt y and carefully delivered.

Horses and Carriages on hand at all times to fer-ward Passen ers to any point between Meshopp and Laceyville.

May 24, 1865-

D. HANKINSOF. M, A. ELLIS,

STILL IN THE FIELD MRS. BARDWELL Announces to the Ladies of Tunkhannock and vielad ty, that she has just received a fine assortment @

Spring and Summer

Millinery,

at her rooms opposite Wm. Piatts-office, where can be found in great variety, all the

LATEST STYLES, - OF--

BONNF"S, HATS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESS ES. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMING HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS.

and everything in the line of Millinery and Face, Goods, which she will sell at the lowert each price REPAIRING promptly and peatly deper v4nl4 unk. May 10, 1668