

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, June 21. 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 Demecrats of the State, that a postponement to a later day would, 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 Rep-DAY, THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at one o'clock P. M.

C. L WARD, Chairman. Towarda, June 1st, 1865.

The Democratic papers of respectfully requested to copy.

The Devil let Loose.

Our readers will please excuse us for lack of editorial and local matter in this week's paper. We are not much in the habit of writing editorials, but, as the editor and proprietor, has, after a long imprisonment in the office, concluded to recrute himself, and gone off to the city, we have concluded to try our skill in making an apology, and taken up that potent instrument, the quill. We can scarcely say, with truth, that we are sorry that our Boss has gone, as it leaves us independent of control. Having read somewhere about Satan being chained for a thousand vears, we feel probably very much the same as would Old Clouty, if he were released from his schackles. We do not wish it to be understood, however, that there is the least consanguinity between Clouty and ourself .-Cæsar may be the name of an emperor or of a nigger, and as near a relationship may exist between them as between Nicholas and ourself, viz: the name is alike, but the parties are different ; we don't love brimstone, he does, we love fun, he misery &c. &c. All we have to say in the summing up, is, read the heading of this article; and make the application to us. Printers Devil.

How to Sustain a Paper .- The Dayton Journal gives the following sensible directions :

1st. Subscribe and pay for it :

2d. Get your neighbors to take it . 3d. Send printing and advertising to the

4th. Help to make the paper interesting by

sending local items to the editor. Will our subscribers please practice upor

these rules. The Retirement of Stanton.

The New York Tribune says it may be asserted with entire certainty, that Secretary Stanton is to retire from the Cabinet just so soon as the military trials are finished,

and the armies disbanded. This retiring is an old dodge which has become perfectly transparent. Every obnoxious official in these days, when he is satisfied that he is sure to be displaced in a short time, procures such announcements to be made through the press. Stanton is now the most prominent relic of despotism left of the accursed four years reign of Abolitionism. Let him be resigned.

Down on NEGRO Pic-nics .- Lately an application was made to President Johnson for permission to hold a negro pic nic on th grounds belonging to the White House. It was refused on the ground that "the locality should be kept free from such assemblages., Farewell negro pic nics. Two years ago when President Lincoln threw open the gates of the White House grounds to a negro pic nic, Occasional (Forney) of the Press spoke very favorably of it, and thought it was a move 'in the right direction." Information is wanted of what he thinks about negro pic-nics now. Has his mind undergone any change on this subject? Please let us know. We need not remind Occasional that it is disloyal not to support the "government." - Doylestown Dem.

The Public Debt,

Some of the New York papers propose pay ing off the public debt by subscription. The Maysville (Ky.) Bulletin, says: "A better way of discharging our public debt, would be to compel the National Banks to surrender the interest they have made upon the business they have done since their establishnent. They have wrung millions from the public by loaning the national credit, without risking a dollar, and drawn interest at the same time, from the public Treasury, upon the bonds deposited as their capital .-The whole system is a stupendons swindle, and it would be a righteous retribution if they could be made to relieve the burdens of an over taxed people, by surrendering their profits to pay the national debt."-These Banks not only upon the government and the public, but they are exempt from paying any portion of the taxes. Republi capism takes care of the rich.

A rumor has been current in Frankfort, for several days, that a large pond, included in the grounds of Camp Nelson, was drained last week, and nearly one hundred dead bodies of infant children—the offspring of negroes-were found in the mire at the bottom. The story seems too monstrous to be trae .- Nayesville Bulletin.

For the especial benefit of the Republicans who may be blessed with accommodoting memories, let us examine the record of their President. On the 21st of May 1860, he voted in favor of certain resolutions in the United States Senate, declaring, "The States free and independent sovereignties." He voted in favor of a resolution declaring

that "interference with slavery in the States is a breach of faith." He voted in favor of a resolution which declared "that the Union rests on the equality of the States." He voted in favor of the resolution which declares that "Congress uas no power over slavery in the territories." He voted in favor of the resolution declaring that "new States shall be admitted with or without slavery, as the people may decide." He voted in favor of the resolution declaring "the provisions of the Constitution in relation to the rendition of slaves must be carried out." On the 5th of February, 1861, Mr. Johnson delivered a speech, in which he said he was "opposed to war on the South-that the General Government has no right to coerce a State-that the Abolitionists are disunionists-secessionists are nullifiers."-On the 12th of December, 1859, he delivered a speech in which he declared that "negroes are not included in the resentatives, in the city of Harrisburg. on THURS- Declaration of Independence." In a speech delivered at the Fair Ground, in Springfield, Ohio, in 1861, he expressed a wish for "a rope large enough to hang the Abolitionists of the North and the secessionists of the South at one swing."

A few days since, President Johnson, in reply to a delegation which called upon him, with the almighty Human Freedom strategy under their arms, very explicitly gave them to understand that in his opinion the question of negro suffrage might be left to the decisioneef the loyal white population of the States interested. The new Constitution of Tennessee, formed under his auspices, and in the adoption of which he held and exercised the right of a citizen of a State, not only excludes negroes the right of suffrage, but from testifying in courts of justice.

Breaking Ground.

The radicals after having contended for the past four years, that opposing the Administration was evidence of disloyalty, have at last proved their inconsistency by breaking ground against President Johnson, because he will not accept the new plank in the radical platform, negro suffrage. In New England, the negro worshippers, led by Wendelt Phillips, have denounced his North Carolina policy, which is nothing more or less than the Democratic doctrine of State rights,-Sumner, Boutwell, Ashman, and others of the leading spirits of that section, have follow ed in the same track. The Abolition radicals of Pennsylvania having no original ideas of their own, always wait for New England idealists to give then the cue, and having received that, have also broken ground on this question at the Republican Convention of Allegheny County. They there decided very emphatically in favor of negro suffrage. They also very mildly complimented President Johnson, and at the same time dealt in any amount of landation of Secretary Stanton .-An exchange alluding to this movement says truly; that the latter individual now constitutes the only link between radicalism and power. Should he be lost, by resignation or ticket of leave, radicalism and negro suffrage ould be sent peremptorily to "the hub." from whence to report, like Banks and Butler, only when called for.

There is evidently great fear existing among the radicals-especially the office-holders and contractors-lest they be Tylorized in President Johnson. His repudiation of the negro suffrage abomination and his declaration in favor of State sovereignty, added to the Dem ocratic endorsement and commendation of his reconstruction policy in North Carolina have so infuriated the radical element that they can find no other relief than in declar ing for negro suffrage in opposition to his poltcy and views and throwing Stanton in his face as their champion on that plank. How ar the Stanton whip is to be applied, and how effective it may prove is yet to be determined.-Ex

MILITARY DESPOTISM .- Mr. Johnson pledged himself to be true to his record .-We hope so: Bead the following from speech, made in 1858. against the organization of a new regiment to operate against the Mormons.

"Go to the governments that have risen and fallen before us, and what has been the cause of the downfall and decline? It has resulted from the influence of armies and navies. Standing armies and navies, sustained by money drawn from the people, are the two arteries that have bled the nations before us to death. I tell the States to beware, for their sovereignty is at an end if you persist in your career. If we do not commence the work and arrest the expenditures of this government, the time will come when this government will be overthrown; the time will come when the sound of the hoof of the cavalry horse will announce to the Sovereign States the approach of a usurper the legions of the government in advancing column announce a despotism; when the goddess which presides in the Temple o Liberty will descend, and the last expiring hope of free government go steggering from our land through carnage and through blood!

NEGRO SUFFRAGE .- The Abolitionists of Allegheny county, have officially declared in favor of negro suffrage. That will be the issue in the comming election, understandingly if not openly avowed by the Republican 'loyalist."

The Pittsburg Gazette is in favor of striking the word white out of our State Coustitution. The matter will be brought before the next Legislature in the form of a proposed amendment. This is the first step towards striking out the white race altogether by amalgamation with the blacks.

Governor Curtin to the People of Pennsyl-

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER HARRISBURG, June 10, 1865. To the People of Pennsylvania:

The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fires of rebellion are quenched. The supremacy of law and right is re-established been beaten to the earth. Our country is

These blessings we owe-under God-to the unequalled heroism, civic and military, of the people. In the darkest hour, under the heaviest discouragements, falter who would, they never faltered.

They have been inspired with the deter mination to maintain the free government of ther he did utter it is doubtful. It stands our fathers, the continued union of our whole country and the grand republican principles which it is their pride and duty to defend for and before he leaped upon the stage. Now, the sake, not only of themselves, but of the Major Rathbane, who was in the box at the

I glory in saying that the people of Pennsylvania have been among the foremost in the career of honor. Their hearts have been in the contest; their means and their blood have been poured out like water to maintain

The remnant of the heroic bands that left her soil to rescue their country, are now re turning, having honorably fulfilled their service. They have left tens of thousands of their bro hers on many a bloody field .-Their memories will be preserved on our rolls of honor. For their widows and families, a grateful country will provide.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us, have such welcome as befits a brave and Patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

I recommend that in every part of the State on the approaching anniversary of independence, special observances he had of welcome to our returned defenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds of them. selves and their comrades who have fallen.

ANDREW G. CURTIN. Governor of Pennsylvania.

New Idea of Freedom.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, a bitter Abolition paper, has a letter from Richmond, Va.

"Swarms of negroes have come to the city rom a distance, knowing that they are free, and expecting to be fed and clothed and have nothing to do. But General Patrick has de-termined to teach them better, and a bureau s organizing, at the head of tain George Gibson, of the 11th U. S. Infant ry which is to organize all the idle negroes, and set them to some useful employment.'

In the paragraph above is written the history, or rather the result, of negro emancination. It comes before the beclouded vision of the emaucipators, that the negroes must have masters of some sort. The question as to their capacity to compete successfully with the white race in the battle of life, is beginning to solve itself, giving evidence that they must have a directing and governing mind over them. Government is endeavoring to supply this necessity by its Freed man's bureaus, and military organizations. They must be attended to in some way or tney will starve and rot. It has become a serious question with the truly philanthropic - what will become of the negro? It cannot be answered by an assurance that he will flourish and enjoy the blessings of his liberty under the survillance of a government official who has ro interest in his welfare, and who cares not what really becomes of him so long as it pays. The negro is either qualified for liberty and competition or he is not. It he is there can be no propriety in appointing military overseers over him, if he is not, it was folly to break up his old relations before providing a better system for him. - Ex.

PLASTER FOR CURRANT WORMS. - Hon Wm. J. Turrell informs us that he uses plaster as a remedy for the currant worm. He tried it last year successfully, and applied it this year to gooseberries and some current bushes, with marked success. Other bushes in the same row, to which nothing was applied, have been entirely stripped of leaves. It is thrown over the bushes with the hand, when they are moist, and renewed after the rains have washed it off. Three applications have been made, and another becomes necessary after the lace rain. The plaster should reach every part of the bushes and leaves, as far as possible, to be most effectual.

We have found fine soot and ashes obtained by cleaning the pipe of a wood-stove, to be much more effectual than any thing we have as yet tested. It is so fine and light that it adheres to the leaves for a long time. One thorough dusting, with a slight addition at the end of about ten days, and after a rain' proved sufficient to entirely remove the worms and prevent a future attack. Bushes treated in this way are bearing and growing as well as if never attacked by the worms.

HORRIBLE THOUGHT !- President Andrew Johnson, in 1860, advocated the election of and voted for John C. Breckinridge for President of the United States. He endorsed the Breckinridge Platform. This must be a horrible thought to the loyalists. A Breckinridger for president ! Worst of all, be was elected by themselves! These facts must now rise up before them and stare them in the face like some terrible ghost. A Breckinridger, President!

The Youngstown Register says advertisements are very much like seed sown, which bear abundantly after many days. Advertisers generally admit that it ultimately benefit them. The man who is seeking custom in any branch of trade, must invite and attracts by notoriety. Business will go to no house or shop unsolicited, and could not, if it would find it in obscurity. It is a fact attested by universal experience, that the merchant or manufacturer who is the best advertiser has the best ran of custom.

"Sic Semper Tyrannus!"

General Halleck-the Halleck-our Halleck-the only living Halleck, who will be inth, and the enemy of Sherman, has ordered the Richmond Whig to take down the motto. which, for perhaps fifty years, stood at the head of its collumns-the coat of arms of war of 1776. The paper is now a "loyal" paper, edited by a gentleman, who, at the commencement of the civil war four years ago, belonged to its editorial corps, but who then left and coming North, remained faithful to the Union. The pretense for Halleck's order is that the assassin, Booth, uttered it just after the murder of President Lincoln. Wheupon the statement of an actor who says that he heard Booth repeat it while in the box, time, and was immediately grappled with Booth, says under oath, that the exclamation was something about "freedom," and he says not a word about Sic Semper Tyrannis .-This ought to be sufficient as to the exclamation in the box. And in the nature of the issue it is not probable that the assassin wo'd with a broken leg, step to quote Latin to the spectators while upon the stage, as the telegraph first reported him. As to the kni e which he is said to have "brandished," he had it in his hand when he leaped down, having drawn it to stab Major Ruthborn. fair presumption is, from the Major's statement, that Booth repeated, or attempted to I'm sure all's right; but I can't trust a stranrepeat, the line which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of Cinna just as Ceasar fell :

"Liberty! Freedom! Tyranny is dead." But suppose that Booth did also exclaim Sic Semper Tyrannis, is therefore the proud motto of the Old Virginia of the Union, to be prescribed? Then forbid the word "free dom." But do not stop there-cut the ton gues of all men lest they should speak something that the assassins sometimes may have uttered. Let the holy word "mother" espepecially be forbiden, because it was the last word he spoke. How far is this folly to be carried and how long is it to last ?- Dayton

Politics in the Pulpit

Our Savior lived in days of violence and tyrranny. He recognized the powers that heathen Rome had usurped over his native land. He taught his countrymen the duty of submission to those powers. We live in better times by far, and the world may reasonably look from those who now profess to be His ministers, if not for a greater, at least to as great a degree of support for constitu ted powers, and of non-interference with their continuence or changes. The clergyman, as such, is in this country no part of the State. In his official capacity he has only to serve the interests on a kingdom that is not of this world. It is his care to see that every soul committed to his charge shall conscientiously fulfil its duty in its appointed sphere. He has to watch for the spiritual and eternal interests both of the ruler and the ruled-of those who have political and civil rights accorded them, and of those who have them not. To them that are in office it is his duty to preach equity and self restraint, and an ever present sense of judg nent; to them that are their subjects, tentedness, submission and moderation.

On all who have the ordinary civil rights it is his duty to inculcate their enlightened and conscientious exercise; while, such as for any reason have never had or been deprived of them, it is his duty, if he can, to make them Christians, and leave it to the State to make them free. But to presume from the pulpit to inflame the bondman to rise against his master and the laws, or to direct the freeman for what or for whom he should use his influence and vote, or to denounce what may be just resistance in the ruled, or to question what may be the rightful prerogative of the ruler-these things the Christian minister was never sent to do .-His mission is to preach the gospel, and not political conservatism or political radicalism, or any other political ism or set of isms that is or is to be. His care and his prayer should be that the affairs of this world may always, by the government of God. be ordered peaceably. And in this peacable ordering of secular affairs, the only professional interest he has is this : that so the Church whose interests far more concern him, may serve her master in godly quietness .- Church mon's Monthly Magazine.

Negro Suffrage

The great political battle of the time, and upon which will hinge the ultimate defeat of the Republican party is yet to be fought, the issue being that of negro suffrage. In accordance with its traditions, in keeping with the record of its great leaders, and in consonance with the teachings of experience the Democratic party will oppose in every sense the admission of the negro to either social or political equality with the white man.

The people of this country will never permit the occupation of any of the offices within their gift by negroes, nor will they suffer those who are thus thrust from political consideration to have a voice in the selection of their rulers. Equality to the negro is a theory, but the practical operation of the equality system is a failure. - Those who are now working so zealously to insult the reason and intelligence of the people by lifting the negro to the level with the white race, care as little for the welfare of the African as they have in times gone by for peace and amity between the North and the South. Their motive is a selfish one. They hope to gain a longer lease of power, and gorge themselves with plunder. Political supremacy is the real object of this endeavor to thrust negro suffrage upon the nation. Without the negro vote in the Southern States, and in two or three of the great Northern Commonwealth s, the Republican party cannot hope to win enother election.

Startling Fact.

The protestant churches of this ccuntry are in a deplorable condition. Everywhere remembered in history as the hero of Cor- clergymen are beginning to complain of th absence of christian love and fellowship. -They look to their congregation for an exemplification of that which they have not themselves. It is not strange that such a state ON AND AFTER MAY 25 A NEW BALLY The foulest treason recorded in history has Virginia, adopted during the revolutionary of affairs should exist, The clergy themselves are at fault. Abandoning the truths of the Bible to fraternize with the Infidel Abolitionists of New England, they have lost the faith, and have led their people after false gods. Love and - charity with them have turned to gall and wormwood. ZAnd now, with a weakened, demoralized people, they are casting about for a remedy, and foolishly think that in order to save their religious faith from utter ruin, it is necessary that the negro should vote, or the Roman Catholics will become the stronger. No doubt the negro element would be advantageous to these churches, at any rate, under existing circumstances, it would do them no harm. Any element that promises improvement is better than none. Were it orthodox we would suggest to these Abolition war. clergy, the propriety of repentance and a new heart. God will not abandon the rightous. -E.r.

"Why," said a country clergymen to one of his flock, "do you always sleep in your pew when I am in the pulpit, while you are all attention to every stranger I invite ?" "Because, Sir, when you preach, ger without keeping a good look out,"

The Lady's Friend .-- The July number of this Magazine opens with an engraving appropriate to the season, called "On THE CLIFF." It is a beautiful picture of two lovers enjoying the repose and freshness of the seashore-and makes one long for the dash of the breakers against the rocks, and the smell of the salt waves. The Double Fashion Plate for this month is quite brilliant. The other engravings are the "Bridge of Sighs," and the usual number devoted to new styles of dress, &c.-Among the literature of this number we may specify 'The Silent Nun,' by Sophie May ; "One is Missing," by Eleanor C. Donnelly ; "Stephen Courtland's Pet," by Annie Russell; "Sw et Agues," by Annie F. Kent ; "Peggy Martin's Story," by Emma M. Johnston; "The Folly," by Aunt Alice; "John Smith's Brother," by Frances Lee; "Editorials." Ac. &c.

Price \$2.50 a year . 2 copies \$4.00. To those desirous of making up clubs, specimen numbers will be sent for 15 cts. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums -Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street Philadelphia.

Now to the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

NOTICE.

An adjournment meeting of the Mutual Relief Asociation of Mohoopany, will be held at the office o the Treasurer on Saturday the first day of July 1865 or the purpose of settling their accounts. Let ev ery Member be in attendance.

W. H. SWETLAND Sec. E. W STURDEVANT, Pres

NOTICE.

The Board of School Directors of Tunkhannock

Resolved - That proceedings be instituted to conviet and prosecute to punishment all such persons as have heretofore maliciously and intentionally bloken, or may hereafter so break the windows, doors, of fastenings of the School House in said Borough, o otherwise deface, daub, or improperly use the said School House; and that the Secretary be instructed to offer in behalf of said District, as reward of five dollars for information as to the authors of such malicious mischief heretofore done, to be paid upon inviction of the offender, or offe

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby g iven to all persons indeb ed to me on book account, note, or otherwise for goods purchased, or business done at my groce-ry, in the Brick Store formerly occupied by Henry Stark, in Tunkhannock Borough, Wyoming County Pa, to make payment to, and settle the same with me, and with no other person. else the same will not be recognized as valid.

r. B. WALL. Tunkhannock, Pa., June 13, 1865.

THE HISTORY 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 tains a full axposure of Popular Delusions relative to the pretended "Reformations" under Calvin and Luther, Henry VIII. Crammer and Cromwell, by 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 Witcheraft—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 clergy of that day—their efforts, and those of their progeny, to restore political power to the clergy, 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, academics 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 Nothingism, Abolitionism, and the various other fanaticisms of Priestcraft. All should subscribe, who wish to acquaint them selves with historical facts of the greatest value at the present time, or to arm themselves with arguments to oppose Puritanic Priesteraft, which in a dition to all other curses it has inflicted en our cour try, has now involved us in the most terrible section al war, and threatens to follow it with a setarial crusade far more awful, unless arrested by the dis emination of documents exposing its character and bjects, such as the author has sought to make this history useful in accomplishing. Priesteraft is theren proved to be alike antagonistic to the true Christian religion, popular liberty, and the public peace and prosperity; and the political clergy are also proven to be servants of Satan, instead of minister 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 hydra 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 to \$2. At these prices it will be sent to any address in the Unite! States, postage free, Every intelligent patriot should have a copy and after reading lend it to his friends and neighbors.

Dors.

At editors publishing this advertisement, including 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. Bress. Middle town Orarge Co., N. Y

To The

TRAVELING PUBLIC.

LINE OF STAGES. WILL RUN PROM 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'en the arrival of stages connecting with the Passenger Matt Train, in the evening, making a connection at Meshoppen with stages for Towarda and other points Northward,

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

Horses and Carriages on hand at all times to forward Passen, ers to any point between Morhopp and Laceyville.

May 24, 1865.

D. HANKINSON. M, A. ELLIS,

1865

18 years established in N. Y, City."
"Only infallible remedies known." Free from Poisons."
'Not dangerous to the Human Family."

'Cost w's" Rat. Roach, &c., Exter's, Is a paste—used for Rate, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.,&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, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere

!!! BEWARE!!! o all worthless imitations
See that "Costar's" name is on each Boz
Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principa ! Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y. Sola by J. W. Lyman, & Co., and sists and Dealers in Tunkhannock, Pa, 1865.

INCREASE OF RATS .- The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless that immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 hamas

eings See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper. 1865.

RATS versus DIRDS -- Whoever en gages in shoet-

ing small birds is a cruel man; whoever side in ex-terminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some of our correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business — Scientific American N, Y.

1865.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, afe and sure —the most perfect Rar-in ation meetoperly prepared according to directions, will it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taken,—Lake Shore, Mich. Mirrer.

See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction : and if a box cost \$5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mize, Roaches, Ants, and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country .- Medine See "Costar's" advertisement in this paper

1865.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS-shomld 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 "Costan's" Rat, Roach, Ant. &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely,
See "Costan's" advertisement in this paper,

Sold in-Tunkhannock, Pa, By-J. W. Lyman & Co. and all Druggiets

v4-n42-5me

IN THE FIELD MRS. BARDWELL Announces to the Ladies of Tunkhannock and vicini

Spring and Summer Millinery, at her rooms opposite Wm. Piatts-office, where san be found in great variety, all the

LATEST STYLES.

BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESS ES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMING HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS.

and everything in the line of Millinery and Fano Goods, which she will sell at the lowest each price REPAIRING promptly and neatly deser v4nl4

met. May 10, 1868