



# The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Aug. 16 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 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 Representatives, in the city of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, 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 respectfully requested to copy.

The Republican state convention will be held on the 17th inst. Curtin, Cameron, McClure, and W. D. Kelly, will do some tall figuring about this time, for the next U. S. Senatorship.

LOOK CAREFULLY to the date on the label attached to this paper. It indicates the time up to which you have paid for it. If in arrears, do not forget that you will have an opportunity of sending the amount due us by some jurymen, or other person from your vicinity, who will visit our town next week. Those who dislike editorial dens, and who pay up promptly, need not read this hint to delinquents.

The Atlantic Cable. The Ocean Telegraph, which is being laid by the Great Eastern, is exciting great interest in Europe and America. Nothing has been heard from it since the 21st inst. when twelve hundred and fifty miles, or nearly two thirds of the whole distance, had been laid. Up to that point the signal which had been kept up with the shore ceased. The cause of the difficulty is not known and may remain a mystery for several days.

SOMETHING OF A TASK.—In the last issue of the nigger equality organ of this place, "Bowlegs"—the present editor, announces his intention to surrender the control of that sheet to "ye ancient Billy Burton" and feelingly appeals to the friends to come forward and aid him in bringing it, the (Republican) "up to a respectable standard". We are glad to observe this sign of even a willing ness to be white-washed into respectability, on the part of that concern; but we have no confidence in the ability of any party or set of men to accomplish so impossible a thing, as to bring it to any such "standard". With any such material as it now has or ever had, the task, if attempted, would prove about as fruitless as the attempt by the monkey, to make a white boy out of a nigger baby, by skinning him. He found him nigger all the way through.

The New York Tribune, in speaking of Mason & Hamlin's CABINET ORGAN, says: "These instruments have been blown by the wind of genuine success from Boston to San Francisco. That Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have succeeded in making a superior small instrument—from little hand-organ-like things, to those which, though portable, and not larger than a piano, can make themselves felt in a church—is the universal opinion of the musical profession. They agree that no such mechanical works of the kind can be found in equal perfection in Europe. The tone is pure and full, and with an immense body for so small a provocative mechanical force. They stand rough traveling, bad usage, and will live in climates which will kill American missionaries."

A SENSIBLE DECISION.—The New Hampshire Superior Court has decided that an Express Company delivering a parcel marked with the cabalistic "C. O. D."—collect on delivery—may allow the person to whom it is consigned reasonable time to open the package and determine whether he will receive it or not. The rule heretofore has been that no examination could take place—the receiver must take the package and pay for it with out opportunity to determine whether it contained what he had ordered or not. This decision of the court is both legal and sensible, which latter cannot be said of all legal decisions.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.—A contemporary very truthfully says now is the time to push true Democratic papers in every direction, for it is only by sowing sound seed that we can hope for good harvest. Democrats too often wait until just before election, before they begin to circulate their papers, and that is generally too late. Republican tares have sprung up and the good seed will not take root. Readers if you have a Democratic neighbor, or one who is a moderate Republican, don't rest until you have induced him to take a Democratic paper.

Several Western officers have offered their services to the Mexican Liberals, through Senor Romero, Juarez's minister at Washington. They promise, if accepted, to take with them 1,000 emigrants each.

Delegate Elections. The Democratic electors of the several Townships in Wyoming County and Tunkhannock Borough, are requested to meet at the several election Districts on Saturday, the 26th inst., between the hours of two and five o'clock, P. M. and elect Delegates to represent them in County Convention, to be held at Tunkhannock, on Monday, the 28th day of August, 1865.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. The following named persons are chosen as Vigilance committee, for their respective Townships for this year.

- Brintin, H. V. Thayer, Benj. Zeigler, T. D. Spring. Clinton, Chas. Swayze, H. Newcomb, D. Bidleman. Eaton, Alexr Rogers, Bowers Hunter, Wm. B. Medier. Exeter, Benj. Coolbaugh, Simeon Gay, Isaac Sickler. Falls, A. B. Fitch, Isaac Smith, Wm. Owen. Forkston, B. H. Hobbs, Calvin Robinson, John Wintermute. Lemon, Gardon Hewitt, Elijah Wilson, Henry Harris. Mohopany, Michael Walter, Rufus Decker, Wm. Place. Monroe, E. Thompson, E. Derby, Mark Newman. Meshoppen, A. J. Cortright, E. Bowman, Wm. H. Burr. Northmoreland, Levi Winters, Calvin Halleck, Gordon Pike. North Branch, L. D. Grow, Mattin Sanders, Wellington Hoxie. Nicholson, E. N. Bacon, Elijah Ball, N. Oakly. Overfield, J. G. Osborne, C. A. Patrick, Andrew Ager. Tunk. Boro, L. C. Conklin, James Young, Jacob Rittspaugh. Tunk. Twp. John Graham, Jacob Wiley, Abram Ace. Washington, John Sawyer, Charles Place, James M. Ellis. Windham, S. S. Taylor, W. J. Slater, Russell Comstock.

1. The democratic electors of each election district in this county, shall annually, on the last Saturday in August, meet at the place of holding their General and Township elections, and elect three suitable persons to serve as a Committee of Vigilance for the ensuing year, whose duty it shall be to superintend all other meetings of the Democrat electors of their district.

At the same time and place, shall also be elected two delegates to the County Convention, who shall, on the following Monday, meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Tunkhannock, and after organizing by electing one of their number for a President, and two Secretaries, shall proceed to nominate such District and County Officers as are to be voted for at the ensuing General Election—elect Conference for such District officers as they shall nominate—appoint Delegates to the next State Convention and a Standing Committee for the County.

3. All County Conventions shall be held with open doors. 4. All candidates for nomination shall be voted for viva voce; and the one receiving a majority of all the votes polled, for any office shall be declared duly nominated. 5. The Convention shall keep a journal of all its proceedings which shall be duly published in the Democratic paper or papers of the County; and any nomination not made a conformity with the foregoing rules shall be declared void, and the vacancy or vacancies so occurring, shall be supplied in the manner hereinafter provided.

6. The Standing Committee shall consist of nine Democratic citizens of the county, who shall hold their office for one year from and after the date of their election; and it shall be their duty, during that time, to call all County Conventions, Mass and other meetings of the party—to fill all vacancies in the Ticket, occasioned either by the declination of nominees, by a want of conformity to the foregoing rules, or where the Convention shall have failed to make a nomination, and also in case of special elections, where the necessity for doing so occurs after the regular time for holding County Conventions—and to fill vacancies in the Committee of Vigilance, occasioned by removal, death, or failure on the part of the citizens to elect them.

7. The Standing Committee shall annually hereafter, in issuing the call for the election of Delegates to the County Convention, cause a copy of the foregoing rules to be published in connection therewith. 8. These rules may be amended, or new ones added thereto by a general meeting of the Democratic citizens of the county called for that purpose by the Standing Committee or if the same shall pass two successive County Conventions without amendments and not otherwise.

HARVEY SICKLER Chairman Standing Committee.

"MISCEGENATION" REBUKED.—On Saturday evening a white man, who had made himself quite conspicuous by travelling the streets and visiting the saloons in company with a FEMALE "American citizen of African descent," was set upon by a crowd of indignant persons who felt that decency had been outraged. While we deprecate rowdiness and mob law, we must say that in the case referred to, it was rather amusing to see the fellow run before the rail that was prepared for him. The Abolitionists have brought about this state of affairs, and the country is now witnessing the beauties of the "equality of races."—Wilkebarre Union.

Some months ago, it was "copperhead" to say that we were spending three millions a day. Nevertheless, as in duty bound, we said it, for it was true. Now the N. Y. Tribune admits that even in the fiscal year ending last June, we spent more than three and half millions a day.

## THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

A Mockery of the Elective Franchise—Citizens Driven from the Polls by the Military. [From the Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.)] The American people are properly sensitive concerning the integrity of the ballot-box, and the proceedings in Kentucky on election day will not be received with favor in any quarter, and least of all by those who have stood with most constancy and firmness by the cause of law and order—the cause of Union and American nationality during the war.

It is not becoming that a file of soldiers shall stand before the polls, and that officers of the army of the United States shall hold lists of those who are proscribed, made out by irresponsible persons, and prevent them from approaching the ballot-box. That this was done in Kentucky there is ample and conclusive evidence, and the flavor of this business is too nearly that of the border ruffian outrages in Kansas to permit it to be passed in silence by any honest journalist.

We feel that it is a duty to bring this matter before the people, and to remind the madmen in Kentucky who have instigated and propose to profit by the outrage that there is not a township in the North where the action of the military in their State, on election day, would be sustained by a majority of the voters. We cannot but think that General Palmer has greatly exceeded his authority—that he has grossly and expressly violated his instructions, and will be rebuked accordingly.

His presence on the stump during the late canvass was not called for, and was in bad taste and injurious to the cause he sought to champion; and the obtrusive, illegal and unscrupulous use of the military power has disgusted thousands of the friends of the constitutional amendment. After all he has driven more Union men than rebels from the polls.

Persons competent to testify—those familiar with the people—conversant with all the facts and in full sympathy with the Union cause—assure us that in Kenton and Campbell counties there are many of the best Union men who did not go near the polls, scorning to cast a vote under military surveillance.

But, should the rebels be allowed to vote, and carry the election? Certainly not, and the laws of Kentucky provided that they should not. The laws were sufficient. If the civil authorities were, in any precinct, unable to cause the laws to be executed, according to the proclamation of Gov. Bramlette, there was the place for the use of the bayonet. The establishment of guards at the polls, with lists of those who should not vote, was in contempt of the laws of Kentucky, and in defiance of the law of Congress to prevent military interference with elections. We take it this is very far from seeing that the laws were faithfully executed according to the order of the President to Gen. Palmer.

If Kentuckians were mad enough to send a disloyal delegation to Congress—a delegation elected by rebel votes—the remedy would be found in Congress itself, and would unquestionably be promptly applied by that body. The rebel representatives would be excluded. If the integrity of the ballot-box in Kentucky under the laws of the State cannot be maintained without wholesale military operations, it would be better not to have any elections, and to put an end at once to civil government from the Kanawha to the Mississippi.

However we may rejoice over the election of some good men in Kentucky, the moral effect of a genuine victory of the cause of freedom and the Union in that State is not with us, though we are persuaded that with good management it might have been obtained.

## The Rich Man's Country.

The Dubuque Herald has well said that this has got to be the rich man's country, where legislation is wholly in his favor and against the poor man. Never was a greater piece of rascality committed than has been done in the case of the bonds which are now in the market. They are exempt from taxation, and pay a good interest every six months; consequently we see a great demand for them by all who are able to invest all their funds in them. Men are in some cases even selling their real estate to put their money in them, and thus secure not only a good revenue but avoid all taxation.

The poor man is therefore taxed double. He has not only to pay his own taxes, but those which the rich man should pay. He has not only to support himself, but the government and the rich man as well. When the tax gatherer comes round, as he does often and stays long—one of the bitter fruits of Republican administration—the rich man returns his property as so much in bonds, the tax gatherer writes down "ex-empt," and passes on to the poor man, who has no bonds and so must pay enough for both.

We do not believe this will last long. It is too manifestly outrageously unjust to be continued. The rich man is continually crying for protection and the abolition government is continually giving it to him, while more sweat is extorted from the poor man. It will be the first business of the Democratic party to set these things right. That party has always been pre-eminently the poor man's party, and to that party must he look for the redress of his wrongs.

White people are dying of starvation in Columbia, S. C. while all over the South a large body of the negroes are living idly on Government rations. Can't a White Slave Bureau be gotten up for the care and protection of destitute white people, on some such plan as the Freedmen's Bureau, the p. t. institution of the Abolitionists for the benefit of the negroes? The White Bureau seems to be more urgently needed than the black one.

## A Massacre Frustrated.

The late plot of the negroes to massacre the white men employed at Acquia was just nipped in sufficient season to prevent a horrible slaughter.

The facts in this case seem to be, that in order to put that portion of the railroad from Acquia Creek to Richmond, lying between the Potomac river and Fredericksburg in order, a number of workmen, whites and colored, have been collected in that vicinity. The negroes had exhibited bitter and vindictive feelings toward the whites, and dropped expressions which caused the whites to be on their guard; but nothing occurring they were led to suppose that their fears of an attack were unfounded. But on the evening of the 1st of this month one of the black men confessed that he had formed a compact to murder all the whites at the place, and had collected arms and made all preparations for consummating their bloody and devilish purpose. The attack was to be made in the night, and all were to be butchered. Upon the receipt of this intelligence military force was used, and after a desperate fight, in which one negro was killed and several wounded, the ring-leaders were secured and the assassination plot broken up.

This is the demon conjured up by the teachings of the radicals, turning upon the race of the magician who invoked it. This is a realization of the truths which have been spread before the country by those who have steadily and honestly opposed the doctrine of negro equality.

The negro plot discovered at Acquia Creek is the first startling exhibition of the bad effects of the doctrine of negro equality that has been developed in an associated form.—Ex.

## Ohio Politics.

From what we can learn from the papers published in Ohio, the Republican party of that State are badly rent into factions. Particularly is it the case in reference to the vacant United States Senatorship. The great fight on this question is between the friends of Sherman and Schenk. The radicals of that party are also preparing for a fierce onslaught on President Johnson and his reconstruction policy. They declare war to the knife and no quarter or compromise. There is fun ahead. This "happy family" of "loyalists" who for the past four years have been hounding "copperheads" for daring to repudiate the cardinal doctrine, as laid down by these Republican and Abolition doctors, that "the Administration is the Government," are now about to prove their want of faith and inconsistency by making a fierce onslaught on the man whom they elected to office, but who rejects their radical and monarchical principles. Another serious cause of division among these fanatics is the negro suffrage question. Gen. Cox, the Abolition candidate for Governor, has been forced to show his hand, as the Republican soldiers threatened to repudiate him if he did not. In reference to their views he opposes negro suffrage. This has excited the ire of the Doctors of Oberlin and the radicals of the Western Reserve who go in for according to all negroes the right to vote. Thus are the Republicans in Ohio, as well as in this State, torn to pieces by dissensions. In the mean time from what we can gather from the expression of leading Democrats, it may be reckoned that President Johnson will be re-tained in his reconstruction policy by the whole phalanx of the Western Democracy.—Ex.

## More of the Kentucky Election.

The Sheriff of Fayette county has writt in to Governor T. E. Bramlette, Frankfort Kentucky:

A military force occupies both voting places in the city, and have arrested three men, one for voting, and two for being in the Court House intending to vote. There-upon the officers of the election in the precinct, decided to go on with the election under military dictation. The sheriff of the precinct was arrested and taken to head-quarters, while in the discharge of his duties. The citizens stand in front of the polls and indicate to the soldiers those who are not entitled to vote, and all such as are pointed out are not allowed to present themselves to the judges. What shall I do?

"NO VACANCIES."—A large number of disabled soldiers have applied for offices in the Treasury Department at Washington, but the Secretary announces that "no vacancies exist." No, but it would be very easy, and at the same time very just and humane, for the Secretary to make any number of vacancies. He ought to remove hundreds of those cowardly stay-at-home patriots who have been such fierce war hawks while "serving the country" in office.

Some of the daily papers have created a sensation by stating that our troops are near Monterey, Mexico. This is an absurd error. Monterey is far in the interior of Mexico.—Our troops are at Brownsville, Texas, opposite Matamoras, on the Rio Grande, which separates Texas from Mexico.

On Sunday last, two negroes met a respectable white girl near Evansville, Ind., and violated her person. They were caught and put in jail. On Tuesday, a crowd of citizens broke the jail open, took the black brutes out, put them to death with pistols and clubs, then suspended their bodies and left them hanging until a late hour in the evening.

A Government sale of one hundred and fifty horses will take place at Allentown on the 25th inst. They are advertised to be a superior class of draft and saddle horses.

Military courts are generally not civil ones.

## Equal Taxation or None.

The Democracy of Mercer County, Ohio, have adopted a resolution demanding that the bonds of the bondholder be taxed to defray Government expenses as well as other property.

This is right. Let us have equal taxation or no taxation. Let all the property of the nation be taxed to pay the debt, or let none of it be taxed! We want no privileged orders in this country, such as we have at present.

If property in bonds can be exempted from taxation, let us exempt the agriculturist and the mechanic! The bondholders have prated of their patriotism! Are they unwilling to bear their proper share of the burdens of the Government? Does their patriotism consist in shirking taxation from themselves upon the shoulders of other people, who are not so well able to bear it?

Let the Democratic State Convention tender the issue, equal taxation or no taxation, and the majority of the people will endorse it. The man who has \$10,000 in Seven-thirty Bonds should be made to pay just as much taxes as the owner of a ten thousand-dollar farm.—Circleville Democrat.

NEW OFFICES.—The "Government" is still creating new bureaux at Washington for the purpose of giving snug berths to the "loyal." The Historical bureau is the last one, and will give employment to about two hundred additional clerks to read, and examine confederate documents. How literally is the complaint of our fathers made against George the III, verified in the acts of the administration. "He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent here swarms of officers to harness our people, and eat out their substance."

It is truly refreshing for the reader to sit down and read that old Declaration of Independence, and learn for himself, what accord there is in the present rulers of the land, and those of King George in his day, the same oppression and complaints are realized on every hand.—Clearfield Republican.

RECEIPTS THAT NEVER FAIL.—To destroy rats—catch them one by one and flatten their heads in a lemon squeezer. To kill cock roaches—get a pair of heavy boots, then catch your roaches, put them into a barrel, then get in yourself and dance. To kill bed bugs—chain their legs to a tree, then go around in front and make mouths at them. To catch mice—on going to bed put crumbs of cheese into your mouth, and lie with it open, and when a mouse's whiskers tickle your throat—bite. To prevent dogs from going mad—cut their tails off just behind their ears.

## Local and Personal.

Alf Howard, the celebrated Violinist, Vocalist and Guitarist, gave one of his musical entertainments to a full house at Wall's Hall, Thursday evening. Alf's wonderful skill, on the violin, is conceded by all.

The opening of the Canal is now anxiously awaited by all who live on or near its line. We are informed that the work of repairing is progressing rapidly and that the water will be let in from the 1st, to the 15th of September.

The Crops just gathered in this vicinity are said to be better than they have been for years.—All the summer crops promise an abundant harvest which nothing but unusually early frosts can prevent.

The Election of Delegates to nominate candidates to be voted for at the next general election will take place on a week from Saturday next. Read call in another part of paper.

George Landon, the preacher politician and great apostle of nigger equality is making a desperate effort to wriggle himself into the State Senate again. When last there, he voted to a wealthy over-grown R. R. corporation nearly a million of dollars already due from them besides about \$400,000 of the annual revenues of the State. There is but little doubt of his securing the nomination. It remains to be seen whether the people who have been once betrayed by this "Judas," will again put their trust in him.

The Strike.—The Luzerne Coal District is now the field of contest between the rival powers of labor and capital. The long threatened strike has taken place, and the mining operations of that section have for the present ceased. The coal trains for the present have stopped running, gangs of idlers troop hither and thither, and the grumpy sons of toil are passing through an uneasy period of repose.—Ex.

Dangerous Counterfeit.—A very dangerous counterfeit of the one dollar treasury notes by the General Government, has made its appearance.—It is described as nearly a fac simile of the bill. The general appearance is pronounced good. The green ink is of a lighter shade than that used on the genuine. The figure 1 on the scroll work on the lower right hand corner of the note are printed in GREEN; in the genuine they are WHITE. The face of Chase in the counterfeit is badly executed. Our readers cannot be too well on their guard in dealing in the one dollar treasury notes.

The Side-walks—or what were once walks, in the lower end of town are in a ruined and most dangerous condition. The Borough authorities, or property owners along the street should at once repair them, both for the public safety and convenience. As they are, the holes and protruding splinters make the middle of the street, a far safer course for pedestrians, especially in the night-time. The bridges too in town, are in a dangerous condition and positively disgraceful to the town. The top planking, being loose, has got out of place leaving holes quite large enough for injury to horses driven over them. The repairing of them belongs, we believe, to the Canal Co. Our Borough authorities, however, should see to it, that no accident occurs to the traveling public.

## Died.

LANE—In Tunkhannock, the 8th of August, 1865 Ana Rachel, daughter of Rev. C. R. Lane, aged 4 years and 11 months.

SCOTT—Of Cancer, at Factoryville on the 3d inst in the 39 year of her age, Miss Parlowanna Scott. Absent relatives and friends are hereby notified that funeral services will be held on the first Sunday in September at 2 o'clock P. M.

Editors of Pennsylvania papers and New York Day Book please copy.

## Special Notices.

NOTICE. Whereas, my wife Phoebe, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, this is therefore, to give notice to all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. DANIEL BARTON. Washington, Wyo Co Pa. August 12, 1865. v5n23w.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the Widows of I. J. Labar, Dec'd Solomon Whitcomb, Dec'd and Henry Metcalf dec'd have filed in the Orphan Court of Wyoming County the Inventories of goods and chatties Appraised for and set off to them under the Act of Assembly allowing Widows property to the amount of \$300, and will be up for final confirmation at next August Court. ZIBA LOTT, Clerk. July 24th 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Wyoming County, will receive sealed proposals until August the 24th 1865 at one o'clock P. M. for the finding of the material and the erection of a Bridge upon the abutments called the "Evans Bridge" in Monroe Township, the letting to include the filling up of the ends of said Bridge to make easy access in getting on the same. Plans and the specification of said bridge to be seen at said Commissioner's office. Commissioner's office Tunkhannock, July 26th 1865.

THEODORE VAUGHN EDWIN STEPHENS } Commissioners. HIRAM BODLE } W. F. TERRY, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Register's office at Tunkhannock, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Wyoming County, to be filed at Tunkhannock on the 21st day of Aug next for confirmation and allowance.

- Final account of John G. Spaulding administrator of the Estate of George W. Frear late of Forkston Township, deceased, filed April 6, 1865. Final account of Mary A. Labarre, administrator of the estate of Isaac J. Labarre, late of Brantim Township, deceased, filed April 27, 1865. Final account of Elizabeth Fassett, Adm of the Estate of James White late of Forkston Township deceased, filed June 12, 1865. Final account of Wm. M. Sins Administrator of the Estate of Jacob A. Cook, late of Meshoppen Township, deceased, filed June 14, 1865. Final account of Peter Annick, executor of the last will and testament of John Annick late of Meshoppen Township, deceased, filed June 23, 1865. Final account of John G. Spaulding, executor of the last will and testament of Elisha Fassett, late of Forkston Township, deceased, filed June 24, 1865. Partial account of Cordelia Harding, Administratrix of the estate of Elisha D. Harding, deceased, filed July 26, 1865. Account of C. W. Whitney Adm'r of the estate of Walter Whitney, late of Windham Township dec'd filed July 21, 1865.

Register's Office, O. L. PARRISH, Register. Tunk, July, 1865.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to me on book account, note, or otherwise for goods purchased, or business done at my grocery, 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. F. E. WALL. Tunkhannock, Pa., June 13, 1865.

## Valuable Recipes.

DEAR SIR—With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a recipe with full directions, for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information, that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. These recipes are valuable to both old and young, and as they are mailed to all who send their free of charge; they are worthy the attention of all who prize a clear, pure Skin, or a healthy growth of hair. All applications answered by return mail, without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN. Chemist and Perfumer, No. 831 Broadway N. Y. v5n2-8w.

## TO DRUNKARDS.

OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S DRUNKARDS' CURE permanently eradicates the taste for strong drink, and cures the worst cases of drunkenness in less than eight weeks. Thousands of reformed inebriates now live to bless to bless the day they were fortunate enough to commence the use of this valuable remedy—Price Two Dollars a package. Mailed to any address on receipt of an order, by JAMES S. BUTLER, 429 Broadway N. Y., Sole Agent for the United States. v5n2-8w.

## A GOOD DAIRY OR GRAIN Farm For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his farm situate in Northmoreland Wyoming Co., Pa. containing 155 Acres—100 Improved—55 acres well timbered. It is well watered and has upon it most kinds of fruits in bearing. Two Houses, one barn and other out buildings. Persons wishing to purchase will find this a desirable location. TERMS—easy, For particular apply at Premises CHAS. HOUSER. v4 n50-5wks

## Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine.

The best, with all the new improvements, is the best, and cheapest and most beautiful Sewing Machine in the world. No other Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great range of work, including the delicate and ingenious processes of Hemming, Braiding, Binding, Embroidering, Felting, Tucking, Coring, Gathering, &c., &c. The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk, Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a Pamphlet. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. 458 Broadway, New York. Philadelphia Office, 810 CHESTNUT STREET v4n48

## TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms and at A Low Price. Two Houses and Lots, situate in the village of Mohopany Wyoming County Pa. Also a vacant Lot in same place. For particulars as to price and terms of payment, apply to the subscriber at Tunkhannock. JOHN C. BECKER.