



The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1865.

Important to Owners of Dogs and Sheep.

We print to day in full, the law imposing a tax on dogs, making them personal property and subjects of larceny; and providing for the payment of damages to owners of sheep killed by dogs, was extended to this County at the last session of the Legislature. As will be seen the tax on each dog is fifty cents and for every additional one found about a man's premises a tax of one dollar will be levied. Persons owning, or harboring about their premises, more dogs than they wish to pay taxes for at these rates, had better be provided with a string, with a big stone at one end of it, for immediate use, in case of a visit from the Assessor, who will shortly be making the assessment for next year.

A certain individual who know of who now and then provides a friend with a good dog, (which has followed him from some other place) had better be a little more cautious how he goes whistling about dog owner's Houses. The taking of a dog is now punishable in the same manner as the taking of a sheep.

A ONE HUNDRED POUNDER FROM BLAIR.—General F. P. Blair, in a recent speech, fired the following well aimed shot at those who were the first disunionists, and who, judging from present indications, are determined to be the last of that tribe. He said:

"It is thrown up to us that the present is a rebel Democratic movement. The name does not scare me. I have fought side by side with Democrats during the last four years, and would rather keep company with them than with those who were rebels at first and turned Radicals afterwards because the emoluments of office lay in that direction. "Gen. Sherman is a fair illustration of what Radicals can do. After his great campaign which resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion and the salvation of the country, Stanton sought to destroy him because he feared that he himself might be overshadowed by the worthy fame of the great commander. It was the Radical Directory of France recalling the victorious Napoleon. He returned to cover his enemies with eternal shame."

DEMOCRATS, SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL PASSES.—To aid and support his local press, should be the aim of every true Democrat. By many faithful men, it is considered a sacred duty. The Democratic press of this State have an arduous work to perform. Many scarcely man to live, because the Democrats are lukewarm and refuse to toe the mark like honest men; others are more prosperous. There is no doubt of the fact, that the fate of the Democratic party rests with its local presses. If supported, they are given life and strength—if uncared for, they die. So it is, Democrats. You are not doing your duty to the press of the Common wealth. We appeal to all true Democrats who have the interests of their country at heart, to strengthen their local presses. Subscribe for as many Democratic papers as you can afford, but above all take your home paper. Throw all the advertising you can to its columns. Do not yield to a corrupt opposition, A Democrat(?) who takes an opposition paper, and gives it all his patronage, needs to be watched. He would build up a fanatical party upon the misfortunes of his own. Such men are not worthy to claim Democratic favor, and yet that very class of men are always the most eager for office, and the nominations of caucus. But we have good men, who are ever ready and willing to come to the rescue. We never appeal to them in vain. They know the importance of sustaining the press in their efforts to break down a fanatical and corrupt opposition. We wish all Democrats would think of these facts. Now is the time to make the effort. With a good pull—a strong pull—and a pull altogether, Pennsylvania is safe for a Democratic Governor in 1866.

The Issues of the Day.

There are a number of issues now before the people of the United States, but the three most important and leading questions, which must soon be decided one way or the other, may be briefly summed up as follows:

1. Shall we give to the negro race the right to vote, and thereby acknowledge its right to demand a social and political equality with the white race?
2. Shall we tolerate and defend a discrimination in favor of the capitalist in levying taxes to pay the national debt?
3. Shall we encourage an opposition by Congress to the return of the Southern States into the Union, on the terms embraced in President Johnson's plan of re-union or reconstruction?

The Republican party everywhere takes the affirmative on these questions. The Democratic party takes the negative. In other words, the Republican says yes to all these propositions—the Democratic party says no. Let the people choose between them.

Lord Palmerston, the Premier of England, was taken suddenly ill on October 15, from the effects of a cold, and died at 9 A. M. on the 19th. He was born October 20, 1784, and therefore lacked but a day of 81 years of age. It is thought that Lord John Russell will be his successor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the counties of Mercer, Clinton and Susquehanna and they are hereby required to cause an accurate return to be taken annually, by the assessors of the several townships and boroughs within the said county, of all dogs owned or possessed by any person or persons within their respective townships or boroughs, particularly noting the number owned or possessed by each person and kept about any one house; and when the said commissioners shall have ascertained the number of dogs aforesaid, they shall levy and cause to be collected annually, from any person or persons owning or possessing one dog, twenty-five cents; and for every additional dog kept about the same house, one dollar, at the same time and in the same manner as the county rates and levies are collected; and five per centum of the same shall be allowed as collection fees; and it shall be the duty of the county treasurer to keep separate accounts of the money arising from the tax on dogs, and the said money shall be and is hereby appropriated as a fund for remunerating the inhabitants of the said county for any loss they shall sustain, after the passage of this act, by sheep being destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs.

SECTION 2. That every dog kept or staying about any house shall be deemed sufficient evidence of ownership to authorize the assessor to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner or possessor of such dog; and every dog not returned shall be deemed to have no owner, and may be lawfully killed by any person seeing him running at large.

SECTION 3. That when any inhabitant of the county aforesaid shall have any sheep destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs, the appraisers mentioned in this act are hereby authorized and required to view and ascertain the amount of damage sustained by the owner of such sheep destroyed or injured, as aforesaid; and when they shall have ascertained the legality of the claim and the damages so sustained, they, or any two of them, shall certify the same under their hands and seals, to the commissioners of the said county, who shall draw their warrant on the county treasurer for the amount so certified, to be paid out of the fund arising from the tax on dogs: Provided, That this act shall not be so construed as to repeal any law now in force providing for the collection of damages done to sheep by dogs, from the owner or owners thereof: And provided further, That the said appraisers shall not certify an appraisal of damages to the county commissioners for payment, as aforesaid, in any case in which, in their opinion, there is sufficient proof to charge the owner or owners of dogs, who are solvent, with the damages aforesaid, under existing laws, until suit shall have been brought, tried, and judgment entered against the plaintiff.

SECTION 4. That when any inhabitant of the county aforesaid shall have any sheep destroyed or injured by a dog or dogs, he may make complaint to one of the justices of the peace of his or her township or borough, who shall thereupon appoint three appraisers of said damage, who shall have full power and authority to examine, as witnesses, any person or persons, who shall appear before them, respecting the premises, upon oath or affirmation, to be by them administered; and it shall be the further duty of the said appraisers, and they are hereby required to ascertain whether the owner of the sheep so destroyed or injured one, possesses or keeps a dog or dogs about his or her premises, and shall make report of the fact, together with the appraisal of damages aforesaid, to the commissioners of the said county; and if it shall appear to the said commissioners that the owner aforesaid did not make a true return to the proper assessor, of the said dog or dogs, the said owner shall not be entitled to receive any part of the said damages.

SECTION 5. That the persons so appointed appraisers shall severally receive for their services the sum of one dollar per day, while engaged in the performance of their duties under this act, which sums shall be added to and paid with the damages so appraised; and the said appraisers, after their appointment and before they enter upon the performance of their duties enjoyed by this act, shall severally take and subscribe, before the said justice of the peace, an oath of affirmation that they will faithfully and impartially perform all of their said duties to the best of their judgment and ability; which said certificate shall be immediately filed in the office of the county commissioners.

SECTION 6. That if any person in the said county shall permit any dog or dogs to be kept or remain about his premises, that is not returned by him to the assessor, such person shall be liable to pay a fine of three dollars, to be recovered in a suit in the name of the Commonwealth, before a justice of the peace, with costs, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, one-half thereof to be paid to the informer, and the other half to be paid to the county treasurer, to be placed by him in the fund of taxes on dogs.

SECTION 7. That any dog seen within an enclosure where sheep are kept within the said county, except when in company with the owner or some member of his or her family, may be lawfully killed.

SECTION 8. That should the fund, arising from the tax on dogs aforesaid, accumulate in the treasury to an amount beyond what the county commissioners may think necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, they shall have power and they are hereby required, as often as such contingency occurs, to proceed to set apart such surplus for common school purposes and to divide the same among the several school districts within the

said county, in proportion to the number of the taxable inhabitants in each of the said school districts; and shall draw their warrants in favor of the school treasurers of the respective school districts, for their proportions of the sum to be paid out, accounted and settled for, by the said school treasurers as the common fund is paid out, accounted and settled for.

SECTION 9. That dogs in the said county are hereby declared to be personal property, and shall be as much the subject of larceny as any other kind of personal property whatever.

JOHN ROWE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LOUIS W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

A. G. CURTIN.

* Extended to Wyoming Co. by act 10th Feb. 1865.

† Changed to fifty-cents by act of 10th Feb. 1865.

WASHINGTON, November 2.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Secretary McCulloch to day promulgated the statement of the public debt as it appears from the books of the Treasurer's return and requisitions in the Department on the 31st of October, 1865. The recapitulation shows the following:

Debt bearing interest	
in coin.....	\$1,161,137,691.80
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	1,191,819,787.46
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	1,373,920.00
Debt bearing no interest.....	386,523,359.51
Total amount outstanding.....	\$3,740,854,758.86

The total interest is.....\$138,938,078.59

of which \$67,070,340.50 is in coin, and \$71,267,738.09 is in lawful money.

The legal-tender notes in circulation are as follows:

One and two years' five per cent.....	\$32,536,901.00
United States notes old issue.....	392,070.00
United States notes, new issue.....	427,768,469.00
Compound interest notes.....	173,012,141.00
Total.....	\$633,709,581.00

The following is the amount in the Treasury:

In coin.....	\$34,554,987.00
In currency.....	33,800,581.00
Total.....	\$68,355,578.69

Fractional currency on hand, \$26,057,469.

A contrast of the October statement with that for September shows a reduction of the public debt of four millions of dollars, and also a reduction of legal tenders of over forty-four millions.

In the October statement there is also a new feature, namely, amount outstanding in five-twenty bonds exchanged under the act of March 3, 1865—nearly four millions and a half. These are payable after five and redeemable in twenty years from November 11 at six per cent. interest in coin. The temporary loan at four per cent. is \$612,728; at five per cent. \$31,309,710; and at six per cent. \$67,185,306. Certificates of indebtedness, bearing six per cent. interest, \$55,905,000.

The Age, acknowledging the receipt of letters from a number of gentlemen, some of members of the Democratic State Committee, who urge a return to the old practice of holding the State Convention on the 4th of March, gives its own opinion in favor thereof. It correctly remarks that the postponement heretofore made brought with them no solid advantages, whilst the 4th of March is hallowed by party associations, and is just remote enough from the day of contest to afford ample time for organization, without being so long as to weary, or abate the interest of those who are called upon to participate in the active and laborious task of organizing, drilling and bringing to the polls the two hundred and sixty thousand Democratic voters of the State.

On the night of the 20th, cattle thief Jim Lane, Senator from Kansas, made a speech at Washington in which he said that he would rather hear, instead of the daily announcement of the pardon of eighty or one hundred and fifty rebels, that two or three were hung. He also expressed the opinion that no man should be pardoned until his estate should be reduced to the squatter's claim—one hundred and sixty acres. By such oddities and atrocities Jim manages to gather around him enough rascals as l'cutthroats to constitute an orbit, and to form a striking contrast to the good which meritorious men perform.

"Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the Leopard his spots?" Our imp seems to think that the above text intimates the superiority of the brute over the nigger; if he gets tired of one spot he can go to another but the darkey can't change his skin. President Johnson who rode into office on the negroes' back, recently said that "the negro cannot be made a white man in a day." If Wendell Phillips, or any of the clan, has any further experience on the subject he ought to let it be known, how long it does take to change the order of creation.

HARD CEMENT.—A cement which gradually indurates to a stony consistency may be made by mixing 20 parts of clean river sand, two of litharge, and one of quicklime into a thin putty with linseed oil. The quicklime may be replaced with litharge. When this cement is applied to mend broken pieces of stone, as steps or stairs, etc., it acquires, after some time, a stony hardness. A similar composition has been used to coat brick walls, under the name of mastic.

Mr. Editor: Since you have kindly hinted to me that the practice among Gentiles to give the true name of the writer who craves admittance to the columns of your paper, I have decided that while I am among Gentiles I will do as Gentiles do. Therefore I again present myself at the door of your sanctum sanctorum, and, tendering you the appellation by which I am distinguished from other members of the genus homo, humbly beg permission to wander in your columns. If your readers derive as much pleasure from the wandering of my pen, as I have enjoyed while wandering among the lofty mountains of your famous county, I will consider myself amply rewarded for all trouble. In the itinerant life which I lead I have many pleasures and enjoy many privileges that are unknown to the stay-at-home portion of community. I am kindly permitted to make myself at home wherever my wanderings may lead me. Thus do I become acquainted with the resources, and the public and private improvements of the land, the advantages and disadvantages of localities, the contentions, feuds, and gossip of neighborhoods, the joys and sorrows, griefs and pleasures of families, and the success and reverses of individuals. Although on account of my inquiring disposition and wandering habits, I have been able to notice many things that, fortunately for many, are unobserved by the common observer, I hope that your readers (should you desire to publish this,) who have a "skeleton in the house" will not tremble for fear of an expose, for I have learned the art of keeping secrets as well as of discovering them. With this introduction, I wait to learn your pleasure, whether it be "my columns are open for you" or "depart thou and wander elsewhere."

Yours, &c.
WANDERING JEW.

THE REBELLION IN JAMAICA.—The N. Y. News has a letter dated Kingston, October 22, confirming the report of a negro insurrection in Jamaica, and alleging that terrible cruelties have been perpetrated on the whites, especially women and children. The News remarks editorially:

"Admiral Sir James Hope, commanding at Halifax, started last Saturday in H. A. M. ship Duncan, seventy-four guns, with the seventeenth regiment on board. H. B. M. ship Sphinx was to have followed on Monday. Commodore McSwede of H. M. ship Galatia, having sailed for Nassau a fortnight previously, will be in advance of the Admiral. All the available British force upon this continent will be concentrated at Jamaica and the insurrection, thus promptly met, may be quelled, but not without great loss and suffering to the unprotected whites, who are beyond the reach of timely assistance."

The Express says Havana advices confirm the accounts of a mutiny at Jamaica. Many revolting murders have been perpetrated. A white magistrate had been killed. His fingers and toes were cut off, and his bowels were ripped open by a negro woman. The greatest alarm prevailed among the whites, and the mutiny was spreading.

Pennsylvania State Election—Official.

Rep. Majorities.	Dem. Majorities.
Allegheny, 4,510	Adam, 16
Armstrong, 363	Bedford, 138
Blair, 752	Berks, 5,152
Butler, 2,234	Bucks, 371
Bradford, 2,938	Clearfield, 720
Butler, 328	Carbony, 759
Chester, 2,116	Carbon, 196
Crawford, 1,181	Centre, 187
Dauphin, 1,627	Clarion, 790
Delaware, 1,301	Clinton, 358
Erie, 1,794	Columbia, 1,416
Franklin, 1,117	Cumberland, 425
Huntington, 952	Elk, 303
Indiana, 2,120	Fayette, 589
Jefferson, 79	Fulton, 174
Lancaster, 5,366	Greene, 1,146
Lawrence, 1,361	Juniata, 223
Lebanon, 1,149	Lehigh, 1,053
McKean, 135	Luzerne, 807
Mercer, 848	Lycoming, 206
Mifflin, 49	Monroe, 1,509
Philadelphia, 8,812	Montour, 374
Potter, 522	Montgomery, 1,020
Perry, 249	Northampton, 1,949
Susquehanna, 1,285	Northumberland, 136
Somerset, 1,167	Pike, 587
Tioga, 2,226	Schuylkill, 84
Union, 460	Wayne, 360
Venango, 325	Westmoreland, 1,006
Warren, 763	Wyoming, 47
Washington, 503	York, 2,363
Total, 46,166	Total, 25,375
Total Republican, 46,166	
Total Democratic, 25,375	
Republican Majority, 20,791	

WHERE THE MONEY WENT TO.—The great Sanitary Fair lately held in Chicago was the most stupendous swindle yet conceived. Less than three thousand dollars were left for soldiers after the loyal agents had stolen their fill, and parties are quarrelling over this. The Abolition papers the Tribune and Journal each received about five thousand dollars for their influence! And so all the contributions to the poor soldiers were stolen from them by these loyal managers! Plow up the hard pan of hell, cross plow it and rake it with a fine tooth comb, and in all the depths of eternal damnation cannot be found a bigger set of knaves, thieves and robbers than have of late years been fattening on the public, while prating of their loyalty.—La-Crosse Democrat.

The proceedings of the court martial in the case of Wirz have been submitted to the Judge Advocate General, who is preparing a summary of the evidence adduced, for the purpose of submitting the same to the Secretary of War for his action. The verdict of the Commission was "guilty." Several days will probably elapse before the decision of the President and the Secretary of War will be made public.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a farmer who manufactures butter and cheese from the milk produced on his own farm, is not subject to license tax, though he manufactures more than \$1,000 per year. Such products are legitimately derived from his business as a farmer, and are ordinary farm products.

Local and Personal.

Hon Charles Miner, the venerable Historian of Wyoming, former Member of Congress, and Editor of the Luzerne Federalist, the Gleaner, True American, and Village Record, died at the "Retreat" in Luzerne County, on Thursday of last week, in the 57th year of his life. Mr. Miner, was a gentleman and scholar. His life was varied and eventful, and his name will be held in grateful remembrance.

A British Officer writing from Teheran, Persia, to the "London Times," remarks:—"A Catholic Pill, manufactured by 'an American Chemist,' (DR J. C. AYER, of Lowell, Mass.) has cured the Shah, of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensely popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars made the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything; we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Doctor Ayer is idolized by the Court and its retainers here, which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff-box, or diamond-bitted sword, while not the same even of Davy, Christian or Brodie—the great lights by which he shines, is known."—New York Sunday Paper.

TOWN TALK.

"If there's a hole in 'a' your coats I redeye tent it. A chiefs among you taking notes, And, faith, he'll print it."

Old Boreas has, seemingly, caught the infection that prevails the town, and gone to speering it right lustily. Saturday he was maudlin, and made everything intensely disagreeable. Drip, drip, drip, all day fell the rain; the mud grew deeper and deeper, until it was almost impossible for even the women to travel the streets. The side-walks became loam to view from the conglomerate of mud, partially decayed straw, and street filth generally, that floated over them, until the middle of the street was not only the safer but the more pleasant place to walk. Verily the Town Council of this Borough are deserving of a vote of thanks, a leather medal, or a short shift and stout rope. Sunday it was boisterous. We will not say anything about the l-gant displays made, for some of the strain-attentive folks were very much shocked at an article in a late number; but if the N. Y. Tribune reporter had been present, he could have found abundant subject for an article before which the brilliant description of the burning of the animals in Barnum's Museum, or the highly imaginative discussion on "Ankles in Jones' Wood," would have completely paled. But Town Talk's extreme modesty would not permit him to treat the subject properly.

Boreas did not monopolize all the speering, by any means. The usual Saturday night cavation to the "good god Bacchus" was offered. The man with the malt name was on a bender, and flung his low obscenity at every body. Another, a mighty man of muscle, attempted to fling "billingsgate" with him, but could not come up, or rather down, to the standard. We can name one or two others, who were considerably more than "half seas over," one of whom was inquiring affectionately for "ebowen chalk," but as they are nearly confirmed in their beastliness, it will do no good for us to notice them.

A little incident occurred last Wednesday night, which will show the danger incurred by "Town Talk" in the discharge of what we consider our duty. Two thirty souls, near midnight, stood in front of one of the hotels, begging one of the "Right bowlers" to get up and give them something to quench the fire that was burning within them. An honest "colporteur" happening to pass along on the opposite side of the street just at the time, "Right bowler" sung out, "There's Town Talk over there, listening to every word you say." Off went the coats of the dry, and heroic two, and their short legs fairly flew over the ground in pursuit of the startled "colporteur," who not knowing the extent of his danger, took to his heels, and having the advantage of length of limbs, soon distanced his pursuers, who returned to the hotel dryer than ever.—"Colporteur" ashamed of his cowardice, and being determined to show conclusively that he was not the one guilty of the heinous offense of being the author of "Town Talk," went back to the "subterranean" and in a short time succeeded in getting as drunk as either of his pursuers. He amused himself by punching holes through the ceiling with his fist, and making force onslaughts upon the stove, and in several other manly and sensible ways for a short time, then adjourned to the streets and went "cavorting" around peoples houses; whether he was looking for purchasers for books, or what, we are unable to say. "Colporteur" take these gentle insinuations kindly and "go and sin no more."

Monday night two extremes met. "Long-fellow" and "Short Boy" had a high old time of it. Drunk and courageous, "Long-fellow" would bet fifty dollars that "Short Boy" could whip "Town Talk" in little less than no time; while he, could not only polish off "Town Talk," but could do the same job for anybody that approved of the doings of that villain "Town Talk." "Short Boy" made a grand entre into Ross' Saloon on a store truck drawn by a non-descript animal "very like an ass." They found the editor in there and tried to induce him to tell the name of the obnoxious individual.—"Shit rot" took a "posish," and went to industriously punching the head of some imaginary "Town Talk," and going through sundry gymnastic performances, that were highly entertaining, when seen through a window. Very foolish in you, gentlemen.

BANATYNE-VOSBURG.—At the house of the bride's father, on Russell Hill, Nov. 5th, by Rev. J. L. Legg, Capt. Robert W. Banatyne, late of the 52d Regt. P. V., to Miss Ruth E. Vosburg, both of Wyoming Co. Pa.

The gallant Capt. who has learned that any violation of martial law, even the slightest, in time of war, makes someone doubtful; seems also to understand in his new relation, that a violation of the martial law is equally disastrous. He therefore procured to be forwarded us the usual Printer's fee. He has successfully withstood bullets, bomb-shells, and infernal machines for four years, but now finds himself—not demoralized—but outfanked, routed, beaten, subjugated and a prisoner, by the cunning arts of Cupid, (who, it is said, uses nothing but a bow and arrow.) Those "silken chords," however, with which he is bound, are not so very galling, provided only, that he patiently submits to the "power" that be, and continues to obey, implicitly, the "law in such case made and provided."

THORNTON.—McLain.—At Sterlingville, Oct. 14. Mr. Abram Thornton, to Miss Armina L. McLain, both of Auburn, Susquehanna Co. Pa.

SELECT SCHOOL. A Winter Term of Select School will commence in Tunkhanock, on Monday, the 4th of December 1865. Tuition, the same as heretofore. E. VOSE, Teacher.

ESTRAY. Came to the enclosure of the subscriber, in Monroe Township, Wyoming County, Pa., on or about the 15th day of June, a yearling bull of a brown color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. DANIEL MORGAN, v. 13-3e. Monroe, Oct. 31, 1865

Special Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the estate of Elias Mowry, late Mohopony Tp. Dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and pay the same, and to all persons having claims or demands against the same, to present them for settlement without delay to the subscriber at the residence in Mohopony. E. W. STURDEVANT, Adm'r. Mohopony Nov. 8, 1865

REGISTER'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, that an appraisal of property claimed by widow of Caleb Carr dec'd and an appraisal of the property claimed by widow of William H. Baker dec'd, have been filed in the Register's office and will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at Tunkhanock on the 20th day of November next, for confirmation. Register's office, Tunkhanock Oct. 23, 1865. O. L. PARRISH.

SUBPENA AND DIVORCE. John Hastings } In the Court of Common Pleas of } Susan Hastings } Term 1865, libel for Divorce from the bonds of matrimony. I, Ahira Gay, High Sheriff of the County of Wyoming, hereby make known unto the above named Susan Hastings, that she be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Tunkhanock, in the County aforesaid, on Monday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1865, then and there to answer the said complaint, and show cause, if any she hath, why the bonds of Matrimony, between herself and the said John Hastings, her husband, shall not be dissolved. AHIRA GAY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, } Tunk Oct 23, 1865 }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Wyoming County, an auditor to further distribute the fund arising from Orphan's Court Sale of real estate, of Ambrose Garay dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Tunkhanock Borough, on Thursday, Nov. 9th, 1865; at which time and place all persons having claims against said estate, or decedent are required to present them for allowance, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. HARVEY SICKLER, Auditor. Tunkhanock Pa., Oct. 5th 1865

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration on the Estate of Amy Rosegrant Dec'd, late of Eaton Tp. having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to come forward and pay the same and to all persons having claims or demands against said estate, to present them for settlement without delay to D. D. DEWITT, Adm'r. Tunkhanock Sept 25th 1865. v5c5-6wks

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the Estate of Samuel Koch dec'd late of Forkston Tp. having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to come forward and pay the same and to all persons having claims or demands against said estate, to present them for settlement without delay to D. R. KOCH, JOHN G. SPAULDING, } Adm'rs. Forkston Oct 30th 1865. v5n13 gwks

FURS. FURS. FURS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA. Have now opened their large and splendid stock of LADIES FUR CAPES, COLLARS, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, AND HOODS. Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, AND GLOVES, ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT. v5 n12-4m

\$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with \$15—Sewing Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks endorse the Circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont.

DR. GANSEVOORT OF BATH, NEW YORK. Practical and Consulting Physician, FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES. All persons who are afflicted with any kind of disease, should bear in mind and make their arrangements to avail themselves of the great skill of this distinguished Physician. Dr. Gansevoort is a practical and scientific Physician, and thoroughly understands his business and treats all kinds of Chronic diseases, such as men, women, and children are subject to, extraordinary success. He makes no attempt to cure an incurable disease and afflter no patient in order to get his fee, we can recommend Dr. Gansevoort to our readers and advise all afflicted to give him a call. A supplement will be issued by this paper, giving more particulars of this gentleman and his visits to this place. Consultations and advice free in all cases. Will visit this place once in three months. Will be at Tunkhanock, Pa. Wal's Hotel, Thursday Nov 9th 1865. v5-n11

A NEW PLACE TO BUY FASHIONABLE AND Well Made Clothing, now opening at F. M. BUCK'S Store, under the supervision of A. G. Stark, Business Coats, Over Coats, Pants, Vests Dress Suits, &c., &c., direct from a leading NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, and will be sold for a small per centage over CITY WHOLESALE PRICES. This assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING will enable our citizens to select a suit of clothes at home, and we are determined that there shall no longer be any necessity for sending orders out of town for GENTS CLOTHING. Call and examine the assortment now opening. v4n13, A. G. STARK, Ag't.

WANTED. 100 BUSHELS CHESTNUTS, For which the highest market price will be paid in cash. F. M. BUCK; Tunkhanock, Pa.