

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1865,

THE MEXICAN LOAN,-Ip another column appears the advertisement of the Mexican Loan of \$30,000,000. Ten million dollars of this loan are offered at sixty cents on the dollar, in United S tates currency, thus yielding an interest of 12 per cent. in gold or 17 per cent. in currency. For \$30 in U. S. currency at 7 per cent. Gold Bond of \$50, and for \$60 one of \$100 can be secured .- The security is pronounced ample. The Bonds are for twenty years, couponed, in sums of \$50. \$100 and \$1,000 interest at 7 per cent., pay able in New York. Principal and interest to be paid in gold. Circulars forwarded, and subscriptions received by John W. Corlies & Co., and J. N. Tifft, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico. 57 Broadway, New York.

## The Elections.

The recent elections in the States of New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Minnesota, have resulted in Republicas triumphs. New York is claimed to have given nearly 30,000 and New Jersey from three to five thousand majority.

Massachusetts, Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin have gone as usual. Nothing better was expected of these at this time. results in the states of New York and New Jersey however has disappointed the just hopes and expectations of the country .-With their tickets headed by the gallant Slocum, who shared with Sherman all the honors and dangers of his victorious march through Georgia; and with Gen. Runvon who led the intrepid sons of his native state to battle, and to victory, it was reasonable to expect success. Their defeat at the polls, has disclosed the utter hollownes of the professions of the stay-at-home fanatics, who, when these generals were fighting their battles, beslavered them with praise, but now, denounce them as copperheads and traitors and refuse to vote for them. The democracy are not entirely free from censure. With such efforts as they should have made the result would have been far different. We fully concur in the language of one of our exchan ges which says :

A lethargy seems to have fallen upon the party during the past year, and victories which were fairly within its grasp have been lost through simple negligence. This culpable carelessness or indifference lost as Pennsylvania, and it has given the Republicans New York and New Jersey. The returns show that elsewhere, as well as in our own State thousands upon thousands of Democrats staid away from the polls. Let them now hang down their heads in shame at having thus contributed to their own defeat.

DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON .- This celebrated statesman died on the 18th ult., at his residence in London. Henry John Temple, third Viscount Palmerston, was born in 1784, and was descended from a younger branch of the Temples of Stowe, the founder of which was secretary to Sir Philip Sidney. He settled in Ireland in 1809, and the celebrated Sir William Temple was his grandson. He was uncle to the first Lord Palmerston, who was created a peer of Ireland, in 1722, with the title of Baron Temple and Viscount Palmerston. The late Viscount was educated at Harrow, Edinburg and Cambridge, graduating at St. John's College in 1806 -He was immediately made the candidate of the tories to represent the university in the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Pitt : but he was defeated by Lord Landsdowne. He was then returned for Bletchingly, and 1807 was made a junior lord of the admiralty in the tory cabinet of the Duke of Portland. From that time to this, with rare intervals. he has been prominent in the ministry as in Parliament. Since 1835 he has been regularly returned as the member from Tiverton. Lord Palmerston was a skillful political leader and his loss will be deeply felt by the country in whose service he spent a long and active life.

In a proclamation dated the 3d of October, at the city of Mexico, Maximilian authorities and instructs the assassination of every prisoner thereafter taken by his forces. Any Mexican soldier captured, is to be tried summarily by the commander of the troops who capture him, and to be shot within twenty four hours; and this whether he has made resistance or not. It is enough if he belongs to the forces of Juarez.

This is murder, not war. By this order any lieutenant or commander of the mercenaries who have come to slay a republic, may slaughter its citizens for the crime of defending it. Our government, it is understood, will take early action on this atrocious proclamation and present an earnest protest against its enforcement. It has already resulted in retaliation, and the black flag has been hoisted by the Liberals, and five French officers lately captured by them and put to death, "were sacrificed according to Maximillian's own method of doing busipess,"-Ex.

for this first district Philadelphia, in place of place. Col. T. is the Washington correspon- and also to Halifax for the 17th regiment of the Inquirer, so the place still nemvize n stationed at that place. All is confusion, ex the same political family.

The Ungrateful Wretch !

We took occasion, a week or two since, to congratulate the nigger worshipping beetnosed editor up town, on the fact that he had been made the subject of executive clemency and therefore relieved from further fears of punishment on account of sneaking the draft and aiding others to do so. The miserable ingrate now turns around and attempts to prove that he had no need of pardon!

We make no complaint against President Johnson, for the exercise of those noble and christian-like virtues, forgiveness and mercy. We shall not quarrel with that impartial goodness of heart that extended to Billy the same clemency, which every day is extended to hundreds of other traitors and sneaks .-Indeed we can see no reason why this poor, craven hearted, weak, white-livered nincompoop should be made an exception to the reneral amnesty and pardon. We do think, however, that the recipient's ingratitude exhibits a meanness of spirit, that has not been shown in the case of a single man, north or south, who has been thus favored.

It is amusing to witness the contortions and wrigglings of this sneak, to make his evasions of the draft comport with that "loy alty" which he arrogates to himself and par-What he disclosed in the matter only sinks him deeper in the mud. It proves very conclusively, what we have repeatedly asserted, to wit; That through favoritism for political reasons, and in direct violation of law, he was allowed to and did sneak the

Pray tellus Billy, what authority had Thomas H. Burrows, or any other man, to excuse from military duty you or any other man upon whom it was imposed by law? What influences operated on him to induce this arbitrary exercise of clemency in your case? The school superintendent of this county was never notified that he and such teachers as might be designated, were excused from the drafts, "on account of injury to the cause of education!" Injury to the cause of education ! only think of it! Billy Burgess, an appointee to the office, whom the school directors of the county had refused to elect, and who had sent in his resignation, preparatory to a removal to this benighted region-withdrawn from the schools! How very disastrous it would have been to the rising generation?

A word as to his bogus enrollment lists .-This poor conscience smitten sneak, seems all along to have been laboring under the hallucination that we attempted, before the board of enrollment, to convict 1-im of his offense. We never wrote a line nor spoke a word to one of the board on the subject .-One of his bogus lists was exhibited to the board by a gentleman from Nicholson, and pronounced by it a "base forgery." We charge again that he, unauthorized by the board, printed enrollment lists for Nicholson, into which, names not on the genuine, authorized list, were interpolated, for the base purpose of screening his political friends from the draft.

We offer to produce proof of the fact, to custody of a gentleman of this place, The revolver so that he died, former, deposited there by the Dept. Marshal himself, the latter by a person who when and where it was printed

Again, this beet-nosed, sucker-mouthed tellow says, he "asks no odds of us." If by this he intends to challenge us to mortal combat, he will hardly repeat it, when informed that we choose as a weapon, in his case,a to him peculiarly dangerous instrument yclept-a Hog-hook. A long handle preferred. He nose too well his vulnerable point, and will hardly expose it to damage, by the proper instrument in such case made and provided.

His intimation that he ever smelt powder. in this war, is supremely ridiculous; and for effrontery is only equalled by his impudent assumption of honesty in sneaking the draft, and of innocence in printing bogus enrollment lists.

Explain again, Billy.

ATROCITIES IN JAMAICA .- A letter from Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 22, to the New York News, gives account of atrocities committed by the negro insurgents which it is difficult to credit without further information, The

The negro is an apt scholar in any theory that promises him exemption from labor. The stories of indulgence and support afforded by your government to the freedmen of the South have reached, with the inevitable exaggerations, the ears of our shiftless, depraved and irresponsible black population. They regard the result in the United States as an invitation to them to assert the privileges of an equal, if not a superior race. They, too, demand a "Freedmen's Bureau" to supply them with food and shelter, and secure to them the luxury of existence in idleness and irresponsibility.

The rebellion has broken upon us like a clap of thunder, so suddenly, and, as yet, so imperfectly known in its details, in this locality that I am unable to give you any definite description without referring to reports that 1 still hope may prove untrue. But it is certain that the insurrection is wide spread, and, seemingly the result of organized preparation. It is characterized by atrocities revolting to human nature. The whites who have fallen into these savages, have been doomed to slaughter without distinction of age or sex. They tear out the tounges of their victims cut off the breasts of woman, strangle and mutilate little children, and practice all the enormities that render the record of the in-APPOINTED .- The President has appointed surrection in San Domingo the darkest page Col. John P. Taggart, late of the Pennsylva- in history. The Governor General is justly nia Reserves, Collector of Internal Revenue. alarmed, and is taking every measure to suppress the revolt, but the means at his com-Barclay Harding, deceased. It is said there mand are insufficient. He has sent a mail were upwards of twenty applicants for the steamer to Nassau for troops and men-of war,

citement and dismay.

Execution of Wirze.

WASHINGTON Nov. 10,-The execution of Wirze took place at 10.30 this morning.

Wirze protested his innocence to the last,

and exhibited no fear.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 10-This morning Father Boyle administered the sacrament to Captain Wirze, and Father Wigget, also of the Roman Catholic Church, then placed upon the prisoner the black cambric robe, remarking as he did so, "I hope this robe will be turned into a white one in the other

At 10.20 A. M., Captain Wirze came from his cell, in the Old Capitol prison, accompanied by Provost Marshal Russell, and Father Boyle and Wigget. Passing between the line of the military guard, they ascended the scaffold, and the prisoner was then seated .-The scaffold was twelve feet square and twenty two feet high to the beam, with a trap twelve feet from the ground. The guard consisted of the 195th Pennsylvania volunteers, three detachments of the Veteran Reserve corps, under the command of Capt. Walbridge, the Military Superintendent of the Old Capitol prison.

There were several hundred persons present, besides the military, civilians having been admitted on special passes.

Amid profound silence, Provost Marshal Russell proceeded to read the order of the War Department, founded on the verdict of the Military Court which tried the prisoner. He was charged with and convicted of combining, confederating and conspiring with Jefferson Davis, James A. Seddon, Howell Cobb, John H. Winder, Richard B. Winder, Isaiah H. White, W S. Winder, W. Shelby Reed, R. R. Stevenson L. P. Moore, - Kerr (late-hospital steward at Andersonville,) James Duncan, Wesley W. Turner, Benjamin Harris and others whose names are unknown, and who were then engaged in armed rebellion against the United States, maliciously, traitorously and in violation of the laws of war, to impair and injure the health and destroy the lives, by subjecting to great torture and great suffering, by confining in unhealthy and unwholsome quarters, by exposing to the inclemency of the winter and to the dews and burning sun of summer, by compelling the use of impure water and of furnishing insufficient and unwholsome food. of large numbers of Federal prisoners, to wit, the number of forty-five thousand held as prisoners of war at Andersonville, within the lipes of the so called Confederate States on or before the 27th of March, 1864; and at divers times between that day and the 10th day of April, 1865, to the end that the armies of the United States might be weakened and impaired, and that the insurgents engaged in rebellion against the United States might be aided and comforted.

The order also states that the prisoner was found guilty of the second charge, namely, murder, in violation of the laws and customs of war, and guilty of all the specifications excepting the fourth, tenth and thirteenth, which three set forth that he killed a prisoner by shooting him with a revolver, that he any man who desires it, by the production of ordered a sentinel to fire upon another with both the genuine and false lists, now in the a revolves, and that he beat another with a

The order concludes as follows:

"Secretary .- And the Court do therefore sentence him. Henry Wirze to be hanged by the neck till he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States may direct, two-thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

"And the Court also find the prisoner, Henry Wirze, guilty of having caused the death, in the manner as alleged in specification 11, charge 2, by means of dogs, of three soldiers of the United States-one occurring on or about the 15th day of May, 1864; another occurring on or about the 1st day of September, 1864-but which finding as here expressed has not, and did not, enter into the sentence of the Court, as before given.

"24. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case having been submitted to the President of the United States. the following are his orders.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 3, 1865 .- The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court in the within case are approved, and it is ordered that the sentence be carried into execution by the officer commanding the Department of Washington, on Friday, Nov. 10, 1865, between the hours of 6 A. M, and 12 (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

"3d, Major General C. C. Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, 18 commanded to cause the foregoing sentence in the case of Henry Wirze to be duly executed in accordance with the President's order. "4th. The Military Commission, of which

President, is hereby dissolved, by command of the President of the United States. (Signed) "E. D. Townsend, A. A. G." When the reading of the order was completed, Wirze conversed with those on the

platform with seeming calmness and selfpossession, and it was remarked that he had a smiling countenance. To his spiritual advisers he said, "I am innocent. I have to die, but I can die like a

man. I have hoped in the future. I have

nothing more to say." His legs and hands were then tied, the noose passed around his neck, and the black cap placed over his head. He stood erect without faltering, evidently having nerved himself for the solemn event. Those on the platform retired to the railing, leaving the doomed man in the centre of the structure. -Af ter a few moments of profound quiet, the drop, at a preconcerted signal, fell. The sound thus occasioned having reached the ears of the promiscuous crowds outside of the Old Capitol grounds, but who were not privileged to view the execution, it was responded to by repeated shouts of approbation. The convict directly after falling was considerably convulsed in his legs, but the agony was soon over. He hung about fifteen minutes, and was then cut down. His body wa a laid upon around many an humble fireside.

a stretcher and conveyed to the prison, where it was placed in a coffin and transferred to Father Boyle for interment. His neck was broken by the fall.

All the proceedings occupied about threeuarters of an hour.

THE LAST HOURS OF WIRZE. Mr. Schade again called upon the Presiden this morning to make a final effort to save Captain Wirze from the death penalty, but at that time, unknown to him, the prisoner had been hanged. The President, however, could see no reason for changing the sentence, and had made an earnest appeal in behalf of the

When, between 8 and 9 o'clock to-day, Mr Schade took leave of Captain Wirze, the latter expressed his thanks for what he had done for him, and regretted that it was not in his power to reward him.

Mr. Schade said he trusted he would die like a man, to which Wirze replied, "it is hardly necessary to tell me that, I intend to die like a man."

Mr. Schade says he was called upon by several persons last night, as was also Father Boyle, who communicated information purporting to come from a member of the cab. net to the effect that if they would acknowledge that Jeff. Davis was connected with the atrocities at Andersonville, his sentence should be commuted. Although Mr. Schade did not place full confidence in these reports, he considered it to be his duty to relate them to the prisoner at his last conference with him. Capt. Wirz in reply said, "Mr. Schade vou know I have always told you that 'I'do not know anything about Jefierson Davis. He had no connection with me, as to what was done at Andersonville, and if I knew ho had, I would not become a traitor against him'er anybody else to save my life."

Amongst his last acts, this morning, Capt. Wirze addressed a letter to Mr. O. S Baker, one of his counsel, in which he remarked that he had not said a word that could be construed into a reflection upon him. He merely stated that he had not selected him as his first counsel, but accepted of his services cheerfully, He concluded as follows: "I will say again, as I said before; that I believe you have done all you could for me, and therefore accept the thanks of a dying man." The following letter was written by Wirz

be fore mounting the gallows: OLD CAPITOL PRISON, Nov. 10th, 1865.

DEAR SIR-It is no doubt the last time that I address myself to you. What I have said often and often. I repeat, accept my thanks for all you have done for me. may God reward you, I cannot; still I have something more to ask of you, and I am confident that you will not refuse to receive my dying request. Please help my poor family; my dear wife and children. War, cruei war, has swept everything from me, and to day my wife and children are beggars. My life is demanded as an atonement, a while 1 will be judged differently from what I am now. If any one ought to come to the relief of my family, it is the people of the South, for whose sakes I have sacrificed all, I know you will excuse me for troubling you. Farewell,dear sir, may Gad bless you. Yours, thankfully

H. Wirze.

MR. EDITOR: readers a history of some of my wanderings, I will commence at the beginning of my travel in this county, which was at the farfamed town of Factoryville. In location, at least, Factoryville differs much from the renowned city of old which was set upon a hill. If any one doubts the wisdom of the ancient practice let him visit Factorvville after a heavy rair storm, and by the time he has walked through the muddy streets of that town a short time, he will either wish that the city had been set upon a hill, or that the city fathers had a taste for better sidewalks and more of them. It is located in the midst of as fine a portion of country as it has been my fortune to visit in this section, being situated as it is on the D. L. & W. Rail Road, I see nothing to prevent it from being a foremost town in the county, except the slight mistake of a few roads in its location, and the want of enterprise and pride so plainly exhibited by its citizens. There is another very remarkable feature that I noticed about this town; while they boast of a temperance society consisting of over two hundred members, I have not seen more drunkenness in many a day than came to my notice there in a few hours, but I must say that my surprise was much lessened up on learning that this was the Republican stronghold of the county. While looking down upon the town and weighing in my mind the probabilities of its future great-Major General Lew Wallace, U. S. vols., is ness, my reveries were suddenly interrupted by the crack of a whip, and the shrill cry of "all aboard for Tunkhannoek;" looking around for the cause of this interruption my attention was attracted by a splendid coach drawn by four high spirited and prancing horses. Upon inquiry I learned that this was an establishment furnished by T. B. Wall, of Tunkhannock, for the accommodation of the public who wish to travel between Factoryville and Tunkhanhock. It is fortunate for the public that "Bart" has so good coach and four and so skillful a whip as 'Dan," the obliging driver. It being a very fine day, and being informed by "Dan" that I could share with him his lofty seat on the out side, and being desirous of wandering in the direction of the famous town of Tunkhannock, I accordingly took my place, and at the crack of "Dan's" whip, the impatient horses started in good style in that direction. For fear that I may be clipped by your "devil," I will defer the description of my journey till next time.

Yours, &c., WANDEI ING JEW.

With us once again-the "melan cholly days." Should the necessaries of life continue to advance in price as they have during the past month, we are afraid the "melancholy days" will continue all winter Local and Peronal.

Explanation .-- The date on the tinted address label attached to this paper, shows the time to which, as appears on our books, the paper has been paid for. Every subscriber should take an occasional look at it.

Clothing from New York .-- Call early and ecure a fine Suit of Fashionable Clothing, Over Coats, Business buits, Pants, &c., at F. M. Buck's. A. G. STARK, Ag't.

Next Week .-- We hope those attending court next week, will not neglect to call and settle up for the Democrat. Those who do not attend, can send along what they owe us, with those who do. Send \$2, for every year which the date on the label of stated that Mr. Schade was the only one who your papers indicates as due and unpaid, and all will be well.

The Coal Trade at this place has been very The Coal Trade at this place has been very brisk for the past two weeks. A larger amount will probably he brought here this Fall than on any previous year. Most of the residents of town have secured their winter's supply; but with coal here, a large and constantly increasing trade with the surrounding country, could be built up. No fears need be entertained, by our dealers, that they will get too much on hand. The farmers are beginning to find out that it is observer to have need them. find out that it is cheaper to burn coal, than to hire and board a man to cut wood. The prices now range from \$4 to \$5 for chestnut, and from \$6 to \$7

range from \$4 to \$5 for chestnut, and from \$6 to \$7 no's 3 and 4—according to quality.

Broke Jall,—On Saturday morning last, two young meu, one named Wm. Thompson, alias Clark C. Little, charged with horse straling, the other named George Shippey, charged with larceny of a rife and some clothing, escaped from the jail at this place, by climbing over the wall. This they accomplished as follows; taking a blanket they cut it into shreds rather large for carpet-range but quite small shreds rather large for carpet-rags, but quite small enough for a rope ladder; which they made by enough for a rope ladder; which they made twisting and tying knots in it at short distances. To fasten this to the outer edge of the roof of the wall-which projects several feet to the inside, and but a few inches outward—was the next step. tin pan was found into the edge of which the tim had, in a fit of honesty, put a strong wire. This was taken out, doubled up several times and bent into the shape of a hook, and fastened to the rope, About 9 o'clock A. M., when let into the jail yard to take their usual siring and exercise, after throwing the hook over and fastening it on the outer edge of the roof, without having announced it in flaming show-bills, they commenced a series of slack rope performances. The two first named climbed to the top of the wall roof and jumped off-on the wrong A third one, had nearly done so when discovered by Mrs. Gay. That good Lady, never having seen any such dangerous feats performed, politely but pointedly requested the performer to desist, which he very considerately did, and came down on the right side of the wall. The two who escaped were seen and recognized by some boys who gave them chase, but "not having the fear of God before their eyes, but being moved and instigated by the moved rather too rapidly for their pursu-

TOWN TALK.

"If there's a hole in a' your coats I rede ye tent it.
A chiels amang you taking notes,
And, faith, he'l prent it, While we hear of the young men of the

town organizing literary societies and debating clubs, and doing something to fit them for the great battle of life, there appears to be no answering chord struck among the young ladies of the place. We see them on the streets frequently, and are occasionally blessed by hearing the sound of their cheery, pleasant voices, and the "liquid music" of their laughter. All this is very agreeable, young ladies; but is it preparing you to make the journey of life pleasant? Do you expect to degenerate into a mere household drudge from the time you promise to "love, honor, and obey," some one of the sterner sex; or to become the cheerful, intelligent companion, making life's pathway smooth, and touching the darkest cloud with a tinge of silver, by the magic of your sympathy. No man wants a wife that he is ashamed to hear speak; yet there is many a husband, even in this town, who is cursed in this way. Whose wives, unless they are telling how to make buckwheat cakes, or something of that kind; or slandering their neighbors, have to submit to the terrible punishment of keeping their tongues still. They cannot converse upon the current topics of the day, and would as quick a tribute the authorship of "Manfred" to John the Baptist, as to Byron. Contrast this with another household we have in view. There the husband returns from the cares and harrassments of business, to be greeted with a pleasant smile, and agreeable and intelligent conversation before which the frown upon his brow is dissipated as clouds before the sunshine of May,-Here, the lady believes that woman has a nobler mission in life than simply to scour pots and pans; that God gifted her with reason and intelligence to be cultivated and enlarged, for the purpose of making her a source of happiness to him with whom her lot in life has been cast. An evening passed in her society would give the worst old bachelor a better opinion of womankind.

Town Talk has often heard it remarked, that the young ladies of the place were deserving of as much censure as the young men; and we are aware that their conduct upon a good many occasions has been any thing but commendable. But we have felt a good deal of hesitancy in alluding to any of them, for, where a young man will soon recover from any scratches his reputation may receive, a simple stain upon a lady's character can never be obliterated.

Middling quiet the week has been. "Barkeep" had considerably more of a load than a well regulated craft should carry, on Saturday night .-He button-holed the editor and delivered him a maudlin sort of lecture, endeavoring to persuade him not to permit Town Talk to make any further exposure of his short comings. He was even guilty of the petty meanness of attempting to bribe him with a drink or two. We are sorry to say the editor took the drinks; but while they might have a tendency to soften his feelings towards bar-keep, they will have no such effect upon us; and if he is seen again doing the like, we shall consider it our duty

Monday night a "little iron man," charged his cupola with considerably more than it could stand. One or two others were drunk, and "paugh"-ing around, but they are contemptible "cusses" at the

Saturday morning we observed a distinguished professor of music, and a half fledged limb of the aw, take possession of a horse and buggy belonging to a disciple of Fowler & Wells'. Said buggy contained a Monitor Organ, and the worthy pair labored hard to extracte music from the organ, and go from the old horse at the same time. It was an up hill business, though.

A great many complaints have reached the ears of Town Talk, in regard to the manner in which the post office of this place is conducted. It is said by some, that "a good portion of the time, the office is closed, and when open is usually in charge of some little girl or boy." By others, that "the space behind the counter is filled up with Elder this, Squire that, or Judge so-and-so, and every paper or letter passing through the office, must be nosed or scrutinized by this pack of "Paul Prys." These last mentioned pimps, as soon as they are out of the office, are the most loud mouthed in their fault findings as to its management. If the worthy post master would give his personal attention to the office, and kick the first one of these sneaks that stuck his ugly mug behind the counter, ou t of doors, he would be deserving of the thanks of the public.

## Married

EARLLEY-THOMAS-On the 16th of October by M. W. Dewitt Esq., Wm, G. Earlley of Wilkes Barre to Miss Margaret Thomas of Nicholson.

HORN-HARDING-On the 12th of Oct. 1865, by M. W. Dewitt Esq., Mr. Wm. S. Horn of Schuylkill Co., to Mrs. Hattie Harding of Tunkhannock.

Special Notices.

NOTICE,

Whereas, my wife Pheebe 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

DANIEL BARTRON. Washington, Wyo. Co. Pa. August 12, 1865,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elias Mowry, late Mehoopany Tp. Dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to: Il 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 Mehoopany.

E. W. STUR DEVANT. Adm'r.

Mehoopany Nov. 8, 1865.

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

DANIEL MORGAN. Monroe, Oet. 31, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that an appraisement of property claimed by widow of Caleb Carr dee'd and an appraisment of the property claimed by widow of william H. Baker dee'd, have been filed n the Registers' office and will be presented to the orphans' Court to be held at Tunkhannock on the Oth day of November next, for confirmation Registers' office.
Tunkhannock Oct. 23, 1865 (O. L. PARRISH.

SUBPŒNA AND DIVORCE.

John Hastings ) In the Court of Common Pleas vs. Susan Hastings of Wyoming Co. No. 45, April Susan Hastings Term 1865, libel for Divorce

from the bonds of matrimony.

I, Ahira Gay, High Sheriff of the Couty 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 Tunkhannock, 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 hat! why the bonds of Matrimony, between herself and the said John Hastings, her husband, shall net be

AHIRA GAY, Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office, Tunk Oct 23, 1865

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

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

Tunkhannock Pa., Oct. 8th 1865

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration on the Estate of Samuel

och dec'd. late of Forkston Tp. having been granted the undesigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to come forward, and pay the same and to all person having claims or demands against said estate, to present them for attlements with a said estate, to present them for ettlement without delay to DORA KOCH.

JOHN G. SPAULDING, Adm'rs. Oct 30th 1865.

SELECT SCHOOL.

A Winter Term of Select School will commence n Tunkhannock, on Monday, the 4th of December

Tuition, the same as heretofore.

E. VOSE, Teacher.

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