



# The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Mar. 14, 1866.

Gold was quoted, in New York, on Monday last, at \$1.31 1/2.

The state and special state tax, on real estate has been taken off. The tax levied on Bank stocks and Rail Road earnings supplies the deficiency in the revenues.

The state tax on personal property, and the County and Township taxes, remain as heretofore.

Thad. Stephens boldly denounces President Johnson as a "tyrant." Do President Johnson's Postmasters and Internal Revenue Collectors and Assessors in agreement with Stephens? This question, will have to be answered before long.

**THE CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS.**—During Lincoln's Administration, it was held by all classes of Republicans to be the duty of the Democratic party to support the President. What was duty then is duty now; and we say to all patriotic Union men in the Republican party who were sincere, and who desire to support him now, that they have given evidence of their consistency. Such men will not complain at the Democratic party because it is with them. They should rather rejoice that such is the case, because it gives additional strength, and answers to the demand that "Democrats should support the President."

**DEATH OF DR. DAVID JAYNE.**—We yesterday published a dispatch relative to the illness of this gentleman at Philadelphia. He died in that city yesterday afternoon. This gentleman was originally a citizen of Salem N. J., but at an early day of his life he moved to Philadelphia, and started a patent medicine business, and by advertising made an immense fortune. Dr. Jayne was a public-spirited man, and has done more to ornament Philadelphia than any of its native-born citizens. The Doctor was born in Monroe county, Pa., and his father was a Baptist clergyman. He was taken to New Jersey, by his parents when quite a child.

**FENIAN MEETINGS.**—There was an immense gathering of Fenians at Jones' Wood, New York city, on yesterday (Sunday), one hundred thousand people being present. It was one of the largest meetings ever held on this continent. Upwards of two hundred circles were represented, and four stands were erected for the speakers. Judge Connolly presided at the principal stand. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Several city railroad cars on their way towards the place of meeting were so crowded that they were broken down. Head-Centre O'Mahoney, George Francis Train, Judge Connolly, and many others addressed the enthusiastic meeting.

**"THE GOVERNMENT."**—It would go hard with the Abolition journals to-day if "loyalty" were to be measured by their own definition, and enforced by the appliances which they have advocated as necessary, salutary and lawful during the past five years. Fort Lafayette would be crowded to overflowing, and there would be a head in the old Capitol for every pane of glass in its windows. The newspapers which have made merry over the suppression of their neighbors, would themselves go into eclipse, and their editors, instead of penning lively lullabies of the latest arbitrary arrest, would be meditating on the power of the handcuff as a moral and political agency, under the cosy-cover of a casemate.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE FENIANS.

God Save the Irish Green.

### A FENIAN PROCLAMATION.

The Fenians are much excited to night in consequence of the news of the suspension of the *habeas corpus* in Ireland. John O'Mahoney has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, F. B.

NEW YORK, MARCH, 1866.

BROTHERS:—The hour for action has arrived! The *habeas corpus* is suspended in Ireland. Our brothers are being arrested by hundreds and thrown into prison. Call your circles together immediately; send us all the aid in your power at once, and in God's name let us start for our destination. Aid brothers—Help for God and Ireland.

(Signed.)

JOHN O'MAHONEY.

God save the Green.

All circles of Fenians are requested to meet in their respective halls and armories on the receipt of the above order to take action on the news just received. Patrick J. Downing, Secretary of Civil Affairs, has issued a call for immediate action, and says the military department will take charge of military contributions and monopolize them. General B. J. Mullen, Secretary of Military and Naval Affairs, has published similar appeals, and tells the brethren to look out for secret orders. The *Irish People* newspaper (extra) says gentlemen just arrived from Paris state that the moment the Irish population resume a belligerent character towards England they will be recognized by Louis Napoleon.

Why is the toothache like an unanswerable argument?—Because it makes people hold their jaw.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

NOMINATION OF HON. HEISTER CLYMER, OF BERKS, FOR GOVERNOR.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, met at Harrisburg, on Monday, March 6th.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

President—Hon. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington.

Vice Presidents—Geo. W. Nebinger, and others.

Secretaries—F. M. Hutchinson, and others.

Committee on Resolutions—Hon. W. V. McGrath, and others.

Speaker Hopkins and several other gentlemen addressed the convention, during the absence of the committee.

### THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. J. K. Kerr, of Allegheny, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported as follows:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met, recognizing a crisis in the affairs of the Republic, and esteeming the immediate restoration of the Union paramount to all other issues, do resolve:

1. That the States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union and are entitled to representation in Congress by men duly elected who bear true faith to the Constitution and laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, with representatives should be forthwith admitted.

2. That the faith of the Republic is pledged to the payment of the national debt and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose.

3. That we owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States (including the amendment prohibiting slavery,) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property.

4. That each State has the exclusive right to regulate the qualifications of its own electors.

5. That the white race alone is entitled to the control of the Government of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote.

6. That the bold annunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent annual message and Freedmen's Bureau veto message of President Johnson entitle him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.

7. That the nation owes to the brave men of our armies, and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and that while we cherish with a tender affection the members of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection.

8. That we urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

The resolutions, as they were read, were frequently greeted with applause. They were unanimously adopted.

### NOMINATIONS.

John S. McCalmont moved that the Convention proceed to nominate gentlemen for the Governorship. Agreed to.

Mr. McCalmont nominated Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of Allegheny.

Mr. Montgomery, of Northumberland, nominated the Hon. Heister Clymer, of Berks.

Mr. Hess nominated the Hon. John D. Stiles, of Lehigh.

Mr. Engleman, of Philadelphia, nominated Hon. D. M. Fox, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Strickland, of Philadelphia, nominated Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Merryman nominated Chas. Dennison, of Luzerne.

Mr. Sloan nominated Wm. A. Galbraith, of Erie.

Mr. Brodhead nominated Asa Packer, of Carbon.

Mr. Hastings nominated W. B. Jenks, of Jefferson.

The nomination then closed, and the Convention proceeded to the first ballot as follows:

### FIRST BALLOT.

Clymer	53
Cass	30
Fox	18
Vaux	8
Packer	8
Stiles	9
Galbraith	3
Dennison	2
Jenks	2

The names of Messrs. Jenks and Dennison were then withdrawn.

There being no nomination, the Convention then proceeded to a

### SECOND BALLOT.

Clymer	58
Cass	35
Vaux	18
Fox	5
Packer	9
Stiles	8
Galbraith	1

The name of Mr. Stiles was then withdrawn, and there being no choice the Convention proceeded to the

### THIRD BALLOT.

Clymer	66
Fox	40
Vaux	40
Cass	16
Galbraith	9
Packer	9

Neither of the gentlemen having received a majority of the whole number of votes, the Convention proceeded to the

### FOURTH BALLOT.

Clymer	72
Cass	34
Vaux	13
Packer	12

Heister Clymer having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast was declared by the Chair to be the nominee of the Democracy of Pennsylvania for Governor.

Wild enthusiasm greeted this announcement, and a salute was fired from the Capitol Hill.

Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, moved that the nomination be made unanimous.

Mr. Kerr, of Pittsburg, seconded the motion and indescribable confusion.

The motion was agreed to.

Gen. Wm. H. Miller, of Dauphin, moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Mr. Clymer, and such gentlemen as had been voted for Governor, and invite their attendance. Agreed to. Shortly afterwards the Hon. Heister Clymer, the nominee of the Democracy of Pennsylvania for Governor, was introduced by the special committee amid deafening roars of cheers and applause.

All the gentlemen voted for, for Governor, were invited to the Speaker's stand. After order had somewhat been restored, Mr. Clymer was introduced by the chairman, when he spoke as follows:

### Speech of Heister Clymer.

To you, my honored friend, Mr. President; to you, gentlemen of the Convention, and through you the Democracy of Pennsylvania, I return my profound thanks for the honor you have done me. I feel that it comes laden with vast responsibilities; that to discharge them properly demands faith, courage, hope—firm reliance upon the enduring principles of our creed and unyielding devotion to the rights and liberties of the people. He who would lead you to success should stand unwavering by the presence of usurped power; uninfluenced by the blandishment of patronage. He should be the stern advocate of civil liberty, the bold defender of constitutional right and privilege, the uncompromising opponent of official and legislative corruption, the hearty supporter of all that tends to promote the welfare and happiness of our whole people, to develop the boundless resources of this State and advance her material and social prosperity. Then, too, he should stand the avowed and undoubted champion of the Union of these States, in its original purity, ready and willing, if need be, to sacrifice life itself defending it from the assaults of all enemies, be they Southern rebels or Northern disunionists, be they the bad, bold men who have dared bare the sword and proclaim their treason by deeds, or the dastardly miscreants who, under the garb of loyalty and guise of friendship, would undermine and destroy it.

These I humbly conceive should be among the elements in the composition of him who would lead you in the impending civil contest. I am painfully conscious of my own inability to approach this standard of personal and political excellence. But if the desire to do right may in some measure compensate for the lack of ability to achieve it; if a sincere purpose to be guided in every act by the supreme law of the land, and in all things to be governed by the views and teachings of the sainted heroes and patriots who framed it, may challenge the confidence and support of the good men of this Commonwealth, then to them and their verdict do I appeal with unshaken confidence; and through you, gentlemen of the Convention, who represent such goodly numbers of them, I make that appeal. Tell them I know no higher law than the Constitution, of which Jefferson and Madison were the founders, Jackson the defender, Webster the expounder, and of which Johnson is the upholder! Tell them I know no other standard of political action than equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none; that I have no other political creed than that given to us by Washington and Jefferson; that I believe in the social superiority and will ever maintain the political supremacy of the white race; that I worship at no political altar whose foundations are not based upon the sacred Union of these immortal States! Tell them in advance for me of its peril, and conjure them by the love of past memories, by the blood and carnage of our civil strife, by the dangers of the present, and by all the hopes of the future, to rally to the support of him, who in this crisis of our country's fate by a mysterious Providence of God, has been entrusted with the helm of State!

To them he has appealed in terms of patriotic devotion to his whole country. Above the wild storm of prejudice, fanaticism and treason now raging in the National Capital, clear and loud are heard the words of the First Andrew, re-echoed and defiantly reasserted by the Second, "The Federal Union, it must be preserved!" They are the watch-words of national safety. They embody the holiest aspiration of every true patriot, and afford a platform broad and strong enough for good men of all parties, no matter how wide their differences of opinion may heretofore have been.

Let us dedicate ourselves to this great purpose, with unselfish and unshaken faith, that its accomplishment will be its greatest reward. Let us go forth, bearing aloft the banner of our country, emblazoned with the words—"The Constitution," "The Federal Union!" Let us appeal to the whole people—from the Northern border to the Maryland line, from our inland sea to the Delaware—and if public virtue be not dead, if patriotism be not extinct, if devotion to principle still lives, if treason (though latent it may be) is still abhorred, then indeed, in October next, will victory—triple blessed victory—crown our efforts, a Union restored, a land redeemed from the madness and folly which now threaten to destroy it.

That in some measure I may be of assistance in producing such results, I humbly pray. Upon you, gentlemen, and those whom you represent, I shall lean for support and guidance, and appealing to the God of our fathers to prosper us in all our efforts for the redemption and salvation of our country, I may not doubt that triumphant success will surely crown our labors.

**DECLINE IN RELIGION.**—There are now over seventy vacant pulpits in the State of Connecticut. In the whole of the New England States there are some three hundred in the same condition, with about five hundred more, where the clergymen do not earn day-laborer's wages. The true reason of this, is religion itself has not declined, but the Parsons took to spouting politics about five years ago, and instead of giving religious advice and instruction to their congregations, they disgusted their followers, and the result is, the war-parson business is completely "played out."

**Don't Fit.**—The first resolution of the shoddy platform says:

"This Convention here renew their pledge unflinching devotion to the Federal Union, and repeat their determined purpose that it shall be preserved."

Resolution five says:

"The work of reorganizing the late insurrectionary States to their proper relations to the Union, necessarily devolves upon the law-making power, and that until such action shall be taken no State lately in insurrection is entitled to representation in either branch of Congress."

It is clear from this, that their "unflinching devotion" is pledged only to that "new Union" for which, a little while ago, they were all clamorous, and for the creation of which eighty raids, in the shape of amendments, are now organized against the Federal Constitution in the Rump Congress. No matter how loud these original sixteen started Northern republic disunionists may prate about their "devotion" to the Union, so long as they join Thad Stevens in declaring that a fragment of a Congress may keep eleven sovereign States out of the Union. They are not for the Union but against it. They are simply for the centralization of power in the hands of a few unscrupulous politicians; for the ignoring of the laws and institutions of the land; for the destruction of constitutions, and the entire subversion of rights belonging to States and to individuals.

Andrew Johnson takes the view that those eleven States were never out of the Union, consequently that they need no "reorganizing" from a territorial condition as arms having been conquered as in the Union, and as they are now being taxed and governed as in the Union and as owing allegiance to the Federal Government, they are unquestionably entitled to congressional representation and should have it—the only question to be made being the qualifications of membership specified by the Federal Constitution. This view the people of Pennsylvania will sustain at the coming election, by casting their votes for the candidate of the Democratic party—Hon. Heister Clymer—not for Mr. Geary who, although during the war occupying a position against secession, is now cheek by jowl with the disunionists at the other end of the line."

**A QUEER PRESCRIPTION.**—There are two doctors living not a remote distance from Erie, Pa.; they are the only doctors in the town, and of course, the best relations exist between them. One is of the old school persuasion, the other of no particular school, but very learned in his way as well as being an intense Republican in politics. It so happened, in the course of the practice of the latter, that he was called to see a little boy who had swallowed a cent coin. Never having had a case of the kind he was put to his trumps what to do. Failing in every prescription he had administered, as a last and final resort he made bold to call on the old school doctor for his advice in the matter. The doctor with much patience and attention listened to the details of the case, and with great gravity said: "I have had much experience in similar cases, and I'll tell you what to do. With eyes and ears open our Radical M. D. listened with profound attention—said the doctor: "I suppose you are aware that there has been a great scarcity of coin for a long time past; now, my theory is, that this coin has been driven out by the paper shin-plasters that have taken their place. My advice would be that you take about five five cent 'stamps,' make them into pills, one to a pill, and give one every two hours; if that won't drive it out, I don't know what will."

**Nomination of Geary.**  
The friends of Thad Stevens, and bitter enemies of the government, met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and nominated John W. Geary, as their candidate for Governor. A few weeks ago, a Mr. Maguire of Philadelphia, on his own responsibility, addressed a letter to Geary to know whether he would accept a nomination from the Democratic party. Mr. Geary answered, in substance, that he could conscientiously accept a nomination from the Democracy, that he had engaged in no entanglements inconsistent with fidelity to the Democratic party. This letter of Geary's was industriously circulated in Harrisburg, by the friends of other candidates before the Republican disunion convention, and considerable feeling was manifested in opposition to his pretensions. He was nominated, however, on first ballot. The platform sustains the radical disunion views of Congress, and begs Mr. Johnson to join with them in their treasonable designs, to destroy the Constitution by amendments, and keep the country from being united.

**Election Case in Montgomery.**  
At last fall election, Wallace Henderson, Judge of the election in Lower Merion, refused to receive the vote of Edmund Hollinlin, on the ground that he was a deserter, having refused to respond to the draft. He was bound over, and the case was tried last week at Norristown, before Judge Chapman. The prosecution was not to inflict penalty on Mr. Henderson, but to test the right of the Inspectors to refuse such votes, and hence no malice was alleged against the defendant. The defense was set up under the Act of Congress, forfeiting the citizenship of deserters. The Court charged the jury that the Act of Congress forfeiting the citizenship of deserters, did not derive them of their right to vote, and that Edmund Hollinlin had a right to vote at the election in Upper Merion last October; and that the only question for the jury to decide, was, whether Mr. Henderson only made an honest mistake or knowingly and corruptly with improper motives decided against the vote. The charge was very emphatic.

As there was no plea of malice or improper motives, the jury very properly returned a verdict that he acted in ignorance.

English papers speak of a boy preacher, thirteen years old, who collects crowded congregations to hear him.

**Another Address of President Johnson's.**

To-day the committee appointed at the mass meeting held in Baltimore to enforce the President, waited upon him and presented the resolutions adopted at that meeting. The committee was accompanied by Lieut. Gov. Cox, and was composed of the following named gentlemen: P. W. Crane, Thos. Cotton, Jr., A. A. Chapman, Clinton Levering, and Chas. G. Kerr. They were introduced to the President, and Gov. Cox made a short address, in which he assured the Executive that Maryland was true to the Union, and would firmly support the policy of the President.

Judge Crane, after a few remarks, in which he spoke of the President's policy as on which would be supported by the people, presented the resolutions.

The President said in reply, he could make no speech further than to say his policy was before the country; it was not the result of impulse, but the result of a conviction that it was the principle upon which the government was founded. It was before the country and would continue to be so. He said this to give assurance that the government will be administered on that policy, and he did not say it menacingly. It was believed that the safety of the government rested upon these principles. He was not insensible to the compliment paid by this visit; that man's heart and mind would be barren not to be deeply impressed by such assurances of the people's support. This compliment was peculiarly gratifying to him; he believed the country would be restored to its former condition of prosperity and harmony. He entered the contest expressing the same views he now did, and he stood now as he did then, by the Union and the Constitution, not having swerved a hair's breadth. The taunts which had been uttered against him had no effect upon him. His only weakness was the restoration of the country and the thorough reconciliation and harmony of the nation.

We are, he added, steadily accomplishing the work; we have seen families who were divided amongst themselves, and had considerable dissension amongst themselves, but we see them all afterwards harmonized and living in peace and friendship. So it will be with us, and if we can do this it will be something of which to be proud. It will come right in the end notwithstanding opposition. On this matter extremists of both sections, while pursuing different means, labored steadily to the accomplishment of the same end—the destruction of the Union.

So far as the dissolution of the Union was concerned, one was as bad as the other. When the rebellion was put down, and we find a party for consolidation and concentration, it is the same spirit as rebellion, and leads to the same end—the destruction of the government. I desire nothing but to effect this reconciliation thoroughly; and when I can do this, I can exclaim, with a full heart, I have reached the summit of my ambition; my only object is to restore the Union to its full and reconciled former condition—then my work will be done. I thank you, gentlemen, for this mark of your countenance and support.

The company, after engaging in conversation a few minutes, withdrew.

**A UNIONIST'S REWARD.**—The following is the reward bestowed upon Senator Cowan by the so called Republican State Convention, for his manly defense of President Johnson, and his devotion to the Union and the Constitution of the people:

"Resolved, That the Hon. Edgar Cowan, Senator from Pennsylvania, by his course in the Senate of the United States has disappointed the hopes and has forfeited the confidence of those to whom he owes his place, and that he is hereby most earnestly requested to resign."

The crazy adherents of the miscegenationists, Thad Stephens, can rely upon it that when Mr. Cowan does resign it will only be to accept a higher position!

**A NEW DICTIONARY WANTED.**—Senator Cowan said in his late speech that a loyal man is one who submits to the laws. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* takes exception to this answer, and says that the "mere submission to law does not constitute loyalty." What, in the name of Heaven, does constitute loyalty, if submitting to the laws of the country does not?

The last thing out, in bonnets for the street, is said to be a "brown velvet dice box, with a little dead woodcock perched over the forehead of the wearer, trying to peek out her right eye."

### Local and Personal.

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

**Scarce.**—Local items this week.

**Abundant.**—Muddy streets and idle young men.

**All the Rage.**—In Town—Hats of the stove-pipe alias dice-box pattern.

**In Session.**—The board of County Commissioners—holding a court of appeal for tax-payers.

**Horse Race.**—Some of our sporting men in town, entertained our Eaton neighbors with a horse-race, on Monday, last week. As the laws in this State are rather stringent on this subject, we presume our fast young men took their fast horses over into "Canada" in order to avoid any penalties against this unlawful practice.

**The Season for pruning grape vines and fruit trees is now upon us.** These matters should be attended to in season. Adolphus Meggenhoff, a German Horticulturist and Gardener, offers his services to those in this Borough and vicinity, to do all work of this kind. We cheerfully recommend Mr. M. as a man thoroughly acquainted with the business.

**An Apology** is due to our readers for the blurred and imperfect printing of our paper for the past two weeks; which, as all printers would readily understand, was owing to a poor roller—made so by some sudden changes we have recently had in the weather; hence, our defective printing has been from causes pretty much beyond our control.

A new roller and a more temperate atmosphere enables us to give our readers, this week, a paper much improved in appearance.

## Watches!



## JEWELRY REPAIRED.

P. C. BURNS,

Takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Tunkhannock and vicinity, that he has opened a

**Watch and Clock Shop**

opposite Wall's Hotel, where he is prepared to do the most difficult jobs in his line in an APPROVED and SKILLFUL MANNER, on short notice. Having long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all favoring him with their patronage.

**ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED AFTER A FAIR TRIAL.**

N. B.—Parasols, Fans & Umbrellas repaired.

Also, Accordeons and other musical instruments tuned and put in order on short notice.

A large assortment of Watches and Clocks on hand or can be ordered at any time. Also the celebrated

**PARABOLA SPECTACLE.**

THE BEST HELP FOR THE HUMAN EYE EVER INVENTED.

Tunkhannock, Mar. 7, 1866.—t.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITION Expans issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Tunkhannock Borough, on the 31st day of March A. D. 1866, at one o'clock P. M., all that piece or parcel of land, situate in Washington Township, Wyoming Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by land of Joseph A. Ellsworth, on the East by land of Thomas Ellsworth and James Dunlap, on the South by lands of Mabel Harvey, on the West by lands in possession of Robert Ballock, containing about thirty acres of land, more or less, about twenty acres thereof improved, with one log house, and a few fruit trees thereon, with the appurtenances, &c.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Keeney and Nathan Wells, Executors of Nicholas Overfield dec'd rs. George Atkinson and R. H. Atkinson mortgage of Wm. H. Conrad a liant.

And will be sold for cash only by

SHIRAZ GAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, Pa., Mar. 5, 66.

"TO EVERYTHING THERE IS A SEASON, AND A TIME TO EVERY PURPOSE UNDER THE HEAVEN." (Ecclesiastes III. 1.)

Certainly this sentence is true for ever, and those who do not reflect upon it perceive very soon the bad consequences.

**BUT WHAT TO DO IN THE WINTER SEASON?** To let produce and the grapes and flowering shruberies, trimming fruit trees, small fruits, &c. Particular attention is called to the renovation of the Union of the old apple trees by top and root pruning, scamping, grafting and other operations if needed. Almost every neglected bush, fruit tree can be forced to bear better in quality and quantity by removing the causes of its trifling productiveness.

The subscriber is ready to perform every work in the line of the fruit-growing business in Tunkhannock and the next neighborhood.

ADOLPHUS MEGGENHOFFEN

Tunkhannock, Pa., Mar. 5, 1866.

### AGENTS WANTED!

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