



# The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.  
TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, June 13, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR.  
HON. HEISTER CLYMER,  
OF BERKS.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met, recognizing a debt in the affairs of the Republic, and extending 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, such 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 enunciation 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 service, in defense of the Constitution and the Union; and that while we cherish with tender affection the memories 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.

## Jefferson Davis.

At a recent session of the U. S. Court held by Judge Underwood at Richmond Va., Hon. Wm. B. Reed and others, counsel for Jefferson Davis, appeared and demanded a speedy trial of their client. Major Hennessey, assistant U. S. District Attorney asked time to reply to this demand; and on the following day he read a carefully prepared reply, asking that the case be adjourned until the Fall Term of that court, when, he said, that they would be prepared to go into the trial unless the case should be previously disposed of by the military authorities—under whose custody he now is.

In view of the failing health of Mr. Davis, his Attorneys are making efforts to get him released on bail, which efforts it is thought, will be successful.

## The Fenians.

The Fenian movement on Canada is at an end. Those who had passed the line under the command of Gen. Sweeny, have all been disbanded, and are now returning to their homes. Their supplies of food, arms and ammunition having been intercepted by the U. S. authorities, they were left to starvation, or pillage to sustain life. A few of them have fallen into the hands of the Canadians and are now held as prisoners at Brantford, Canada West.—Gen. Meade, whom the President had ordered to the frontier, has furnished transportation to all returning Fenians, and right glad they are for this opportunity to return at the expense of the government. Dissensions among the Fenians themselves and a vigorous enforcement of neutrality regulations by the U. S. authorities has prevented very serious troubles from this movement.

Head Centre James Stephens, who is now in Washington, deprecates the movement, and declares that the Irish, to be successful, must make their stand for Irish nationality on Irish soil.

## Clap-trap and Slang.

The opponents of the Democrats elected Harrison by shouting "Tippecanoe and Tyler too, and by the free use of Log Cabins and Hard Cider, "Old Rough and Ready" and "Loofaces" put them through in 1848. The mysteries of Dark Lanternism turned the current in their favor in 1854 and 1855, and Wide Awake Hats and Caps, contributed vastly to the election of "Old Abe" in 1860. Since then they have played on "Copperheadism," "traitor," "disunionism," names now applicable to themselves, and thereby, in connection with fraud, threats, and intimidation, run in a second time "Father Abraham," with "Loyal Andy" as a tail to the kite. In looking over Republican papers of to-day we find articles written simply to keep before their readers the word "Copperhead." One paper suggests "Kangaroo Party," for Democrats, while another is better pleased with "Soap and Candle party." With such frivolous things and names they hope to uphold their sinking cause. But Providence has taken the National administration out of their hands; the "loyal" Governor of Maryland has become a Copperhead; Andy Curtin is not much better; the Cabinet, and Cowan, Doolittle, Dixon, and other U. S. Senators are prodigals. Many of them look upon Geary as no better. The soldiers too, for whom they bought straw hats and Scotch herring with other peoples' money are flinching the disunion cause—holding meetings and passing resolutions in favor of Johnson and Clymer. The people are returning to reason, and 2d Tuesday of next October will sweep the disunion party and its evils out of existence.—Sun. Dem.

## A Civil Necessity.

Office holders and those dependent upon their smiles, affect to be much embarrassed to ascertain which side honor requires them to take in the contest between Radicalism and the President.

Stratage that they should misunderstand the practical workings of the maxim "to the voters belong the spoils." Since 1861 the Republicans have had a just claim to the enjoyment of office, and most valiantly have they asserted their right. The records show that twice as many appointments were made in the civil service under Mr. Lincoln as had been made by all of his predecessors. Of this, Democrats had no right to complain, and for five years they have patiently "stood out in the cold," and despite the subtle acts of a despotic foe have gallantly maintained their principles and their organization.

Suppose there is difficulty in deciding which wing of the Republicans is the party that triumphed in 1861 and 1864, it still does not affect the Democracy, and can in no manner entitle them to claim the spoils of office.

If the President would assume to dictate to Congress whom they should select to fill the offices at their disposal he would justly merit and would undoubtedly receive the severest rebuke, and yet he has precisely the same right to do this that Congress has to dictate to him the recipients of his official favors. Upon this subject the Radicals have themselves settled the question. Who does not remember that within a brief two years the Radical shibboleth was, "THE PRESIDENT IS THE GOVERNMENT. Oppose the President and you oppose the Government. All men are traitors who do not support the President." Such were the daily utterance of the shoddy loyalists; Mr. Lincoln himself sanctioned the doctrine, and their whole party acted upon it. The unlawful seizure and imprisonment of thousands of Democrats have indelibly impressed upon our minds this doctrine in all its length and breadth. If then, Lincoln as President was the Government, so Johnson as President is the Government, and we commend to their lips the chalice so rudely pressed to ours.

The officers are in the gift of the Executive. If he believes his policy will restore the Union and give prosperity to the whole people, and if he believes he can strengthen his cause through the offices at his disposal, he should at once and determinedly use the means the Constitution and laws have given him. Three fifths of the Republicans are within the controlling influence of their party machinery, their voice is stifled, they are induced to be silent by the false assurance that all will yet be well; that the differences will yet be healed. They forget that ANDREW JOHNSON proclaimed from the steps of the Presidential mansion, that THESE MEN "ARE TRAITORS." The hour for fraternization has past, the breach is irreparable, the separation is final.

Upon the question of re-construction the Democracy in solid phalanx are supporting the policy of the President. They seek none of the offices. They have no just claim to them. They regard the contest as one of principle—one of greater importance was never submitted to the American people. Its defeat will forever sink the last hope of our free institutions, its triumph will make a glorious future possible for our noble country.

The influence of office holders for good, is but slight; for evil they may be all powerful. As supporters of a measure they weigh but little; as its opposers they are always felt. In a close contest, their opposition may turn the scale. In a deadly struggle with "traitors," can it be that the President will permit his office-holders to range themselves under the banner of treason and throw into the breach against him the influence and position they hold at his pleasure? Measuring the vigor of the foe and the magnitude of the issue, is it not plainly his duty to use with unsparing hand every means that the Constitution and laws have cast upon him.

Under the sway of the Radicals, "MILITARY NECESSITY" was held to justify any violation of the Constitution and laws, and now we hold that "CIVIL NECESSITY" enjoins the vigorous use of every means that are vested in the Executive under the plain terms of the organic and statute laws. The union of the States is the life of the nation. Let the law of the land be wielded to preserve that life. The foe is a dangerous one and must be vanquished. The disease is desperate and efficient remedies must be resorted to. Halting measures will not answer. A clean sweep must be made. Pretended support of the President will not do. Works must show the faith of these gentlemen. They cannot support Johnson and Stevens, they must love the one and hate the other. They must support the President's policy, they must speak favorably of it, they must support those who support it and oppose those who oppose it. Determined, prompt and energetic action on the part of the Executive, is vitally essential. He can afford to be bold in sustaining the right.

## The Hartranft Congress of Negro-Free-Lovers.

The Hartranft convention of "so-called" soldiers met at Pittsburgh on the 5th. The meeting was got up under the auspices of the Negro-Free-Love party, and the proceedings of course, were characteristic.—We do not propose critical analysis of their resolves, but there are two or three which, we fancy, will do to reprint. The third resolve reads as follows:

"That it is contrary to public policy, and subversive to the great principles upon which our patriotic blood to permit any man to hold offices of honor or profit under the general government, who, by word or deed, has been guilty of any crime, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought."

"Our patriotic blood" for shame, men; or are you niggers? Don't you know; don't the world know; haven't Stevens, Broomall, Kelly, Sumner, Wade, Wilson, and the whole phalanx of disunionists whom you worship, published it broadcast over the land, that "nation was saved by the superior bravery of the colored troops," that if it had not been for nigger soldiers you would have all been gobbled up. "Our patriotic blood," forsooth;—you ought to be ashamed of yourselves, to be caught in such a mean act as robbing your own saviors of the glory that the Rump Congress awards them.

The fifth resolve, as follows, however, has some redeeming merit:

"That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most chivalric magnanimity requires; but without yielding a principle comprising the right, or above all deserting an ally."

This is right, gentlemen, don't desert your allies—your superiors, the negroes, you should have said. It is modest in you to claim the negro soldiers as your allies, for, have not the leaders of your party declared them your superiors, and do you not claim them as your equals; well, allies if you prefer that word. Now, don't think that we are disposed to quarrel with you on that point; on the contrary we concede that you are right. The negro is as good as you are; it would be folly for us to deny that fact in the face of your open acknowledgment. Nay, we are disposed to go a great deal farther, and say with Wilson, Stevens, Broomall & Co., that the negro is vastly your superiors. Our argument on this point, we think unanswerable. The man that would get into a wallow with a hog, would be pronounced all the world over, as worse than a hog. So a white man that places himself on a level with a negro is worse than a negro.

We quote one more resolve without comment:

"Resolved, That the loyal majority of Congress deserves our gratitude; that radical views require radical remedies, and that the nation should take no step backward in her march to the grand destiny that surely awaits the unfolding and persistent adherence to the cause of equal freedom and negro free-love.—Ex.

## Getting Worse.

Gen'l. Steadman and Fullerton, find, as they progress Southward, that the plunderings of the Negro Bureau agents, are more outrageous in Georgia and South Carolina than in Virginia. The Massachusetts School Masters are charging their "colored brethren," at Hilton Head, \$3.00 per cork, that costs them \$1.30. The bureau also charges two thirds of the products of the farm, then however, they charge the darkies nothing for keeping the Sunday Schools and Prayer meetings. If those Puritan hypocrites are not closely watched by the government officers they will sell all the able-bodied darkies to Cuban slave dealers, before another year passes around, and either work to death or starve the balance of those they seem to love so dearly. The granddon of the man that cheated the Indian out of his land in Massachusetts, and compelled his neighbor to sing and pray like himself, or lose his ears, tongue or life, will do the same things in South Carolina, if he is not watched.—The people that work white factory girls to death, have very little conscience when they get hold of a plantation darkey, or a "rebel" tenement.

## The Issue.

The Disunion politicians are playing at their old game of deceiving the people into the belief that the question of negro suffrage and negro equality, while by their every act of legislation and by the language of the holder of their great party lights they give the lie to their own professions. Wendell Phillips, at a recent meeting in Boston, told the people there, where no defeat from conservative votes is feared, exactly what is meant by negro suffrage, and a perusal of the language of that arch Disunionist will convince every one that it forms a recognized article in the creed of the Radicals, and that it is their cherished one idea. Here is an extract from Phillips' speech:

Negro suffrage, said Mr. Phillips means a score of negro Congressmen sitting in the House of Representatives. It means colored merchants in New Orleans, and colored Senators in Columbia. It means negro representatives sharing in making railroad laws and other laws. It means social equality and that was where the Southerner met the question. Social equality follows hard on the heels of the ballot-box, and the South knows it, and she resists negro suffrage for what must follow it.

Why Not.—The Chicago Times says it is the duty of the President to arrest Thad. Stevens, Phillips, Sumner and others for the "crime of treason," whereas the Radical organs are bustling with indignation. Can they give any reason why it should not be done? They call upon the president to render "treason odious," and when it is proposed to do so by arresting their treasonable leaders—the men who are opposed to a restoration of the Union and who are laboring to establish the doctrine of secession—they howl with rage. The imprisonment of honest men, during the last four years, was quite fashionable—but these men are undoubted traitors, disloyal to the Constitution and Government. If military arrests were right then, why are they wrong now? If it was treason then to oppose the President why is it not now? Are not men, who are endeavoring to subvert the Government, traitors? Are not the Radicals in Congress endeavoring to subvert the Government?

## Where are they?

The question "What becomes of all the pins?" now sinks into significance beside another inquiry of more serious moment.—What has become of all the gold watches? This country has been famous for these glittering time pieces. Not a well to do gentleman in any part of the land but had his gold ticker; they were an indispensable portion of a young lady's daily attire; and even beardless boys were eager to possess the coveted treasure, and could not wait for it until they came to man's estate. But, unfortunately for the happy owners of these elegant articles, the eye of the greedy tax-gatherer was caught by their glitter, and they were to be made to contribute to the national revenue. Any gold watch in use, worth less than one hundred dollars, was to be charged one dollar, and valued over one hundred dollars was to pay two dollars tax, per annum. At this precise moment, by a singular coincidence a large part of the gold watches in many States disappeared from record. The sudden vanishing of so much valuable property should be a matter of public concern, and we desire to direct toward it the attention of all who are interested, in the hope of obtaining some explanation of this remarkable phenomenon. The following, from the latest official return of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, exhibits the extent of this startling loss, and may partially aid in its recovery:

## GOLD WATCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From the official returns.)

States and Territories.	Worth less than \$100.	Worth more than \$100.
Maine,	6	3
New Hampshire,	33	1
Vermont,	2	—
Massachusetts,	38	9
Rhode Island,	—	—
Connecticut,	—	—
New York,	88	201
New Jersey,	4	—
Pennsylvania,	1146	159
Delaware,	—	—
Maryland,	883	91
Virginia,	167	32
Kentucky,	297	36
Tennessee,	162	77
Ohio,	46	—
Indiana,	220	36
Illinois,	4	—
Michigan,	1	—
Wisconsin,	—	—
Iowa,	—	—
Minnesota,	—	—
Missouri,	1549	320
Kansas,	—	—
California,	557	211
Oregon,	298	28
Nevada,	—	—
Colorado,	—	—
Nebraska,	19	2
Utah,	—	—
Washington,	2	—
New Mexico,	35	39
Montana,	—	—

Total 6,654 1,242

Thus we have only 7,896 gold watches left, out of all the thousands which were owned before the war; and some States have not a single specimen. Rhode Island, the home of the wealthy Senator Sprague, has not one of the yellow treasures, even of the most inferior description Connecticut has not one, and her late patriotic Governor, it is fair to infer, sports only a silver bull's eye of the antique pattern. And Wisconsin? Iowa? Minnesota? Kansas? and the other blanks. Alas! we have no answer. Vermont has two, but they are worth less than one hundred dollars. Only two gold watches of any description in all Vermont! In Michigan there is one. Who is the fortunate man? Will not some Historical Society in that bereft commonwealth give us the name of this fortunate gentleman who still retains his yellow time piece? Strange to say, Missouri heads the list and has been the least "spoiled" by the threatening tax-gatherer.—Correspondent of Journal of Commerce.

ORGANIZATION.—There never was a time when the Democracy of Pennsylvania needed more thorough organization than now. The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee is a gentleman of great ability and indomitable industry, and is doing all in his power to marshal the whole Democratic and Conservative army into line. Perhaps no one could be found in the State who is more competent to direct the business he has undertaken than Mr. Wallace and we feel confident that nothing will be left undone by him to secure the object so much desired. But there is something more needed than vigor and capacity on the part of the Chairman. There must be a hearty co-operation among the masses. The people must work in their own immediate localities. Every man must consider himself enlisted for the campaign from this day until the battle has been fought in October next. Are our friends awake to importance of complete organization? If the masses arouse themselves and do their duty in the pending contest, the Disunionists, with Geary at their head, will be swept like chaff before the wind in the October gale which is to overwhelm the Rumps with utter destruction.—Age.

## The Radicals in Maryland.

The radicals are bound to be crushed out. It is impossible that they should retain power long outside of New England. They did hope they had the State of Maryland so shackled that they would be able to hold it for years. The infamous registration law which they adopted was meant to secure that result. Under it a very large majority of the best citizens of the State were disfranchised. The very stringency of the law promises, however, to its speedy repeal. The more decent among those who have been registered as Union men are unwilling to deprive their neighbors and friends from voting for the sake of keeping a few corrupt scoundrels in office. Accordingly we find the split recently made in the organization calling itself the Union party extending all over the State. In the coming election a majority will be elected to the Legislature who will repeal the registration law. The recent letter of Governor Swann shows that he will freely sign such a bill. As soon as that is done there will be an end of radical rule in Maryland forever.

## Lawrence Explains.

Our readers will remember the attempt that was made, a few weeks ago, by Mr. George V. Lawrence, an Ex-Senator, and present member of Congress from Washington (Pa.) District, to convict his former colleague, HEISTER CLYMER, of using insulting language toward President Johnson. They will also remember how completely Mr. L. failed to substantiate his charge; for when the speech of Mr. Clymer, in which he alleged the offensive language was used, was produced and read, he found to his astonishment and chagrin (what he might have known before had he taken the pains to look) that it did not contain any of those expressions. Mr. Lawrence became restive under the sharp criticism of the Democratic press upon the manner in which he was caught in his own trap, and by way of apology or explanation, wrote a letter to the Pittsburgh Post:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1866.  
JAMES P. BARR.

DEAR SIR:—In your paper of yesterday you make a most ungenerous assault on me—for what I was represented as saying; but what I did not say. I send you a true copy of what I did say—and you can't find nothing in it unkind to the President.

I have always had a high personal regard for Hon. H. Clymer, and did not think I was wrong in referring to his leadership of his party, or to his record, politically. You will see I called him a personal friend and an honest man. Was this traducing him? I claim the right to refer to his public record—which has always been straight forward and consistent, and I am sure he could not condemn that; but I shall never condescend to say a word against him personally. So far as I am informed, no man can charge him with any dishonest act, or froud avoiding the responsibility of any political act.

Yours, truly,  
G. V. LAWRENCE.

Very good, Mr. Lawrence! A forced confession is better than none at all. We can forgive your attempts to injure Mr. CLYMER, more particularly as it was a failure, after so frankly adding to your testimony to that already volunteered by other leading Republicans, that our candidates for Governor is an honest man. No one has had better opportunities for knowing the fact than you. And does not this plundered and debt-ridden, old Commonwealth of ours need just such a man for her chief magistrate? Who that is acquainted with the affairs of the State, does not know that the most pressing of all her needs is a bold and honest Governor who will never avoid responsibility, but fearlessly confront any man or any combination of men who may seek the promotion of individual interests at the expense of the general welfare.

Democrats of Pennsylvania you may justly be proud of you candidate when the bitterness of his political opponents bear testimony to his unflinching courage and his inflexible honesty.

## SOLDIERS CONVENTION OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Geary Repudiated by his own Soldiers.

The soldiers of Cumberland county met in Convention at Carlisle, at the call of Gen. Hartranft, on Monday, the 28th ult. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Several Captains, observing the unexpected completion, withdrew.

The following resolutions were then offered by Captain Lloyd and unanimously adopted:—  
We, the soldiers of Cumberland County, who took part in the war for the Union, being this day assembled in Convention, under the call of Maj. Gen. Hartranft, do hereby declare to our fellow citizens our sentiments:

Resolved, That having fought for the Union, and assisted in restoring the national authority throughout the land, we are unalterably opposed to the radical revolutionists in Congress, who are attempting to do what the rebels failed to do—subvert our free institutions and destroy the Union.

Resolved, That the rebellion being crushed, and its armies dispersed, the people of the Southern States should be immediately restored to their rights in the Union, and loyal representatives should be admitted to Congress; and we declare the late action of Congress, excluding those States for four years from representation, and at the same time making them subject to taxation, to be unjust and tyrannical.

Resolved, That this Government was made for white men, and should be so perpetuated; and we are therefore opposed to negro suffrage, and will sustain no candidate for office who will not avow himself unequivocally opposed to negro suffrage and negro equality.

Resolved, That we will sustain no party which seeks to detract from the honor justly due to white soldiers, of conquering the rebellion and saving the Union, by declaring that without the assistance of the negro, it could have been lost, and "the negro bears the palm."

Resolved, That we are in favor of the equalization of the bounties to the soldiers and sailors who fought in the war for the Union; and we urge upon Congress speedy legislation to effect this object.

Resolved, That we will stand by Andrew Johnson in his noble efforts to defeat the bold bad men who stand in the way of the restoration of the States to their full constitutional rights, and that we believe that in his magnanimous policy is only to be found a sure road to a restoration of a union of hearts, and Union of States, and peace and prosperity to the whole of our land.

Resolved, That we believe that Hon. Heister Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, holds upon all the great principles of public policy views similar to our own, and is a firm supporter of President Johnson, and that therefore we will support him with our voices and with our votes.

The Union League advertises for all soldiers out of employment to engage in peddling pictures of General Geary! This is not quite what they were promised while the war was going on.

A few days since a coffin containing the body of a lady was shipped from Parkersburg, Va., on board of the D. M. Sechler, for transportation to Guernsey, Ohio, via. Wheeling. Upon reaching its destination and being opened by the friends, their horror and dismay may be imagined upon discovering that the unfortunate lady had evidently come to life during her incarceration within the narrow limits of her coffin. Her hands were up to her head, and tangled and disordered hair gave evidence of a struggle which must have been as brief as terrible.

## Local and Personal.

Delicious—The Ice Cream, to be had at Mrs. Lease's Fancy Store.

Additions are constantly being made by Bunnell & Banatyne to their already complete assortment of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Farming implements, &c., &c.

Scranton City Charter election was held on the 5th inst. and resulted in the election of the entire Democratic Ticket, except one, by majorities averaging about 200. E. S. M. Hill of the Scranton Register was elected Mayor.

The New Tannery spoken of by us some time since, is progressing finely. The foundations are about finished, and the framing for the superstructure is now commenced. The whole building when finished will be about 300 feet in length.

The Band, at this place which was recently started anew, is said to be making very rapid progress. Under the thorough training of its efficient leader, Geo. S. Tutton Esq., this could not well be otherwise.

The Gipsy Queen is the very enchanting name of a new style of Bonnet just introduced in the fashionable world. This "Gipsy Queen" together with all the latest style of ribbons and fancy articles generally, can now be seen at Mrs. Bardwell's new millinery store, on Tipton St. Our Lady friends who have been in search of something "new under the sun" will find it in the "Gipsy Queen."

The Caucasian is a new Democratic Campaign paper issued from the office of the American Volunteer, is to be published by Bratton & Kennedy. It will be issued weekly from July 6th until the close of the October election.

Each number will be embellished with portraits of distinguished individuals or illustrative of the political history of the times.  
Single copy, 50 cents, one hundred copies \$25.—Address Bratton & Kennedy, Carlisle, Pa.

Make up calls and send for the Caucasian. The name is a good one and the paper will be found all it purports to be—a white man's or Democratic paper.

## Ice Cream Festival.

There will be an Ice Cream Festival in Meshoppen on Wednesday evening, June 27th at the M. E. Church, to commence at 6 o'clock. Good music in abundance. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Church Organ, &c. Lovers of music, cake, lemonade and cream. Don't fail to come and fetch your lady friends.

By order of Committee,  
Meshoppen, Pa. June 11, 1866.

## Special Notices.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Van Dezer, late of Tunkhannock Tp. Dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned: all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same duly authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate, will please make payment without delay to him.  
JOSEPH G. GRAHAM, Ex'r.  
Tunkhannock, Pa. June 11, 1866.  
5644-gv

## STOP THIEF.

### 50 DOLLARS REWARD

Stolen from the stable of the Subscriber in Northmoreland Township, Wyoming Co. Pa., on the night of the 28th of May inst., a dark Bay Horse, black mane and tail, white spot on the heel of the right hind foot, 15 hands high, 9 years old.  
The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief, secured in any jail of the Commonwealth, and the return of the horse, or \$25 for the return of the horse.

JAMES D. GALLUP.  
Northmoreland, May 29th 1866.

## INFORMATION WANTED

Of the whereabouts of John Snover, who left my residence, in Falls, Wyoming County, Pa., about the 20th inst. Is about 5 ft. 2 inches high, light complexion and hair. Had on, when he left, a pair of blue soldier-pants, a gray mixed coat, considerably worn, was bare-foot. He is subject to fits of insanity and is feeble minded. Any information in relation to him, by letter or otherwise, will be thankfully received by his father.

Falls, Wyoming Co. Pa. JAMES C. SNOVER.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph S. Vawr, late of Forkton Township dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned: all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay.  
JOHN G. SPAULDING, Adm'r.  
Forkston, Pa. May 16, 1866.

## Orphans' Court Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Wyoming County, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Flummerfelt in his life time, late of Meshoppen township, dec'd, in and to all that certain lot or lots of land situated in Meshoppen township aforesaid, bounded North by land of George Felkir and Jacob Arns, East by land of James Jennings; South by land of Andrew Bush and Jacob Decker; and West by land of Robert Clayton and George Arns; containing about one hundred and seven acres, more or less, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public vendue, at the premises above described, on the 9th day of June, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN FLUMMERFELT, Adm'r.

## CAUTION.

My wife Emeline having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I pay no debts for her contracting.

EMERY HINKLEY.  
Nicholson, May 16th, 1866  
56412w.

## Lost.

Off the stage, on the Public road, between Tunkhannock and Meshoppen, a Quartet Barrel or keg of Lager Beer. Keg from P. H. Robinson's Scranton Brewery, and striped with red. The finder is requested to return the empty keg to the subscribers, or leave it for them in the vicinity of the place where found.

CORTRIGHT & ELLIS.

## NOTICE.

The School Directors of Tunkhannock Township are requested to meet at Tunkhannock, at R. R. & W. R. Little's office, on Monday the 11th June, at 2 o'clock P. M. The citizens are requested to attend.

By order of the Board.

\$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS want  
ad for new and interesting articles  
just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building  
Bideford, Maine.  
5641-lyon.