HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1866.

The troubles in Baltimore, a brief mention of which will be found in our paper of to-day, are growing more and more rebels seem determined on bringing about, Butler has promised to lead 10,000 men and Federal authorities, in maintaining the the nation. law, The radicals in Baltimore are organizing and drilling negro troops and their wounded. The Police Commissioners refuse to be tried for their official misconduct

Another week may find the country involved in a civil war.

Secretary Seward has had a return of his ture. illness, and his son, Mr. Frederick W. Sew. ard, has been appointed Secretary of State pro. tempore.

his five sons and daughters he gives \$50. send them to the Senate? If the ten States 000 each and to his wife the balance of his

Mr. Bingham, of the Olfio Congressmen a free will choice, the case would be differ went so far in a recent speech as to say that if re-elected

"So help me God, I will neither give sleep to my eyes, nor slumber to my eye lids, until I shall have drawn bills of impeachment against Andrew Johnson."

leading light among the Radical members the Federal Union. of Congress. Reelect enough of these by a trial of impeachment which will shake tence the President? Article 1, section and from bottom to top .- (N. York Ex- constitute a legal Senate:

Geary After the Election.

Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, has been heard from since the election. On Tuesday evening last, he made a course of his remarks he proclaimed that his election has established the following propositions, which we copy from the "Press" of the 11th instant, viz:

It permanently establishes the fact that the Government of the United States is Representatives in Congress assembled and not in a corrupt Executive.

And upon this strong and granite foundation we shall now proceed to fortify against the inroads of time and the attacks

"That the Government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth :

'T) at cruel and revengeful traitors, defeated in battle, s'all not be restored to ruin the country they attempted to destroy:

That when our forefathers declared man capable of self-government, they rejected the beresy of human slavery, and pledged equal political rights to all their successors.

That hereafter the citizen represented in the State and National Legislatures must be clothed with the rights of citizenship:

That all the agencies of the Government, civil and military, must be - perseveringly and steruly exercised to protect, vindicate, and if reed be, avenge our oppressed broth ers in the South against the savage persecttions of rebels who are still so impenitent and defiant that even Andrew Johnson fears to pardon them.'

Divested of all extraneous matter this pronunciamento, means that the Disunion army is to be used to carry out this and other disunion projects if it becomes neces

the votes counted.

set sell sele ber - ", out sel sur anno que We seguille !- blatt dose ett et anim

Impeaching the President.

Radical orators and organs have Radical orators and organs have talked so fi ppantly of impeaching the President, have turned the most solemn and important duty devolvity upon Congress, the Senate, and the Chief Justice, into such a commonplace afiair that many people seem to think the business can be This rule is founded both upon the law hastened over with the same facility as a law suit in a country court or a discussion ern all future impeachment trials before in a country debating society. They forget that the Constitution carefully points out the routine to be followed when a man elect he may not appear at all; but in no case ed by the people of the United States to can he be deprived of the functions of his represent them and the power and dignity of the nation at home and abroad, is to be tried for a will abandonment of his duty .-They overlook the fact that all the details ment cases. There can be no mock proof such a trial are presented with a minuteness and accuracy that forbils those engaged in it from straying from the legal and constitutional path. The bill of indictment must be drawn by a certain specified form, dents. This may be accepted as a fact.

The trial must take place before a differ ent body. The Chief Justice of the Uniserious; and it is feared may result in an ted States must preside, and the Senators serious; and it is feared may result in an ted States must preside, and the Senators marked out. The hope to depose the insurrection or civil war, which the radical must be sworn as jurors to act on the momentous occasion, not as politicians, not as men eager for an excuse to depose a Presiin some way. J. W. Forney, boldly coundent by means of the "block and the ax," sels resistance to the legal authorities in in order to hold the reius of political power Maryland and promises and from his fol and thus be enabled to fill the different President is sworn to uphold and detend lowers in this state. It is said that beast situations with their friends and tools, but gle to the welfare of the whole people, the rebel against the law, let them make the from Massachusetts, to oppose the State unity of the States, and the prosperity of

The same care taken by the framers of the Constitution in hedging a trial of the Chief Magistrate of the nation with due abettors for the expected collission Seri- forms and sate guards, extends to the speci ous riots have already occurred, in which fication of the bodies which are to particinumbers of citizens have been killed and pate in the solemn business. The House of Representatives is to prefer the charges. The 2d section, article 1 of the Constitution thus sets forth the manner in which and declare their purpose to resist with this Grand Jury to find a bill of impeacharms any attempt to remove them from ment against the President is to be drawn from the nation:

The House of Representativ s shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualification requisite for electors of of the most numerous branch of the State Legisla-

of the Constitution a House of Representa tives to prefer charges against the Presi dent, "shall be" composed of members cho Matthias W. Baldwin, the great locomotive builder of Philadelphia, died in that city last Friday, in the 71st year of his of the Union are unrepresented, not from choice, but from compulsion, in such a Con-Dearf Richmond has left an estate val- gress as the Constitution contemplated to ued at a million and a half of dollars, to bring charges against the President, and mentioned neglected to send delegates to Congress; if they voluntarily refused to participate in the legislative affairs of the THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT .- | natio .: if they surrendered their rights be ent. But they are now asking to have their members of Congress admitted. That re quest has been refuse !, and a sectional ma jority has deprived Congress of the power under il e Constitution, to prefer charge against the President, because that body is not composed of members chosen by the This is the intention - and Bingham is a people comprising the "several States" o

But if the charges could be preferred, i the Senate of the United States such a body men, and we have the country convulsed as cap be constituted a court to try and sen its commerce and trade from top to bottom, of the Constitution thus declares what shall

The Serate of the United Stetes shall be con of two Senators from each State chosen by the Lag islature thereof, for six years; and each Senator

Senators are now absent from ten States of the Union. They have been elected and have presented their eredential and claims speech to his followers in ciarrisburg, when for admission under the Constitution. But he glorified his own election and exulted a sectional majority has refused their appliover the defeat of his opponent. In the cation. Under such a State of facts will any reasonable, fair man contend that the Senate is composed of two Senators f om "each State?" If it is not, then it cannot try the President; for the Constitution not only declares that the trial shall take place before the Senate, but also specifies how the Senate shall be constituted. The inry vested in the American people and in their must consist of two members from "each State" of the Union. A less number, unless absent from neglect on the part of the people of the several States, is fatal to the validity and legality of the proceedings. It would not be contended for a moment that if a majority of the Senators from the North of treason, the following truths and cove- ern States vere to my that Maine, New York and Ohio should not or represented in the Senate, than the remainder of the Senators could proceed in the matter of the impeachment of the President. And vet this is a parallel case with that of refusing Serators from the Southern States, so far as the constitutional right of a sectional Senate to proceed in an impeachment case is concerned It will thus be seen that it is not so easy

a marter to impeach the President as the Radical leaders would make a portion of the people believe. The Chief Magistrate has rights which the Constitution guards. as well as the people. The Radicals, however, in order to dest ov those rights and to obtain possession of the office from the moment when the summons for the President to appear has been issued, assume the position that the law deprives the Chief Magistrate of all the powers and functions of his office pending the trial. This is false in law, against all precedent, and dangerous in a high degree to the safety and welfare of the nation. If this course be endorsed, a political party may prefer artiparty will exercise their political power to cles of impeachment against a President disfranchise the white men of the South at the beginning of his term; the Senate and enfranchise the blacks; and that the office, and then refuse to proceed with the aware, Nevada and New Jersey. office, and then refuse to proceed with the aware, Nevada and New Jersey. trial until the end of the term for which he was chosen, thus virtually making the election of a President a farce and merg-The cloven foot appears as soon as it is ing the executive in the legislative branch indicated that the election has gone in fa- of the nation. But such is not the law or vor of the Disunionists. So anxious is the practice in impeachment cases. An offileader of the Radicals to proclaim his and cer summoned to appear and answer to an their policy that he cannot wait to have impeachment, may make his selection from three alternatives. He may appear If Geary's aunouncement is carried out, in person, by his coursel, or he may de-

nizing as a high court of impeachment, adopted the following as one of its rules

and the reason of the case, and should gov Senate of the United States. The President may appear in person, by counsel, or office until a fair trial has been had before such a Senate as the Constitution of the United States declares shall try impeachceedings, no fringing the representative of the people of the United States to the "block and the ax," in open violation of all constitutional rights and legal prece-

There are all these obstacles in the revolutionary path which the Radicals have this country. But it cannot be done by carrying out the Butler impeachment pro gramme. The Constitution forbids such an outrage as that contemplated, and the the Constitution by all the means placed as honest men, as patriots, with an eye sin- at his disposal. If the Radicals wish to attempt. Punishment will; speedily follow any overt acts, In the meantime, the commonsense of the country will ponder such facts as those presented, and public opinion will see danger in overleaping the barriers of the Constitution in order to perpetuate partisan power .- Age,

The Official Returns.

Official returns from sixty-four counties in this State place Geary's majority at 17.151. The two counties unofficially reported are Butler and Forrest, both of which are small, and decidedly Republican. The official figures, therefore, will not reduce Geary's majority in the State below 17,000. The official returns in the Thirteenth Congressional District show a ma-It will be observed that by the provisions jointy of 1,278 for Mercur, the Radical

a-	candidate:	ns 'T
i	THE VOTE FOR CLYMER.	d smoll
)-	Alams	216
e	Bedford	224
1	Berks	6,167
-	Bucks	594
28	Cambra	652
n.	Carbon	433
1-	Centre	461
0	Clearfield	1,037 1,136
d	Clinton	593
	Columbia	1.618
S	Cumberland	530
0	E'k	540
0	Fiyette	794
0	Falton.	280
	Greene	1536
y	Juniata	298
-	Lehigh	1,572
ir	Lehigh. Luzerne.	2,706
2-	Lycoming	477
1.	M fflin.	110
r,	Monroe	1,810
19	Montgomery	1.056
		393
is	Montour	
101	Northampton	3,911
of	Northumberland	468
	Pike. Schnytkill.	724
is	Schnytkill	1,721
	Sullivan	325
y	Wayne	526
1	Westmoreland	1,097
3	Wyoming	91
11	York	
-	Total.	27 204
h	Hotal Hard Read Read Mills	01,004

THE VOTE FOR GEARY, Allegheny...... 7.676 Armstrong.... 680 Beaver.... Biair..... Bradford..... 4.043 Cameron.

Crawford...... 1.745 Dauphin 1,491 Erie 3 286 Franktin. Indiana..... 2,349 J. fferson..... Lancaster Lawrence..... M Kean & Mercer..... Perry 86 Pirladelphia 5,388 Potter Susquehanna..... 1.477 Union.

Washington..... 265 Total 54,542 dre) .16 to perison of

* Unofficial.

CONTEMPTABLE. - More than twenty men have been discharged from the Lochiel iron sented by counsel consisting, probably, of works, because they voted for Hiester Clymer. This is contemptable business - a and Leary, aided, perhaps, by special counpoor man has no right to an opinion-but sel. must be the tool of others if he desires to earn his daily bread. The "Old Winne- appointed by the city conservative convenbago" however is mean enough to do any- tion to prefer charges and prosecute the thing .- Putriot & Union.

November Sixth, are Illinois, New York, may be expected, therefore, under the now-Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin, Massa- er given the Governor, by the act of 1855,

RAISING ITS TRUE COLORS .-- The Illinuis "State Journal," the leading Radical paper of the State, flaunts this motto at the same, that a prompt and full examination head of its columns: "The genuine Repub- will be had of all the facts and issues prelican principle--Universal suffrage, without regard to color."

AN HONEST CLERGYMAN.-Rev. E. H. this important case we can see in the distance such an entire cline to appear at all, and take the con-e- Hudson, a well known abolition clergyman revolution in our Government, that the Con- quences as a defendant does in a civil suit. of Palmyra, Illinois, cloped last week with stitution will neither be preserved in form In the case of Justice Samuel Chase, of a negro woman, who has three children .or substance. We have only to wait and the United States Supreme Court, im- That elergyman is an honest man, he pracpeached in 1805, the Senate, after orga- tices what he preaches.

THE RADICAL REBELS DETER-MINED ON VIOLENCE.

The Police Commissioners Defy the Authority of the Governor.

THE RADICAL REBELS ARMED AND PREPARED TO ATTACK.

Forney Hired to Furnish Reinforcements From Philadelphia.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE WORLD. BALTIMORE, October 20.

The Radicals of this State have set their minds upon carrying the State election at all hazards, and there is no room for doubt that trouble is imminent. The Police Commissioners have selected judges of elections exclusively of their own party, and men who have neither property nor character to lose. The judges have stated their determination not to permit any of the newly-registered voters to vote at the coming election, knowing, as they do, that out of the 24,600 registered this year at leas, 23,000 are Conservatives. At the last (Mayorality) election, notwithstanding the fraud perpetrated by them, the Radicals polled but 5,500 votes. The Conservatives in consequence of the clear violation of the law by the Radicals, and of the villainous performances of the Police Commissioners, framed a memorial, to which the signatures of nearly ten thousand of our most respectable citizens were attached. This memorial was supported by more than one hundred affi lavits, and was an appeal to the Governor for the remova! of the commissioners. The Governor has summoned the commissioners to appear to answer the charges at Anapolis on Monday. There can be little doubt that the swindling commissioners will be ousted; for the proof of fraud is overwhelming. This is the opin-ion of everybody here, and the disloyal Radicals are preparing to maintain the commissioners, and they mean to resort to violent measures to overpower the authority of the Governor. At their special request last week the Forney came on from Philadalphia. He was in consultation with Radical ringleaders for several hours, and subsequently wrote to his Press the letter which has been opened in THE WORLD .--Forney, when here, completed the preparations for sending in a delegation of Philadelphia roughs and thieves, who are to assist the Radical rowdy organization, known as "The Boys in Blue," These "Boys in Blue" are all organized into companies, and meet regularly for drill. They are all armed, and well armed. There are several companies of black "Boys in Blue" -negroes of the lowest sort. On the oth-

The Arrangements To-day -- Eminent Coun-

er hand, the conservatives have few or no

arms; and they have no military protec-

tion-the militia having never been reorgan-

ized since 1861. Nevertheless, if the

worst comes, our Conservatives will fight

to the last for their rights, for the Consti-

tion and the Union. And if the Radicals

do precipitate a conflict, it will be one be-

fore which the horrors of the rot of April

are not intimidated by Radical boasting,

nor by the threats of "extermination of

Conservatives and Johnson men" in which

the black and white "boys in blue" indulge.

[From the Baltimore Sun, October 20] The Baltimore Police Commissioners having had charges preferred against them of "official misconduct" in connection with the munic pal election, which charges were laid before the Governor on Thursday last, 752 as also the memorial of several thousand citizens of Baltimore asking for the removal *Butler..... 400 of said commissioners, the Governor on the same day notified the police commissioners of the fact, and cited them to appear before him on Monday next, as has already been noticed. This action of the Governor is probably based upon the provisions of the law contained in the Code of Public Gen-193 eral Law, article 42, sections 13 and 14,

which are as follows: SEC. 13. Upon complaint made against any civil or military officer who can be removed or suspended by the Governor, the Governor may summon before him any witness to testify for or against such com plaint, and may allow such witnesses one dollar a day for their attendance, and itinerant charges, and may enforce the attendance of such witnesses in the same manner as the court may.

Sec. 14, Upon complaint being made under the preceding section, the party complained against, shall have a copy of the complaint, and notice of the time when the Governor will inquire into and examine the

The required notice was formally served 37 391 upon the commissioners of police by the private Secretary of the Governor, as be-fore stated

It is understood that the police commis sioners will respond to the citation, it being a regular legal process, and will be reprethe law officers of the city, Mesers. Price.

The committee of conservative citizens case have engaged, on their behalf, the following eminent counsel: Hon Reverdy Johnson, Wm. Schley, Esq., J. H. B. Lai-The States which hold their elections on robe, Esq., and Hon, John M. Frazier. It the recess of the Legislature." and under the authority given him by section 42 of the code, to examine into the charges preferred, and to decide upon the validity of the sented, and their force and bearing freely discussed by the legal ta'ent employed to assist the prosecution and the defence of

> A servent girl in Chicago assaulted her mistress, and when a policeman was called in thrashed him too.

Death of Hon. Jonn Van Buren

On Saturday Oct. 13th, John Van Buren died at sea, on board the Nova Scotia, He was from a tour in Scotland, whither he had been for the benefit of his health, which, for some time past, had been visibly declining. During his tour he had caught a severe cold, which caused inflamation of the kidney's, and when he came on board the Scotia he was very ill. He at once retired to his state-room where he remained until Wednesday morning, when he came on deck contrary to the advice of his medical advisers.

On returning to his state-room, Mr. Van Buren was seized with acute inflamation of the kidneys, and his sufferings were intense. During this time he talked incessantly, but incoherent'y, chiefly on political affairs .-On Saturday morning he commenced to sink visibly, and his daughter and niece, with Capt. Judkins, of the Scotia, were summoned to his stateroom. They, with Drs. Brice and Crane, remained with him nearly the whole day, and about 1 p. m. when the vessel was off Cape Race, Mr' Van Boren died. A coffin was at once made for the body, and it was placed in the ship'sboats. When the ship arrived at New York a large delegation of his friends were waiting to receive him, but were horror struck when they ascertained that he was dead

Hon. John Van Buren was the eldest son of Martin Van Buren, once President of the United States. He was born at Hudson, N. Y., on the 18th of February 1810, He graduated creditably at Yale Cellege in 1828, and studied with Hon. Aaron Vanderpool, at Kinderhook, the residence of his father, the ex-President. He was promptly admitted to the bar, and soon aequired a respectable practice. In 1831 his father was appointed Minister to the Court of St. Denis and thither John

Van Buren proceeded as Secretary of Legation. He held this post for two years, when Martin Van Buren was recalled from Paris

After this the subject of our sketch ob tained a large legal patronage, and took an active part in State politics. He was especially noted for his peculiar eloquence and lordly views, and the sobriquet of "Prince John" was given him in the campaign of 1848. In 1845 he was elected Attorney General of the State of New York by the Legislature. From the conclusion of his term of office, up to his decease, Mr. Van Buren was a prominent member of the bar.

In all after political contests he took a prominent part, and was an especially warm friend of General McClellan.

Mr. Van Buren had few enemies and hey were persons who did not know him. As a lawyer, an orator, and a man, he reflected credit even on the honorable name of his lamented father.

While three little boys were amusing themselves with a toy cannon in New Orleans, on Monday, October 4th, one of them put a bail or some other missile into the little gun and fired it into the direction of his mother, not dreaming of the injury it might do. The missile entered the moth-19, 1861, will fade into insignificance, We er's right side, and, penetrating the heart, was almost immediately fatal.

Local and Personal.

Second Hand or New Pianos, Melodeons and Organs can be rented or bought on installments, by applying to L. B Powell 116 Penn. Avenue, Scran-

Singing Books -- "e should judge by the great demand for New Church Music Books, at Powell's Music Store in Seranton, that Singing Schools and conventions are on the increase. The "Jubilate" by Emerson seems to be the latest and most popu. lar work.

\$32.00 --- Will buy one of Barriett's celebr ate Family Sewing Machines, at P. C. Burns & Bro's. Agents for Wyoming Co. of this and other sewing machines. Call at the Jewelry store and examine

The Lecture advertised to come off at this place last week did not take place. Mr. Hewlet', the orator, having had engagements to fill at Towanda, Danville, and elsewhere, was absent from Philadelphia, when the letter accepting his proposition to speak at this place, arrived in that City Hence the disappointment.

We are pleased to learn that a positive arrange m nt has been m ade with this emmently popular speaker, to give the citizens of our town . two Lectures .- First. "The Curse an the Cure",-Second : "Hits at the Times": On Wednesday Evening Oct. 31st. and Thursday Evening Nov. 1st. respectively. From the numerous commendatory notices of the orator by the press wherever he has been, we feel warranted in assuring our readers that a rare intellectual treat a waits them.

Married.

SHEHEAN COIL .-- On the 14th inst. at the Catholic Church i Auburn, Susqh Co, by the Rev. John Filen, Mr. John Shehean of Mehoopany, to Miss Eliza Coil of Meshoppen

VANAMAN, STRICKLAND ... In the M. E. Parsonage, Lymanville, Oct. 18. 1866. by Rev. J. G. Wilbur, Mr. T. L. Vanaman of Mauch Chunk, to Miss Ettie I. Strickland, of Springville.

SHIFFER, POTTER .-- In the house of F. L. Fish, of Lynn, Oct 18, 1866. by Rev. J. F. Wilbur, Mr John Shiffer of Tunkhannock, to Miss Rachel Potter of Springville.

MILLER.-RUPLE. At the house of the B ride's father on Sunday evening, Oct. 14th, By Lewis Ager Esq. Frederick H. Miller, of Moscow Lus. Co., to Mrs. Eliza Ruple of Overfield, Wyoming Co.Pa.

SIVER- MITCHELL ... In the M. E. Persor age Lymanville, Oct. 22, 1866. by Rev. J, F. Wilber, in all cases whon a purgative or alterative medicine Mr. Jacob Siver, of Rush, Susqh. Co., Pa., to Miss Mary Ann Mitchell, of Washington, Wy Co Pa.

Died.

OSTERHOUT .-- In Tunkhannock, Oct. 13th, Mary Jenkins, daughter of Thomas J. and Louisa Osterhout. aged 11 months and 6 days.

We had a little Mary, once, She was beloved by all; But Christ, our Savior called her home, She soon obeyed the call.

I gave her back to Jesus, Who gave her unto me; Her sufferings are all over. Her little Spirit's free.

Special Notices

REGISTER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following claims have been filed in the Registers office at Tunkhannock, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be beld at Tunkhannock in and for the Courty of Wyoming, on Monday the 19th day of November next for confirmation and also

19th day of November Bert for construction as lowance: Widow's claim in the estate of William Charles, late of Northmoreland Township for Filed, September 18th, 1966. Claims of minor children in the estate of Spring, late of Braintrim Township decreased. Oct., 20th 1866.

Register's Office, Oct. 23, 1866

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of T. D Spring, late of Braintries Township, dec'd., have been granted to Edwin. W. Spring and Antionette L. Spring. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to the said administrator's without delay.

Braintrim, Oct. 13, 1866.

E. W SPRING. Adm'rs.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Wyoming County, an Auditor, to distribute the balance of the funds in the hands of Merritt W. Smith, Administrator of Joel Dibble dec'd. te an 1 amon the herrs and legal representahis appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Tunkhannock, on Thursday, the 15th day of Nov 1866. at 2 p. m., of said day. All persons interested in said funds are hereby notified and required to present their claims at that time, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

Ww. M. PIATT, Auditor. Oct 10th, 1866.

Wanted.

Ten Tons good hay. The highest cash price will be paid for ten tons good hay delivered immediately at the stable of the subscriber, in Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co. Pa.

P. B. BALDWIN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphane' Court of Wyoming County an auditor to investigate the facts set forth in the petition of Laura Reynolds, Gnardian of the minor children of Beriah. Reynolds deceased, for the sale of real entate of sale dec'd, and to report upon the expediency of making sale of the same, will ettend to the utiles of his ap-pointment, at his office in Tunkhannock Boro, on Thursday, the 25th day of October next at 1 o'clock P. M. at which time and place all persons interested are notified to attend

O. L. PARRISH, Auditor. Tunkhannock, Sept. 22d, 1866.—v6n8tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. IN MATTERS OF THE ESTATE OF SOLOMOR BROWN dec'd: The undersigned having been appointed, by the orphan's Court of Wyoming County, an auditor, to ascertain advancements if any; and to make distribution among the heirs of decedent, and parties in interest, of their several shares, or interests in the in interest, of their several shares, or interests in the several sums of money secured byrecognizance in this case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, as his Office in Tunkhannock Borough, on THURSDAY the 18th day of OCTOBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place, all persons interested in said fund are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

Sept 21st 1866. HARVEY BICKLER, q6n8-4 w. Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Adminis to James W. Harrison on the estate of Samuel Harrison late of Northmore and Township, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the said administrator duly suthenticated for settlement; and persons being indobted to said estate will make pryment to the said administrator without del.y.

JAMES W. HARRISON, Adm'r.

Northmoreland, Sept. 12th 1866.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE VARIAN

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans Court of Wyoming County, Pa., an auditor, marshal the assets, to and among the heirs and legas representatives, of Judson A. Aumick dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, October 23, 1866, at one o'clock P. M., at his office in Tunkhannock, Pa. when and where all persons are required to present their claims before

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans Court of Wyenning County, Pa an auditor to to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executors of sames McKune dec'd, as shown by the ac vill attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, October 221, 1866, at one o'clock P. M., at his office, in Tunkhannock, Pa, when and where all per-sens are required to present their claims before him. er be debarred from coming in for a share of said

GEO. S. TUTTON,

WANTED-AGENTS---\$75 to \$200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for Iadies, everywhere to introduce the Common Sense Lamily Sewing Machine, improved and perfected.--Lamily Sewing-Machine, improved and perfected.-t will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind braid, and einbroider beautifully--price only \$20---making the clastic lock sticch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made Address or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia Pa. Atl le sawered promptly, with circulers and terms.

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL

These Pill's are composed of various roots having the power to relax the se cretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dengerous effects which offten follow the use of the lat

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of butious affections in general

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Si k Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling or weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or ob-

structed condition. In short, these Pills may be used with advantage

is required. Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills." and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp-one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street,

Philadelphis, Pa. General Wholesale A gents : Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row' New York; S. S. Hance, 106 Balti-more St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cer. of Fourth and Walnut St, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Colline Brothers, Southwest corner of Second and Vine Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

4th & 5th w, es mo. 1 yr.