

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor. TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday. June 12,1867.

CELEBRATION OF THE NINETY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE AT TUNKHANNOCK, PA. Thursday, July 4th, 1867 AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The 4th of July next, will be celebrated at Tunk-

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

MASONIC CEREMONIES.

The DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE will be read, and an appropriate gration delivered DISTINGUISHED SPEAKER,

FROM ABROAD.

At the close of the ceremonies, a

A DINNER, ICE CREAM, and other refreshments will be served by the La-dies; the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the furnishing of the new Church. The

TUNKHANNOCK BRASS BAND will lead the procession and furnish music for the

Adjoining Lodges, and individual members of the Fraternity are cordially invited to participate in the ceremonies in full Masonic Regalia. A pleasant and interesting day may be anticipated

ALL ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

THE PRINTER'S ESTATE. -The printer's dollars-where are they? A dollar here, and a dollar there scattered over numerous the wrath af God did not fall upon it .small towns, all over the country, miles There are many more things in this volume carrying on his business, have their de- il war spreads over a land. mands, hardly ever so small as a single dollar. But the mites from here and there must be dilligently gathered and patienlly hoarded, or the wherewith to discharge the large liabilities will never become sufficientbulky. We imagine the printer will have to get up an address to these widely scattered dollars something like the follow-

all manners of fractions into which ye are divided, collect yourselves and come home! Ye are wanted! Combinations of all sorts sight of you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are in the aggregate, single you will never pay the file, that the printer may form you into a battalion, and send you forth again to battle for him, and vindicate his feeble credit!"

Reader, are you sure you havn't a couple of the printer's dollars sticking about your clothes?

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION. - Perhaps there is one thing that the Abolition speak- shape, size, articulation, or chemically of ers and editors have more persistently de- the same composition as that of the white nied than that they were responsible for man. The negroes' bones contain a far the rejection of the Crittenden Compromise in 1861. At last, however, Horace Greeley, in the Tribune of April thus blood is chemically a very different fluid

"If a poll could then have been had on the questions, the Free States would have given a popular majority for the Crittenden Compromise. It was our task to stem this headlong torrent, and save the nation from committing this gigantic crime. We did this, perhaps with not so much wisdom as a nother might, but with such wisdom as we had."

Here are two gigantic admissions. 1st. That the people were in favor of the Crittenden Compromise, but the Abolitionists would not submit it to the people. They did not wish the people to rule .-They wanted war. 2d. That Horace Greeley, and such men as he, among whom were David Dudley Field and Wm. Curtis Noves, who went to the Peace Congress on purpose to break it up, were the men who brought on the war. Let these two facts be remembered. The end is not vet. The scoundrels and traitors who involved our country in war, are now, in the hour of their success, making confessions which they will find find staring them in the face before long in a very ugly manner. The day of judgment for these men is nearer than they suppose,-Banner of Liberty.

There is an actual reign of terror Tennessee. The Nashville Banner ives an account of the murderous raids Browlow's armed bands in Franklin County. These ruffians are murdering men, insulting women, and ransacking he houses of people for plunder. This is Brownlow's method of "building up the Republican party, in that State.

"Rev." Joel Lindsley, the child urderer, had a new trial at Albany, last week. The jury stood two for conviction d ten for acquittal. The prisoner then ad guilty of manslaughter in the fourth gree, and was sentenced to pay of \$250. It may therefore be set down that the killing of a little boy, with all the sickening brutalities, (if performed by a preachof "grand moral ideas,") costs only two year. three hundred dollars in New York State. Dirt cheap.

The Philadelphia Age, in an article on some of the revelations made by Detective Baker, savs:

But Gen. Baker's relations affect the living as well as the dead. Decency prevents us from doing more than allude to the orgies of the Currency Bureau of the Treasury Department. Here are letters and affidavits and diaries filled with the most offensive details. The victims—for such we regard them—even though willing victims-being young girls of eighteen -and the prominent sinners. Heads of Bureaux under a model administration, who are retained in office and once protected by Puritans like Mr. Chase, are still protected by Mr. McCullocb. The Treasury seems to have been little else than a brothel. Nor was the army free from taint. Mr. Baker gives us the un-varnished statement of a Massachusetts young lady, Miss A. J., of Cambridge (blush shades of Harvard!)

"I was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Am twenty years of age. I have neither father nor mother, living. I have two sisters. In the fall of 1862 I went to the Army of the Potomac, with no definite object in view. Spent some time at Gen. S's headquarters near Fairfax Court House. When Gen. S. was relieved, I joined General K's command, and went to the front as the friend and companion of Gen, C. Gen. K. became very jealous of General C's attentions to me, I have spent two years and a half in the Union army, and during this time have been the guest of different officers, they furnishing me with horses, orderlies, escorts, sentinels at my tent, and quarter rations. I invariably wore major's straps. During no part of the time was I employed as guide, scout or hospital nurse, but as stated above, a companion to the various commanding officers, as a private friend and companion.

Certainly a promising young woman and a fit companion for General S. and General C. and General K.! "When wives of sick soldiers," says Baker, could not pass over the lines, because of the standing order that no female should be allowed, disreputable women could telegraph their arrival at Washington; an order would be the response giving them a pass, and free transportation to the designated headquarters of the favored officers."

Really one reads these things thus cool-ly narrated with a shudder. Washington was a perfect Sodom, and one wonders that apart-how shall they be gathered to- to which we may hereafter call attention. gether? The paper maker, the building if only for the purpose of showing what are owner, the journeyman compositor, the gro- the natural and inevitable growths that cer, the tailor, and all assistants to him in spring from the bloody compost which civ-

Negroes vs. Caucasian.

Our attention has been directed to the following remarkable passage from a letter recently delivered by Professor Agassiz, of Boston. There is nothing new in the statement that there are radical differ-" Dollars, balves, quarters, dimes, and ences of structure in the various races of men. Science has long since settled the fact that the Caucasian and the Negro are of men that help the printer to become a two species of the human family that are proprietor, gather such force, and demand, distinctly and widely separated from each with such good reasons, your appearance other. But we did not know that the opat his counter, that nothing short of a posing characteristics of the white and the said to be by Professor Agasiz. His cost of gathering. Come in here, in single statement will be read with interest, and he speaks with an authority that is seldom or never disputed either here or in Europe :

"I have pointed out over a hundred sne-

cific differences between the bonal and nervous system of the white man and the negro. Indeed, their frames are alike in no particular There is not a bone in the negro's body which is relatively the same greater per centage of calcarcons salt than those of the white man; even the negro's from that which courses in the veins of the white man. The whole physical organism of the negro differs quite as much from the white man's as it does from that of the chimphanzee, that is, in his bones. muscles, nerves and fibres. The chimpanzee has not much further to progress to become a negro than a negro has to become a white man. This fact science ininexorably demonstrates. Climate has no more to do with the difference between the negro and the chimpanzee, than it has between the horse and the ass, or the eagle and the owl. Each is a distinct and separate creation. The negro and the white man were created as different as the owl and the eagle. They were designed to fill different plans in the system of nature. The negro is no more a negro by accident or misfortune than the owl is the kind of bird he is by accident or misfortune. The negro is no more the white man's orother than the owl is the sister of the cagle, or the ass is the brother of the horse. How stupendous, and yet how simple is the doctrine that the Almighty Maker of the universe has created inherent species of the lower animals to fill the different places and offices in the grand scenery of nature !" "SWEET TOBACCO POSY .-- Hon. J. A. Creswell, late loyal U. S. Senator from Maryland, and president of the loyal State Convention, in appointing the new State Central Committee has appointed an equal number of negroes and whites .-

"Shure," said Patrick, rubbing his head with delight at the prospect of a present from his employer, "I always mane to do my duty."

This is evidently the work of John Brown's

soul marching along. Still opposed to

amalgamation, eh!

"I believe you," said his employer,

" I thank your honor," replied Pat., "and trate you as liberally."

The Burial Place of Booth.

THE BODY PLACED IN THE OLD PEITEN-A CURIOSITY.

Gen. L. C. Baker has published a diary, in which he details his connection with the 'secret service" of the War Department during the war. He makes the fol- Go take your stand on the Monument there lowing statement in regard to the disposition made of the body of John Wilkes With Washington, Jefferson, Henry, and Booth:

"In order to establish the identity of the body of the assassin beyond all question, the Secretary of War directed me to summon a number of witnesses residing in the city of Washington, who had previously known the murderer.

Some two years previous to the assassination of the President, Booth had a tumor or carbuncle cut from his neck by a surgeon. On inquiry, I found that Dr. May, a well-kn own and very skillful sur geon of twents five years practice in Washington, had performed the operation .-Accordingly I called on Dr. May, who, before seeing the body, minutely described the exact locality of the tumor, the nature and date of the operation, etc. After being sworn he pointed to the scar in the neck which was then plainly visible.

Five otherwitnesses were examined, all of whom hadknown the assassin intimately for years. The various newspaper accounts referring to the mutilation of Booth's body, are equally absurd. Gen. Barnes, Surgeon General of the United States Army, was on board the gunboat where the post-mortem examination was held with his assistants. General Barnes cut from Booth's neck about two inches of the spinal column through which the ball had passed; this piece of bone, which is now on exhibition in the Government Medical Museum at Washington, is the only relic of the assassin's body above ground, and this is the only mutilation of the remains that ever occurred.

Immediately after the conclusion of the examination the Secretary of War gave orders as to the disposition of the body. which had become offensive, owing to the condition in which it had remained after death; the leg, broken in jumping from the box to stage, was much discolored and grace, swollen, the blood from the wound having saturated his underclothing. With the assistance of Lieut. L, B. Baker, I took the body from the gunboat direct to the Old Penitentiary, adjoining the Arkansas grounds. The building had not been used as a penitentiary for some years previously. The Ordnance Department had filled the the ground floor cells with fixed ammunition-one of these cells was selected as the burial place of Booth-the ammunition was removed, a large flat stone was lifted from its place and a rude grave dug; the On this point Forney's Press says: body was dropped in, the grave filled up, and there remains to this hour all that remained of John Wilkes Booth.

KENTUCKY .- The official vote of the recent Congressional elections in Kentucky, as refurned to the office of the Secretary of State, shows that the total vote all probability meet again till December, of the State is

last year.	The following	is the	vote by
Congressio	nal districts :		
1 District,	9,790	1,780	
2 District,	8,562	2,816	1,155
3 District,	7,710	1,201	10 A 20 S
4 District,	8,199	2,276	508
5 District.	7,129	2,810	730
6 District,	9,488	3,839	35
7 District,	9,738	1,263	1.396
8 District,	7,090	7,163	
9 District,	9,177	7,8c7	865
Total	77,413	31,371	4,689

These returns show a Democratic majority over the Jacobius of 46,042; a majority of 72,724 over the third party; and a majority of 41,353 over both combined This "third party," polling the insignifi cant number of 4,689 votes, was the powerful 'disaffected element" by means of which the Jacobins boasted they would merchant, laborer, soldier and bond-holder, carry the majority of the Congressional

A law regulating the amount of baggage each passenger on Pennsylvania railroads shall hereafter shall be allowed to carry was passed at the last session of the Legislature; It provides that each passenger shall be entitled to carry one trunk or box, not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight; that when baggage shall be lost and damage claimed, not to exceed three hundred dollars shall be allowed for each trunk or box, together with its contents; that if any person wishes to carry more weight or greater value of baggage than this, he or she must have the trunk or box starting, by the baggage agent before weighed disclose the value that will be claimed in case of loss, and pay extra for excess as may be required by the particular company.

many of our lady readers are annoyed with freckles. They will thank us for a simple way of removing them, which is to take powdered saltpetre and apply it to the parts affected, with the finger moistened and dipped into the powder. This is the whole proceeding and when properly done and judiciously repeated, it will re- Shipbuilding .- The following is an ex- expense, a report embracing the mass of move all freckles.

A CANKERED PARTY,-"A long war cency, call on anything else.

The Marshal Statue,

The following, from a Virginia cotempo-TIARY AT WASHINGTON-PART OF THE rary, concerning the raising of the bronze SPINAL COLUMN KEPT BY A DOCTOR AS Statue of Chief-Justice MARSHALL, fully comprehends the political situation at the present time : We are glad to see you, John Marshall,

my boy,
So fresh from the chisel of Rogers! Along with the other old codgers;

such, Who sinned with a great transgression. In their old fashioned notions of Freedom

and Right, And their hatred of Wrong and Oppresion! You come rather late to your pedestal, John,

For sooner you should have BEEN here : the law,

And this is no longer Virginia. The old Marshall law you expounded of

Is not at all to the purpose; And the martial law of the new regime Is stronger than "habeas corpus." So keep you the volume shut with care, For the days of the law are over; it there,

With "Justice" inscribed on the cover. Could life awaken the limb of bronze And blaze in the burnished eye, What would ye do with your moment of

life, Ye men of the days gone by ? Would ye chide us or pity us, blush or

weep. Ye men of the days gone by? Would Jefferson tear up the scroll he

holds, That time has proven a lie? And Marshall shut the volume of law, And lay it down with a sigh? Would Mason roll up the Bill of Rights, From a race unworthy to scan it? And Henry dash down the eloquent

sword, And clang it against the granite? strength

On the charger that paws the air,

Would he ride so proudly there? He would get down from his big brass horse,

And cover his face at our shame; For the land of his birth is now "District 1,' Virginia was once the name!

Why there is no Money to Pay Bountles and Bensions.

Scarcely a day passes but we are asked the question why the bounties granted by the Act of July 28th, 1866, are not paid.

"The Secretary of War will be compelled to issue an order suspending the payment of additional or other bounties to sol diers and their heirs, until some appropriation for that purpose is made by Congress, the funds already appropriated bethe soldiers and their families must make 113,473 up their minds to ber some further delay.

The fact is that the Bounty law was passed soley for political capital, as the Radicals wanted the soldiers vote in last fall's elections. The Press states the fact when it says that Congress did not make a sufficient appropriation to carry out the law. Let the soldiers remember, however that while funds enough cannot be appropriated to their use, there is no difficulty in finding funds for the millions of negroes in the South. The insane policy of ruling the South by military powers is also costing the Government ten millions of dollars per month and at the same time crushes out all hope of revenue from that source, by keeping the States in their present excited and anomalous position.— Millions of dollars are also squandered in Impeachment and Reconstruction Committees, whose only objects are to squander money, make political capital for the Radical party, and keep the Union divided. It is to the interest of every farmer, to oust the present profligate and extravagant party, and to place men in office who will legislate for the good of the whole country,-Columbian,

Gen. Butler has set the Radical ress at loggerheads by raising the question of the responsibility of the execution of Mrs. Surratt. Thus the Boston Commonwealth says:

"Perhaps it would have been well it General Butler had not said what he did of Mrs. Surratt. But there are thousands of thoughtful people who think he was right. Mr. Bingham did pursue her like bloodhound."

To which the Springfield (Mass.) Renblican responds:

"Not at all. If there were any bloodhounds in the hunt, they were Stanton and Holt; set on, too, we fear, by many Northern people and papers, of which lat-FRECKLES.—At this season of the year, ter, too, we suspect the Commonwealth and was guilty of other crimes, and which was one."

> This is not the first time that men equally guilty have turned State's evidence against each other.

ADMIRAL SEMMES COMPLIMENTS YANKEE tract from Admiral Semmes lecture on the exploits of the Alabama:

When we were afloat in the Alabama if with its demoralizing influences, has CON- we were in doubt as to the nationality of Thurlow Weed. A cankered—corrupt— take a look at her, at whatever distance she rotten—party, is now controlling the des-tinies of this great Republic. We do not mine at once whether she was a Yankee or wonder that the leaders, such as Sumner, not. If she excelled the ships of all other Wade, Stevens, Kelly, Wilson & Co., are nations in the symmetry of her hull, the demanding negro suffrage to preserve their grace and the taper of her spars; if her rotten, cankered, corrupt party from anni-hilation. They admit that without negro beautiful set and "sheeted home," and hoisand therefore I shall make you a present suffrage the white voters will overthrow ted in a more seamanlike manner, if, in of all you have stolen from me during the and put under their feet the party now short, like a beautiful woman, she ravished governing the country. A thing so rotten the beholder as well by the swelling and "I thank your honor," replied Pat., "and and corrupt calls upon the most debased gracefull outlines of her figure as by the may all your friends and acquaintances ignorance for support; it cannot with desure she was a Yankee.

Deserted Wives and Children.

The following law passed at the last session of our Legislature, will be found important to that class of women, called "grass widows." [The name must have its origin in the fact that their truant husbands, go in for a change of pasture; or like Belshazzar of old have gone to grass] AN ACT for the relief of wives and children, de-

serted by their husbands and fathers, within this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in addition to the remedies now provided by law, if any husband, or father, being within the limits of this commonwealth, has, or hereafter shall, separate himself from his wife, or from his children, or from wife and children, without reasonable cause, or shall neglect to maintain his wife, or chil-For the volume you hold is no longer dren, it shall be lawful for any alderman. justice of the peace, of magistrate, of this commonwealth, upon information made before him under oath, or affirmation, by his wife, or children, or either of them, or by any other person, or persons, to issue his warrant to the sheriff, or to any constable, for the arrest of the person against whom the information shall be made, as aforesaid, and bind him over, with one And it needs all your brass to be holding sufficient surety, to appear at the next term of quarter sessions, there to answer

the said charge of desertion. SEC. 2. The information, proceedings thereon, and warrant shall be returned to the next court of quarter sessions, when it shall be lawful for said court, after hearing, to order the person against whom complaint has been made, being of sufficient ability, to pay such sum as said court shall think reasonable and proper, for the comfortable support and maintenance of the said wife, or children, or both, not exceeding one hundred doilars per month, and to commit such persons to the county prison, there to remain until he comply with such order, or give security, by one, or more, sureties, to the commonwealth, and in such sum as the court shall direct, for the compliance therewith.

SEC. 3. That the costs of all proceeding, And Washington, seated in massive by virtue of this act, shail be the same as are now allowed, by law, in cases of surety of the peace, to be imposed in like manner; and all proceedings shall be in the name of the commonwealth; and that any wife, so deserted, shall be a competent witness on the part of the commonwealth, and the hushand shall also be a competent witness.

Sec. 4. That should any such person abscond, remove, or be found in any other country of the commonwealth than the one in which said warrant issued, he may be arrested thereon, by the said warrant being backed by any alderman, or justice of the peace, of the country in which such person may be found, as is now provided for backing warrants, by the third section of the act of the thirty first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

JOHN P. GLASS. Speaker of the House of Representatives. LOUIS W. HALL.

Speaker of the Senate, APPROVED-The thirteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

IMPEACHMENT,

The Impeachment Committee have adjourned. Five to four of the Committe resolved that there are no grounds for impeachment. The people of the United States long since resolved, five to four, that the Committee was a miserable humbug The Committee, however resolved to censure the President. Before long the Committee will find out who are the most censured

We presume this settles the question. The Committee consisted of seven, and were divided as follows-for Impeachment Messrs Boutwell, Lawrence, Thomas, Williams. Against-Messrs Wilson, chairman, Churchill, Eldrige, Marshall, Woodbridge. purchased from a first class New York House at pri-

The investigation has covered the President's private bank account, his clothes and washing bills, and the cooks and scullions of the White house have been examined for evidence as to what and how much the President ate and drank. And it all sums up in a formal announcement by Boutwell and Campany that the President is "unworthy of confidence." Whether this is intended as a warning to the President's banker, or his tailor, or his washerwoman, does not appear, but it unquestionably means that he is unworthy of the confidence of BOUTWELL, ASHLEY, BUTLER, and similar impeachers, and if he were worthy of such confidence, there might be reason, as some of the Radicals now propose, for reviving the project so as to render impeachment probable, if not certain.

It is a contemptible conclusion of a most contemptible affair. If these investigators, who have penetrated pantries and searched the very sewers for evidence against the President, can find nothing beyond a warrent for the general statement that he is "unworthy of the confidence" of BOUTWELL and BUTLER, the public will come to the conclusion that the impeachment party. which promised to prove that the president was a conspirator in the assassination, fails to find, after earnest search, testimony enough to convict him of drinking Bourbon is worthy of as little confidence as Bour-WELL and Company award to Mr. Johnson, These men have infamously trifled with the people, and now they propose to add insult to injury by publishing, at public trash and filth they have collected, in the shape of "evidence." - Jeffersonian,

Beecher is taking sides with Greeley. He says he honors the philosopher of the Tribune for his conduct in signing the Davis bailbond, and would have done so himself had he been asked Beecher has no idea of being classed among the "blockheads."

The Supreme Court has decided the Act unconstitutional which created a special Court of Criminal Jurisdiction in Schuylkill County. Thus is another partisan movement of our late Legislature, nipped in the bud.

ROSS. MILLS. &CO.

Corner Tiega and Warren Streets,



Are now opening a large steak of

Hardware.

IRON, STEEL & NAILS,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Turpentine, Benzine, Nail Rods, Building Hardware, Mechan-ics Tools, Wooden Ware, Brushes of all kinds, Cutlery, Shovels, Seives, Lamps, Lanterns, Oil Cloth, Rosin, Ropes, also Hatchets, wrenches &c.

HARNESS MAKERS HARDWARE.

Buckles, Japanned Buckles, Silver plated Bitts of every kind, Hames, Iron Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Gig Trees, Girth Web, worsted and Cotton, Thread, Silk, Awls, and needles, Halter Chains, Trace Chains, &c. &c.

PAINTS AND OILS.

SPERM, AND LUBRICATING OILS

ALSO

CROCKERY.

GLASS. WOODEN AND

WILLOW WARE

WINDOW and PICTURE frames.

GLASS OF ALL KINDS.

Nails and Hand-Rakes at wholesale and retail. All of which have been

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and expressly for this market, and all they ask is an examination of the goods to satisfy all of the truth of what we say. Remember the place.

ROSS, MILLS & Co.

Tunk. Pa. May 29th, 1867.

SHERMAN & LATHROP.

(Successors to John Weil,) AT THE OLD STAND, NEXT DOOR TO THE

TUNKHANNOOK. Take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wyo-ming County, that they are now receiving from New York one of the largest and most complete assort-ment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS

TRIMMINGS;

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHORS 1 CASSIMERES AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

£ 8 £ £ 8 \$

READY-MADE Elothing

rates; enabling them to dispose of them at prices BELOW ALL COMPETITORS Having had 20 year's experience in this business

they feel certain that they can secure a trade at this point; and to do this, they only ask the people to COMB AND SEE THEIR GOODS AND PRICES,

EGGS. and PRODUCE,

of ALL KINDS taken at the highest market rates in exchange for Goods or Cash at the option of the seller, H. N. SHERMAN,

Tunk. Pa. Apr. 16 1867.

Cash for STOCK eal Skins AND K SHERMAN & KE PAY OF and CARPETS LATHROP Hides

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDON, 43 Cedar Street, New York.