

CURRENT NEWS.

New York horse cars run over five boys a week, on an average.

Lockalegin Swanson represents the Old-town Indians in the next Maine Legislature.

The police telegraph in New York and Brooklyn uses 75 miles of wire.

Gov. Jack Hamilton is hiding from the yellow fever in the piny woods.

Out of five hundred American contributions to the Paris Exposition, 300 received premiums.

Farmers and pigs in Ohio lament a failure in the corn crop.

The St. Francis Indians have given a birch canoe to Central Park.

Corn sells in Oskaloosa, Iowa, at eight cents a bushel.

Gold has been discovered at Rahway, New Jersey.

A machine is in use in New York hotels which announces if anything takes fire.

It is stated that a negro died in Plaquemine, Louisiana, last week, aged one hundred and thirty years.

A fast youth in Illinois stole a locomotive while the fireman and engineer were at lunch and carried it off about ten miles.

Chicago lawyers talk of making a discount on divorce fees when a large number of bills are wanted in one family.

A citizen of Sheffield, Mass., sold his wife and children to another chap, receiving a specified sum for the lot, and cheerfully gave a quit claim.

Forney's stationery bill shows that the increase of salary necessitated the providing of each Senator with eight pocket books.

A Chicago man refused to pay \$800 for a pair of horses because they did not suit him, but afterward paid \$2,000 for them at a horse fair, not knowing they were the same.

A Norfolk paper does not see why so much applause should be bestowed on Sheridan, the hero of only Five Forks, whereas Butler is notoriously the hero of Five Thousand Spoons.

THE WEATHER.—During the past month the lowest point reached by the thermometer between the hours of six A. M. and three P. M. was forty-seven degrees on the 27th at 6 A. M. The highest point was eighty-seven degrees at three P. M. of the 19th. The lowest point of the same month of last year was fifty degrees at six A. M. on the 23d, and the highest point was ninety degrees at three P. M. of the 3d.

Many of the dwelling houses in Fifth avenue have mirrors so placed as to reflect in the boudoir the figure of any person standing at the front door, by which "at home or not at home" is determined.

A man in Connecticut has cleared his horse of rats by catching one and dipping him in red paint. He then let him go, and the other rats left, disgusted by his appearance.

The fastest time in American Railroad racing was that of a directors' train on the New York Central Railroad, the other day, from Hamburg to Buffalo—ten miles in eight minutes, or at the rate of seventy five miles an hour.

There are 400 Protestant ministers in California, 20,000 church members, and over 50,000 Sunday school scholars. The Congregational and Presbyterian ministry is about 100; the Methodists and Baptists each have 100 ministers and all other denominations 100 more.

NEGRO LEAGUES.—The Richmond Enquirer says that the State of Virginia is completely enmeshed with secret political leagues of black men, engineered by the worst kind of white Radicals.

The Elmira Advertiser learns that lead ore has been discovered in the hills back of Wellsburg, Pa. Excavations give promise of rich ore.

The Pneumatic Railway Company proposes to blow people from New York to Washington at a speed which will leave railroad trains far behind.

Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the sewing machine, died at his residence in Washington avenue, Brooklyn, 4th inst. after a severe and protracted illness.

The President has signed the pardon of R. M. T. Hunter, and it was delivered in person to him by Secretary Seward.

A volume of Mr. Robert C. Winthrop's speeches will soon be published in Boston.

Blitz is going to retire to private life, and has taken Philadelphia as a half way house.

There is a weekly newspaper just started at Cairo as a government organ, and the salutatory of it is a prayer.

Mrs. Mumford, the widow of the man who was hung by Butler in New Orleans, is living in Abingdon Va. in great destitution.

Gen. Breckinridge's last official act as Confederate Secretary of War was to make a major out of a private who borrowed a boat for the Secretary to escape in.

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1867.

ADVERTISING AGENTS, EXCHANGES, and all others interested, will please note the CHANGE OF TITLE, of this paper, from THE NORTH BRANCH DEMOCRAT to WYOMING DEMOCRAT.

Business Men and Advertisers will make a note of the fact that the DEMOCRAT has a Circulation much larger than any other Paper in the County.

THE RESULT.

We have delayed this issue of our paper for a day that we might be able to furnish our friends not only the result in the county but in the state also.

IN THE COUNTY.

With the returns of about three fourths of the Districts in, we are enabled to announce a majority for Sharswood of from 75 to 100—and the election of the whole Democratic County ticket. Wyoming is always right!

LUZERNE COUNTY.

We have it from trustworthy sources, that the whole Democratic ticket has been elected in Luzerne County. Hon. Geo. W. Woodward though opposed by a \$50,000 corruption fund from the Loyal League, is confidently believed to be elected. Good for Luzerne!

PHILADELPHIA.

Sharswood has carried the city of Philadelphia by 2881. This is a gain of upwards of 7000 in that city alone, over the vote of last year. The entire city ticket is elected by majorities of from 2 to 5000.

That nest of corrupt and secretly working traitors, called the Loyal League, has been stoned down and the nest egg crushed. All hail Philadelphia—the home of white men!

THE STATE.

The latest accounts from all sources confirm the glad tidings that the State has been carried by the Democrats, by a small majority. Geary's majority of 1700 has been completely wiped out. Radicalism is played out. Let white men everywhere, take courage. The country will yet be released from the curse of mongrelism.

OHIO, INDIANA, IOWA.

From the great west, the news is cheering. Ohio has declared for the white man. The negro equality both "social and political" has been snubbed by the Buckeyes. Indiana and Iowa are rolling on the ball. The death knell of radicalism everywhere was sounded on Tuesday last!

LET PATRIOTS, EVERYWHERE, REJOICE AND THANK GOD, THAT THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION, MADE BY THEIR FATHERS WILL YET BE RESTORED!

The Negro's Idea on "Suffrage."

An old army friend, now a Register in South Carolina, by appointment of Gen. Sickles, in a private letter to the editor of the Doylston Democrat, under the date of September 11th, relates some amusing incidents connected with his office. The following is too good to be lost, and we select it as a specimen brick:

I really wish you could have been here and gone the rounds with me on my route to have seen the fun. Our new formed citizens had no more idea of what the elective franchise is, than the man in the moon. Many of them brought bags and baskets to put it in, thinking it was something to eat, others thought it might possibly be something to wear, while the most intelligent, who know more than any one else, knew positively that it was the distribution of the long wished for confiscated lands under a new name; as a natural consequence, nearly all were severely disappointed on making their appearance before the board to find that they were merely to be sworn and to have their names put in a book, particularly those who thought that there might not be enough franchise to go around, and had started from home long before daylight in order to get the first given out. Among a few of the distinguished individuals who were registered (on the colored side of the book) were Jefferson Davis, Commodore Perry, General Pulaski, General Grant, General Sherman, Prince Napoleon, King of Boston, Horace Greeley, John Brown, John Smith, and many more equally noted personages. They were all sworn that they had never been members of Congress or of any State Legislature, or an officer of the United States and afterwards engaged in rebellion, &c. &c. One individual in particular on being questioned as to what was done when he registered, said that "de gemblin vuid de big whisker make me sneer to sport de law of United Souf Carolina."

This is about as much as they all knew when they were finished as "citizens of the United States." Three cheers for this great country! Whoop!

Republican Legislation.

The Bedford Gazette thus illustrates the working of the Radical law, forcing negroes into the cars with white men and woman:

"A friend of ours relates that as he was travelling from Philadelphia to Huntingdon, a few nights ago he took a berth in a sleeping car, and when about retiring his attention was attracted by loud talking and scuffling on the platform of the car. Proceeding to the scene of the disturbance, he perceived a huge male negro in a controversy with one of the railroad officials about obtaining a berth in the sleeping car. The ticket agent had refused to sell the darkey a ticket, and the colored gentleman was trying to force his way into the car without the requisite piece of stamped pastboard. A policeman came up, however, and settled the business, by telling the ticket agent that, under the law, if he refused to sell the negro a berth ticket, on account of color, he would be amenable to a fine of \$500, and subject to a like sum to the negro upon an action for debt! This had the desired effect, and the African was handed the coveted ticket. It so happened, however, that but one berth was vacant, and that was half a double berth partly occupied by a white man. The negro divested himself of hat, coat, boots and vest, and proceeded to appropriate his half of the double berth—White man, who had been dozing, turned around, looked again, and then came such a kicking, tumbling, sprawling, such a mixture of white and black generally, as would have done any amalgamationist's heart good. About this time the conductor appeared upon the scene, and the result was that the negro, with the ticket in hand, tumbled into bed, whilst the white man, growing anathemas at the party he himself had helped to place into power, doggedly put on his clothes and went forward to sit with wrenched back and cramped legs, in the passenger car, ruminating over the beauties of Radical legislation.

When this negro bill was under consideration, Mr. Boyle, Democrat, of Fayette county, offered the following amendment as a new section:

SECTION 3. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held to compel the admission of negroes into cars set apart for ladies, or into berths for sleeping cars, apart for ladies, or into sleeping cars.

Thirty-six Democrats voted for this section, and fifty-one Radicals against it.—Thus the section was defeated, and negroes can now force themselves into cars set apart for ladies, or into sleeping cars.—Will white men support a party which thus insults their wives and children?

Peace Congress.

Three international peace congresses have lately been sitting in Switzerland.—The London Daily News of September 17, gives the following as the proposition presented by a lady—Madam Starr. They will be particularly interesting to war preachers and the "God and morality" party generally:

1. To decide a difference by fisticuffs or the stick by common consent as unworthy and ignoble proceeding.

2. That which is unworthy and ignoble for one man must be unworthy and ignoble for a hundred, a thousand, ten thousands, or a hundred thousand.

3. If it be admitted that it is unworthy and ignoble to decide one's own quarrels by pugilism, it must be worse to fight under the orders of a third party, and for his benefit, and to kill men who never did you any harm.

4. Two men who fight in the street are blamed by all reasonable and civilized people, and it never occurs to anybody to gratify the conqueror.

5. Why should we glorify the conqueror in a combat fought by hundreds of thousands of men for an object which, if attained, is scarcely ever of any advantage to them?

6. When two men come to blows in the street, it never comes into their head to invoke the aid of the Deity, or to suppose that God takes a special interest in the issue of their fight. The same may be said of a fight of ten men on a side.

7. If two men who fight dared to talk of the God of pugilists, and called on Him to help them in their unreasonable and disgraceful scuffle, they would justly be set down as fools and blasphemers.

8. And in like manner ten or twenty men who should fight in the streets and appear to the God of pugilism, would be called fools and blasphemers.

9. What then is the exact number of combatants requisite to justify the invocation to take a side in the fight of that God whom you call the God of love?

10. Do you really believe that the number and quantity can make any impression upon God—upon a being whose essence is infinite? Do you not therefore think that to talk of a God of battles is just as blasphemous as to talk of a God of pugilists?

The Democratic State Convention met at Worcester on Tuesday, and nominated a ticket headed by the name of John Quincy Adams for Governor. The son of Charles Francis Adams, our present representative at the Court of St. James, the grandson of John Quincy Adams, and the great-grandson of old John Adams, of Revolutionary memory. In John Quincy Adams, the Conservatives of the old Bay State have a candidate of whom they may well be proud. It will be curious to note when the votes are counted, how many of the ninety-two thousand men who voted for the Republican candidate for Governor last year, or of the one hundred twenty-seven thousand who voted for Mr. Lincoln in 1864, will break loose from their party bonds and at the coming election record their preference for Mr. Adams over his Radical competitor. And if it be found that they refuse to honor the representatives of one of the most honored names in their State history, can they blame those who may find in their conduct a fresh proof of the degeneracy which marks the people of Massachusetts of the present day.—World.

An Editor's Dream.

Saturday last, while reading our exchanges, a sudden and unaccountable desire to "nap it" took possession of our individual brain. We read and nodded, and nodded, and nodded, and slipped away into dreamland, without intending it; for he remembered our "devil" stood waiting for copy. Seeing we were inclined to take things easy, he concluded to do likewise. We slept undisturbed. We dreamed, and thus the dream:

We beheld a lovely feminine sailing towards us through the air. We wondered, but were silent and moved not. We noticed she was making for the spot where we stood, and we were pleased. She approached right up to us, and exclaimed, "Mortal! What's that?" We replied,—"She continued: "You are in a strange land." By this time she had folded her elevator, and was standing at a respectful distance. We surveyed our angelic companion, and were pleased. Our eyes gave her credit for being a magnificent looking woman, stately as a Queen, dignified, lovely. We noticed she had been weeping, but a smile of joy and gladness now sat enthroned on her countenance.—She was not water-fall. A curiously wrought cap of blue and gold rested on her glossy ringlets, upon the broad band of which were noticed in letters of silver, the word "Liberty." We bowed low and involuntarily exclaimed, "the Goddess of Liberty!" "True," she replied, "Where have you been these many days?" We asked politely, "In this land of peace, yet not of Liberty, into which you have wandered. I have been waiting, weeping, sorrowing for the misdeeds of my sons.—I have watched with tear-dimmed eyes, their puny efforts to destroy me. They have failed, and I am now about to return to my native land—the home of the brave and free—and you shall accompany me." She grasped my hand and we started.—Right merrily we scud through space, and pleasant was the journey. "There!" said she, pointing to a towering pile of marble, glittering in the morning sun. "There is my home—my once happy home, from which designing bad men would drive me, and cast gloom and desolation over our country. But it shall not be! God protects the right! My country, I come to save it!" With this we alighted at the foot of the pile, and were greeted by an elderly gentleman in black, with the sword of justice in one hand, the constitution under his arm, and "A. J." pinned to his coat. He extended his hand to the Goddess and said: "Welcome, Liberty! Treason is no more! Welcome, home! I have caged the raving beasts. Come, view the collection." We followed into the Senate chamber, where rows of eagles, after the style of a menagerie, were ranged in order. First we came to the black tiger, Stevens, who "A. J." informed us, was at one time a very vicious animal, but by age, misdeeds and reconstruction resolutions chain him to the earth and render him harmless.

Next was the Royal Bengal Tiger, Sumner, grandiloquent and fiery at times, but a flash from the sword of justice and the sight of a small black cane carried by his keeper, drove the fire out from his eye.

Next, an African Lion, Stanton, treacherous and cannot be trusted: Bound by a chain of iniquity of huge proportions, from which he will never be freed. No danger from this quarrel.

Next came the hyenas, Ashley and Wade—small animals in their way, but might do a great deal of harm. Safely bound now by a chain of impeachment and reconstruction resolutions.

Next, the bottled beast, Butler, a cur of spoons, watch, plate, coffin decorations, and other trinkets of silver. Closely allied to the Hrena, the despoiler of the grave. Bottled by Gen. Grant, and now very docile.

Next, a pair of Leopards—Sherman and Shellbarger, unworthy of note, but inclined to be fussy, and had to be caged.

Next, the Hippopotamus, Bottwell.—Would be very ferocious if he could.—Lives principally on wind and Congressional paper.

Next, the Zebra, Hunnicutt, or Southern Loyalist, with broad black bands and scent d'Arque. Worthless and short lived.

Next a biped or colored cuss from Africa, generally known as the "coming man," or Pompos Odoriferous Swelsky, highly reputed free from bondage by citizens of Massachusetts, but now caged on account getting too large for his breeches.

Next, the comic trick mules, Seward and Chase, the former known by a small bell suspended from his neck. Quiet animals but very tricky.

Next, the performing elephant, Grant, the largest of his kind in the United States. Is of great value to his keeper in straightening the other animals. Docile and tractable. Performs numerous amusing and useful tricks, such as walking over his keeper without hurting him, &c. A trusty animal, and has the freedom of the ring.

A collection of Apes, Baboons, and Monkeys, noisy and mischievous, but being so all animals, easily kept in their places.

"This complete the collection," said our conductor. You will perceive that all is now quiet, and peace has been proclaimed throughout the land. Swinging his sword of justice around the circle, the animals covered low, and set up such unearthly howls and shrieks that we awoke, and found—twas but a dream.—Old Commonwealth.

The Bodies of the Assassination Conspirators.

On Tuesday, in accordance with orders received at the Washington Arsenal by General Ramsey, commandment of the post, from General Grant, Secretary of War, the bodies of the assassination conspirators, and also the body of Henry Wirtz, the Andersonville jailer, were removed from their graves and reinterred in another portion of the grounds. This removal was rendered necessary in consequence of the projected improvement of the arsenal grounds, the contractor for the removal of the old penitentiary building being about to commence work. The body of J. Wilkes Booth was buried in

what was known as the "ware room" of the penitentiary building. It was enclosed in an ammunition box. After the grave was filled up with dirt, the brick flooring was replaced. The burial having been accomplished, the windows were boarded up, and the door made secure. Secretary Stanton taking the key with him, and it was kept at the War Department until a few weeks ago, when it was returned to the arsenal officers. On the receipt of the order for the removal of the bodies, including Booth's on Thursday, laborers were at once set to work. The bodies were taken from the graves before mentioned and carried to No. 1 warehouse, where a trench was dug a few feet from the north wall. In this trench the bodies were placed, and as secrecy had been enjoined, but few persons were aware that the removals had been made. It would seem from this that the government does not intend to give up the bodies to the relatives. The bodies of Booth, Payne, Harold, Atzerodt, Wirtz, and Mrs. Surratt were placed in a common grave.

The Crops Reports of the Departments of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued its report for August and September which contains the following statement of the condition of the crops. The crop tables for August give the general averages for the States, made up from approximate estimate of our correspondents of the quantity of the crop then harvested as compared with those of 1856, together with the current conditions of growing crops at the date of return, while the tables for September perish chiefly to the state of the fall crops, in the relation to which more definite information will be given in succeeding reports.

WHEAT.—From August returns there is a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat as compared with the July figures; and the September estimates of wheat harvested, as compared with the crops of 1856, drop the figures somewhat lower in a number of the States, which is attributable, to a considerable extent, to the bad weather while harvesting, as well as to the fact that in some sections the grain was found to be shrivelled and threshed out less to the acre than anticipated. The leading wheat-growing States report the following per centage of increase at the close of the harvest; Ohio 130 per cent.; Indiana, 60; Michigan, 30; Wisconsin, 17; Minnesota, 27; Illinois, 11; Iowa, 20; Missouri, 40; Kentucky, 34; West Virginia, 50; Virginia, 50; Tennessee, 40; Georgia, 80; Arkansas, 45; New York, 14; Pennsylvania, 40, while only Kansas and Texas show a falling-off from last year, when these crops in those States were very large. The returns due October 1 will enable us to estimate with a greater degree of accuracy the amount of this great crop for the current year.

CORN.—The prospect for a corn crop continue to improve and if the frost holds off the general crop may be a fair one.—While a number of States return low estimates, others, particularly the Southern States, show a marked improvement over the yield of last year. Georgia promises to double her crop of 1856; Alabama reports an increase of 75 per cent.; Mississippi, 80; Tennessee, 21; Louisiana, 40; South Carolina, 54; and Arkansas, 100. Ohio falls 30 per cent. behind last year, estimating from the condition on the first of September; Indiana, 17; Illinois, 14; Kentucky, 25; West Virginia, 15 and Virginia, 10.

The cotton crop promised well up to the first instant, when the worms were making their appearance, and much apprehension was then felt in various sections for the safety of the crop.

Under the head of "Extracts from Correspondence," we give notes from the several cotton growing States; Georgia promised to yield 53 per cent. beyond her crop of 1856; South Carolina, 50; Alabama, 42; Mississippi, 24; Arkansas, 18, and Tennessee, 9, while Louisiana and Texas show considerable falling off from last year.

Rye, barley, and oats exhibit no material change from previous reports, though oats were seriously injured in some sections by the extreme wet weather during the harvest but generally the crop appears superior to that of last year.

Buckwheat shows an average acreage, with prospects of a fair crop.

Potatoes are rotting badly in many of the large potato-growing States, and the crop will probably fall below the yield of last year.

SUGAR CANE AND SORGHUM.—The leading sugar producing Show a fair increase over the crops of last year. Sorghum is on the decline in most of the States, without sufficient reason. The crop now growing is in good condition, Apples and peaches. In a few of the States the apple crop promises well, but in a majority the crop will be from 10 to 40 per cent. below the crop of 1856. Peaches were much injured by the rains in July and August, and orchards which promised well early in the season have proved entire failures. With the exception of a few States, the crop is grown for home consumption or local markets, which, together with the irregularity of the yield in different seasons, renders it difficult to reduce the various estimates to the average for States, though we include the figures.

Hay shows an increase in almost every State, and quite large in many of them, Pennsylvania's returning an increase of 50 per cent.; New York, 24; Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois, 28; Indiana, 26. The average will reach from 25 to 30 per cent., and above the crop of 1856.

The wool crop for 1867 will probably fall from five to ten per cent. short of the crop of last year—attributable to the severe weather of last winter, and the consequent exposure and destruction of a large number of sheep.

General Schofield has issued an order requiring the whites and blacks in Virginia to vote at separate polls. This is not exactly the thing according to the doctrine of equality. We presume the Radical press will object to this distinction between the races. The order of General Schofield looks as though he does not think a negro "good enough" to vote at the same poll with a white man. This doctrine will not do for these times of advanced and advancing ideas.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Bonds deposited with U.S. Premiums, U.S. Securities on hand, Loans and Discounts, Legal Tender, etc.

WYOMING COUNTY SS.

I, Samuel Stark, Cashier of the Wyoming National Bank of Tunkhannock, do swear that the above is a true and correct statement from the books of said Bank.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Teachers' Examinations will be held as follows: For Braintrim and Meshoppen, Oct. 21st at Brick Chapel.

MEAT MARKET.

The Subscriber announces to the citizens of Tunkhannock Boro. and vicinity, that he now has exclusive charge of the MEAT MARKET AT THE OLD STAND.

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Syphilis, or Venereal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotence, Mental and Physical Inability, Imbecilities to Marriage etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; induced by self indulgence or excess in sexual intercourse.

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENTAL.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY! MONTROSE, PA. CAPITAL REPRESENTED OVER \$500,000.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

of Hartford, Ct., paying 60 per cent. dividends to the insured. Capital \$10,000,000.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

of Philadelphia, Pa., Capital, \$1,000,000.

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INS. CO.

Capital \$500,000.

Insurance Agency.

DANIEL WRIGHT & NEPHEW, At Tunkhannock, Pa.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of William Cortright of Meshoppen, in the County of Wyoming, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debt and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law: that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, to be held at the County of Wyoming, and State of Pennsylvania, at the office of the Register in the Court House at Towanda, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr. Register, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The undersigned proposes to open a Select School in Tunkhannock Boro. on Monday Oct. 21st 67. Terms—\$2.00 per Term. FANNIE BACON. Tunkhannock, Pa. Oct. 9th '67.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale, the farm on which he now lives, situate In Tunkhannock, Pa. about ONE MILE FROM THE LINE OF THE NEW RAILROAD, containing TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY THREE ACRES with about 75 ACRES CLEARED, with a large New Frame House and Barn—Lot well watered. Balance of Lot Well TIMBERED and available for farming purposes. For particulars, Call at this office, or at the premises. WM. CASKEY. Tunkhannock, Oct. 9 '67-7-10-3w.

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

IS THE IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING New style in one Bottle Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE ONE DOLLAR

CONSUMPTION CURRABLE BY SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleaned and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

ALL COCKS' PORES PILSTERS.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1864. Messrs. THOS. ALCOCK & Co.—Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Pores Pilsters.—Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing a man applies for one, who, by enlargement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay \$5 for a single Plaster if it could not be had at a lower rate: I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of the perforated plasters to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses.—Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M. D. Agency, Brantford House, New York Sold by all Druggists in the United States and Canada.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Our theory; Local disease whether of the stomach and bowels, enlargement of the joints, rheumatic pains, catarrhs eruptions even dyspeptic complaints, boils of whatever form such local disease puts on, are so many "Pores" of a disordered state of the blood and bowels, which BRANDRETH'S PILLS correct and cure. Experience and 41,000 certificates say this is so. BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THE PUZZLE OF THE AGE.

The sharpest observers give it up. People who are proverbial for their critical perceptions, are utterly at fault. NO LIVING EYE can detect any difference between the richest blacks and browns that nature has bestowed upon the hair, and the super artificial tints conferred upon grey red or sandy hair, by the incomparable vegetable agent.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

With the color it imparts lasting, and does not diminish the flexibility of the fibres. Manufactured by CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Applied by all Hair Dressers. v7-10-3w.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing or substituting two notes of \$100 each given by me to E. D. Carpenter—dated about the 1st of April 1867—the said notes having been paid by me, the purchaser will obtain nothing by them. JOHN PHENIX. Tunk, Sept., 11th 1867.—v6f5 3w.