

CURRENT NEWS.

Sir Isaac Newton's house, in London is now a restaurant. Vermont has not, nor never had a theatre. There are 12,000 blind people in the United States. Eleven of the New York churches have boy choirs. General Hooker is quite ill at Paris, from his paralytic stroke. Dr. Livingston, the famed explorer is not dead, as reported. The California girls have the finest complexions in the world. The Union Pacific Railroad is five hundred miles long. The President has pardoned James C. Seddon, late Rebel Secretary of War. The Empress Eugenie is cultivating a mustache. Our fashionable ladies will of course follow suit. The Washington Capitol, when completed will have cost twelve million dollars. The Queen of Spain cannot even exact a cheer from her subjects on state occasions. A susceptible youth says he would rather go to church to see the hers than read the hymns. The Department of Agriculture's estimates, place the cotton crop of 1867 at over two million bales. New Jersey marshes which were almost worthless a few years ago, now sell for \$1,000 an acre for cranberry purposes. The New Territory of Wyoming will take parts of Colorado, Dakota, Idaho and Nebraska. Railroad communication is now complete by a continuous track, from Philadelphia in the East to St. Paul in the West. Georgia now manufactures cotton thread and cloth, and sends it to New York City for a market. Wood sawing tournaments are all the style out West. They eclipse base ball completely. Government officers recently seized 3,800 barrels high wines at Hennepe, Ill. The property was valued at \$300,000. The Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia has just married one of the wealthiest belles of his congregation. He has been twice a widower. John Morrissey won \$22,000 on a wager that O'Brien (Tammany) would be elected Sheriff of New York. O'Brien's majority was 820. Michigan has a new secret society composed exclusively of females, having for its object the moral and intellectual improvement of women. Recently, upon the death of a clerk in the Mayor's office at New Orleans, the application record presented a list of over three thousand names. When the Chinese have a street row, the consequences are direful. The other day two men had a miff, and before they were reconciled, eight hundred cubs belonged to dead Chinamen. Several firemen of Augusta, Maine, recently started for their machines, during the trial of a new bell, but were shown their mistake by an orthodox gentleman, who explained, "that the new bell of the Universalists, and there's no fire about them." In 1779, a man, his wife and six children removed from Virginia to Ohio walking the whole distance, and the mother carrying an infant in her arms. The woman was present at a recent pioneer meeting in Newark, Ohio, having attained the age of 102 years. Samuel K. Andrews, of New Britain, Bucks county, Pa., has picked from a pumpkin vine in his garden this season, seventy pumpkins weighing in all 472 pounds. Joseph Witt, of Hilestown, Pa., obtained nearly three hundred pounds from one vine. Weston, the pedestrian, arrived at Chicago at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thanksgiving day. He has accomplished his task of walking 1276 miles in less than 26 walking days, and gets \$10,000 less \$1,500 forfeit for failing to walk one hundred miles 24 consecutive hours. Such a task would probably have killed the most powerful horse; but the man has thrived under it. He has averaged fifty miles a day for a stretch of one month at a time. On Thursday the 5th inst. Sumner's bill to take out the word "white" where it occurs in the charter of the District of Columbia, passed the Senate by a vote of 30 to 8. Darkies can now be used for filling jury boxes and holding official positions, when occasion demands, and the Radicals think they can afford to give up anything which pays. Henry Ward Beecher defended novel writing last Sunday evening, on the ground that the parables of the Saviour were little novelties. The Radicals are anxious to repeat the experiment tried by the Whigs in 1852. When Gen. Scott was nominated on the "Hasty Plate of Soup" Platform they want to nominate Gen. Grant on a Negro Suffrage Platform. Ceremonies of sympathy for the late Manchester Fenians were celebrated with great pomp in Dublin, on Sunday. Fifty thousand men marched in the funeral procession. A new slate quarry is being opened on the farm of J. Richards, near Rupert, Columbia Co., Pa. Charles Dickens gave his first reading in New York, on Monday evening, at Steinway Hall, to an immense audience. Weston, the pedestrian, lectured in St. Louis on Monday evening, and then walked nineteen times around the hall (about a mile) in nine minutes and forty seconds.

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor. TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Dec. 18, 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.

Democratic Association.

All persons opposed to tyranny, despotism, and the revolutionary and unconstitutional acts of Congress in endeavoring to Africanize the Government of eleven States of this Union; in favor of a white man's Government; and of rescuing the same from the hands of the despot, are requested to meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, on Saturday evening, January 4th, 1868, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a "Democratic Central Association," in order to carry out more effectually the objects above set forth. It is expected that auxiliary Associations will be formed in every township in the county, to more effectually carry forward the great work so auspiciously begun by the people. Let every friend of his country and of Constitutional Liberty attend; and let our watchword be "Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God." By order of the Democratic County Committee. J. V. SMITH, Chairman.

The News.

The California Democratic Legislative caucus has taken 16 ballots for U. S. Senator without making a selection. It is now thought John Nugent will be nominated as a compromise candidate.

A prize fight occurred in Chicago on the 14th inst. between two pugnicious individuals by the names of Lowry and Black, in which Black was worsted and made somewhat blacker—in places. This very choice and select amusement occurred for a purse of \$200.

The Great Western Gun Works in Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. One man was killed and several wounded. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Both Houses of Congress have passed a joint resolution to adjourn over the holidays—from the 20th of December to the 6th of January. If the Rump had adjourned sine die instead, the country would be the better off for it.

The store of Grinnell & Emmes in Boston, Mass., was robbed on Thursday night last of \$10,000 worth of furs.

The engine Pacific, drawing the express train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was thrown off the track by the spreading of a switch, near the top of the Wilkes-Barre Mountain, on Saturday night last. If the accident had occurred two rods further on, the train would have gone down the mountain. The engineer was badly injured and lay in the ruins nearly an hour. No passengers were injured. Gen. Tom Thumb and party were on the train.

The removal of Gen. Pope is strongly urged by the friends of the Administration. The Senate of the U. S. is said to be disposed to legislate Stanton back into the office of Secretary of War. Rumor has it that he only desires to get back that he may honorably resign. He should have thought of this before—when he found his company was not wanted in administration circles, and ere he had defied "superior force."

Secretary Seward gave a dinner party to a portion of the New York delegation in Congress on the 14th inst. Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade and Horney were also present. A terrible case of destitution is reported in the New York papers, in which a mother, driven to despair, poisons her four children and herself. The sad affair occurred on Saturday night last. The mother's name is Mrs. Anna Boone, a widow lady. The children were yet alive at last accounts and hopes entertained of their recovery; but the mother is supposed to be beyond recovery.

A terrible railroad accident occurred at Northfield, Vt., on the 12th inst., in which 15 persons were killed. The other casualties are over 40 in number, many of them very severe. It is feared that more will die, and others will require amputation. A mob of about fifty armed negroes threatened on Tuesday night of last week to attack some students of the Georgia University at Athens, Ga. The students armed in turn, and a difficulty was imminent, when troops were ordered out and dispersed the negroes. James A. Weston, Democrat, was chosen Mayor of Manchester, N. H., on the 13th, over Clarke, the present Republican incumbent, by 300 majority. Crime in New York City appears not to have abated any since the Republican Legislature at Albany took charge of its municipal government. On the 13th inst., checks amounting to \$3,600,000 and \$300 in money were stolen from an express messenger in the open street, corner of William and Wall streets.

The time and place of holding the next Radical National Convention, is fixed at Chicago on the 20th of May 1868.

Lehigh Valley Rail Road.

Below will be found a statement, clipped from the Eastern Journal, of the operations of this Company for the past year: FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. R.—Saturday, November 30th, closed the fiscal year of this corporation, and shows that under the workings of its efficient officials there is a large increase in the business of the road for 1867. The increase of coal tonnage is large, as will be seen by the following exhibit: Coal carried over the main line and branches for year ending Nov. 30th, 1867, 2,050,156 16 Wyoming Region, 274,333 14 Hazleton, 715,307 13 Beaver Meadow, 577,678 15 Mahanoy Region, 482,836 19 showing an increase of 42,442 09 over the season of 1866. The shipments by rail east from Mauch Chunk show more of an increase and foot up 217,746 tons, or 1 1/2 per cent. To transport this large amount of coal cannot but tax the energies of the officers of the road to the utmost, and when we take into consideration that no detention of any account was occasioned during the year, we may safely conclude that the Lehigh Valley Railroad is managed with the utmost skill and prudence—a fact most gratifying to the stockholders. The coal tonnage is not the only increase of the business of the road. The freight department shows an increase over the receipts of 1866 of 17 per cent., and the receipts of the passenger department show a gain of 1 1/2 per cent, over the receipts of 1866. It should be remembered that the road was only completed to the Wyoming Valley during the past Summer. It is now in operation up to the Lackawanna at the north end of Pittston. The bridge at that point being about finished, and the grading and other work along the line of the canal northward being nearly done, we think we can safely calculate upon taking the cars at this place for our next fourth of July excursion. The road from Towanda to the State line is now in operation, so that there only remains the link between that place and Pittston to be built, to secure through trains from the New York & Erie R. R. at Waverly to New York and Philadelphia. This, at the longest we think, will be consummated in the early part of the year '69.

We notice by our exchanges that this company are offering for sale, at their office No. 412 Walnut street, Philadelphia, \$1,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company. The Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. has control of the road and guarantee the punctual payment of the principal and interest. They are seven per cent. coupon bonds, interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of June and 1st of December, and will be disposed of at 95 per cent.

At this rate these bonds afford a better and safer investment for money than any now in market, not excepting the 7-30's of the United States. Being secured by a first mortgage on a road and improvements which when completed will be one of the best paying in the country.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia Age sets forth the full particulars of the election frauds committed by the Commissioner appointed by Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, to take the votes of the soldiers at Fort Delaware.

The following facts are proved: "Four persons, three of them minors, and not one of them a resident, voted in Company L. These fabricated returns represented that sixty persons voted. The Poll Book sets out the names of these sixty voters, fifty four of them names are fictitious. Twenty-eight persons only [six of them enlisted in Penn.] voted in Co. K. These fabricated returns represented that 63 persons voted. The Poll-Book sets out the names of 63 persons 54 of whom are fictitious. Connected with these proofs of the crimes the returns exhibit certificates, prepared with clerical neatness, well calculated to cheat the reader, purporting to be signed by judges and clerks of the election these signatures number 24 in the Poll-Book of Co. I, and 22 in the Poll-Book of Co. K.

The Age asks if this gross fraud is to go unpunished, and says: "It adds one dark feature to this black transaction, that the whole scheme [even if the signatures and names are genuine and the soldiers were residents] was a fraud. There was no law in existence to authorize the proceeding. The war is over, the volunteers of the State have long been out of service. Gov. Geary's commission to Henry Mitchell, Esq., as he is styled therein was an act outside of the law, and though the Governor is not responsible for the abuse of his commission, yet he is responsible for an act which invited, and we may add, directed his agents to obtain votes of the soldiers at Fort Delaware, with a view that they should be counted as part of the vote of the election of this Commonwealth.

THE BLACK ART IS POLITICS.—By the disfranchisement of three-fourths of the men of the South, and the enfranchisement of the emancipated slaves, the radicals hope to elect the next President. They fear the loss of the Middle States, most of the Western States the Pacific States, the Border States, and a good portion of New England. Hence their black Reconstruction scheme. Southern States could not be controlled in their interest, so thro' the black vote, they affected to regard them out of the Union. So soon as they can manage those States, through negro voters they will pronounce them in the Union. This may be fairly styled the black art in politics. It is the miserable thimble-rigging of desperate political jokers. "With them the Union is the Little Joker. "Now you see it, and now you don't see it." But some of the people who have attended the Radical show and paid dearly for a back seat in the pit, are beginning to be "among the missing."—Ez.

Gen. Hancock's Order.

The following is Gen. Hancock's Order issued on taking command of the Louisiana and Texas district, about which the Radicals have raised such a howl. The General seems to hold to the opinion that the people still have some rights under the civil laws. The Rads. can't tolerate such a doctrine as this, therefore the howl. Headquarters Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., Nov. 29. Special Orders No. 40.—First—In accordance with General Orders No. 81, headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington D. C., Aug. 27, 1867, Major-General W. S. Hancock hereby assumes command of the Fifth Military District, and of the Department composed of the States of Louisiana and Texas.

Second—The General Commanding is gratified to learn that peace and quiet reign in this department. It will be his purpose to preserve this condition of things. As a means to this great end he regards the maintenance of the civil authorities in the faithful execution of the law, as the most efficient under existing circumstances. In war it is indispensable to repel force by force, and overthrow and destroy opposition to lawful authority; but when insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion. Solemnly impressed with these views, the General announces that the great principles of American liberty still are the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the Press, the freedom of speech, and the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved. Free institutions while they are essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people, always furnished the strongest inducements to peace and order. Crimes and offenses committed in the district must be referred to the consideration and judgment of the regular civil authorities, and those tribunals will be supported in their lawful jurisdiction. Should there be violations of existing laws which are not inquired into by the civil magistrates, or should failures in the administration of justice by the Courts be complained of, the cases will be reported to these headquarters, when such orders will be made as deemed necessary. While the General thus indicates his purpose to respect the liberties of the people, he wishes also to understand that armed insurrections or forcible resistance to the law will be instantly suppressed by arms.

By command of Major-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK. W. G. MITCHELL, Aid de Camp A. A. G.

"If there had been no Democratic party, there would have been no war."—Radical Exchange.

How often this falsehood has been repeated by the Radical journals and speakers, we have no means of ascertaining. If constantly repeating a false statement could make it true, it would have long since been acknowledged as an absolute fact. But unhappily for those who have more to gain from falsehood than truth, it never has been and it never will be true.

The fact is they have but changed fronts. Had there been no Republican or Radical party, there would have been no war.—The Democratic party has existed from the time of Jefferson, and a great part of that time has been in power. But such was the confidence of the people of all parties in its integrity and its justice that, though many of the present leaders of the Radical party often threatened war, they were never able to induce the people to follow them into rebellion. The old Federal party, the Democratic party, the Whig party, have in turn been in power, but peace always prevailed throughout the land. It was reserved for the modern Republican party to involve the country in a fearful war, which it neither had the tact, or perhaps we should say, the desire to avoid, nor the ability to bring to a successful termination till it had sacrificed hundreds of thousands of lives and thousands of millions of treasure, filling the land with woe and imposing upon the people a burden of debt which weighs down all their energies.

Yes, we repeat it, had there been no Radical party organized in this country, whose avowed object was a dissolution of the Union, there would have been no war. That is as certain as that the sun rises once in each twenty-four hours. True, it takes two parties to make a war, as it does a match at fistfists. One of these parties has been annihilated by bullets, and the other is being rapidly annihilated by ballots, and all the sophistry and all the profession of loyalty on the part of Radicals have failed to blind the people to their short-comings. In proof of our declaration, we refer the reader to the speeches of the Radical orators, members of Congress, and of the Peace Convention of 1861.—Exchange.

HONORABLE GEO. SHARWOOD.—On Monday last, the Hon. George Sharwood took his seat as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. On last Saturday morning, Judge Sharwood's long connection with the District Court of Philadelphia closed. The Court room was crowded and an address of farewell was delivered by David Paul Brown Esq., on behalf of the members of the Bar, to which the Judge made a brief reply. It was held in high esteem by the members of the Bar of Philadelphia, and the separation of the relations in the Court over which Judge Sharwood presided for so many years will seem strange. He will make an able Judge of the Court to which he has been elected, over which a Tiftman, and a Gibson, have presided.

DON'T LIKE GRANT'S TESTIMONY.—A Washington correspondent says: "The leading Radicals in both houses are intensely disgusted with Gen. Grant's testimony before the Judiciary Committee. They threaten to annihilate him politically before their nominating convention meets next summer. The Chase men are in 'high feather' over this authoritative exposure of the status of their most formidable rival."

Radicals Against White Men.

Not content with raising the ignorant negroes of the Southern States to a full political equality with white men, the Radicals have so gerrymandered the states through the agency of the Stevens-Sherman bill, as to give the negroes undue power in proportion to their numbers. In Virginia, Alabama, and Louisiana, this fact is plainly seen in the percentage of votes cast by the negroes; and in Florida the returns show that the same system has been pursued. The negro population of this State, under the census of 1860, was in the neighborhood of sixty-six thousand, and yet fifteen thousand negro votes have been returned at the late election, or one voter for each four of the negro population. This is not a fair proportion. In no one of the Northern States is there so large a white vote cast in proportion to the population, and this fact shows conclusively that the negro vote is not fair or honest. As a further illustration of this Radical fraud, look at some facts in relation to West Florida. Four districts have been created in that portion of the State, and nine delegates elected. In these districts they are registered 2,688 whites to 2,458 negroes, yet the whites can elect but two delegates, while the blacks elect the other seven! That gives a delegate to every 353 negro voters, while the whites are allowed but one to every 1,343. It is very nearly the same way in Middle Florida; also, too, in Eastern and Southern Florida. In Middle Florida, the 7,659 registered negro voters elect 16 delegates while the 3,630 white voters elect but 3! In Southern and Eastern Florida, 3,325 negroes elect 13 delegates, while 4,833 whites elect but 5! In addition to this fraudulent manner of representing the negroes of Florida, they have been allowed to vote where they choose, under one or a dozen names, and in this manner monopolize the whole political power and influence of the State. They have sent their tools and agents to the Convention, and the Constitution will be framed in the interest of the negroes, and in opposition to white men.

How can the unrepresented States ever be restored to their old relations with the Federal government under such a system as that now prevailing in the South? White men have lost all control of public affairs, and negro rule is daily becoming more consolidated and tyrannical. The property, lives, and liberty of the white race, south of the Potomac, are now in the hands of negroes, who have not the remotest idea of civil government. And this is the Radical plan for restoring the States to the Union; for building up the waste places in the Southern section of this nation. If white men do not wish to see the South turned into a Hayti, they must crush into nothingness the party which would place the heel of the negro on the neck of the white race, and check the nation in its onward march to prosperity and renown.—Age.

GET IT AT LAST.—We have been looking for the heavy point to be made against President Johnson and have at last found it in the testimony of Colonel Matthews.—If his testimony can be corroborated we have no hesitation in saying the President ought not only to be impeached but shot.

"THE OLD DEMOCRATIC PARTY." The following is the testimony of Stanley Matthews of Ohio, who commanded a regiment in Tennessee, sworn June 1, '67: State whether you saw Andrew Johnson at Cincinnati in February, 1865. Answer— I had an interview with Mr. Johnson in February, 1865 at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, Ohio. During our conversation and while sitting together on a sofa, he (Mr. Johnson) remarked: "You and I are old Democrats." I said yes. Mr. Johnson said: "I will tell you what it is, if the country is ever to be saved it is to be done through the old Democratic party." Immediately afterwards I took my leave.—Pittsburg Post.

AGAIN POSTPONED.—The trial of Jefferson Davis, which was to commence on the 25th of November, was again postponed, at that time, and his leave of absence, under bail extended to the 22d of March next, with the understanding that if at that time it shall be deemed most advisable the case shall be again put off to the next term. We would suggest to Congress the passage of a bill giving a leave of absence of twenty years to Davis as the easiest way of settling this difficulty of his trial.

Says the N. Y. Tribune—"We object to the Grant movement that it is of the nature of the ostrich's simple strategy, that deceives only himself."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co. Pa. ON SATURDAY, JAN. 18th, '67, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following described building and lot of ground of James E. Howe and C. D. Willson, Terre Tenant a lot or piece of ground situated in the Township of Nicholson, county of Wyoming, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by public highway, East by lands of Mrs. Colvin, South by land of Edward Hand and West by land formerly owned by B. M. Stone. The building is wood, the main part two stories high and twenty-four and a half feet in front by thirty-one and a half feet deep, with an L on the east side of main part, being sixteen feet square, one story high with stoop on two sides of same. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. W. Griffith, vs. James E. Howe and C. D. Willson. Terms of Sale. And will be sold for cash only. M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff Tunkhannock, Pa. Dec. 17th.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following accounts and claims have been filed in the Register's Office in and for Wyoming Co. and will be presented to the Orphan's Court to be held at Tunkhannock, in and for the same County, on Monday the 29th day of Jan next, for confirmation and allowance: Final account of C. C. Mills, Administrator of the estate of T. P. Mills, late of Tunkhannock Borough, dec'd. Filed Nov. 12th 1867. Widows claim in the estate of Richard Brunges, late of Windham Tp. dec'd. Filed Dec 7th 1867. O. L. FARRISH, Register Register's Office, Tunk. Dec. 17, 1867.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Tunkhannock Bridge are requested to meet at the office of Wm. M. Platt, on Saturday next, the 21st inst. for the purpose of fixing upon plan of bridge, kind of timber to be used and considering other matters of importance. A full attendance is desired. PER ORDER. Tunk. Dec. 17th 1867.

Tunkhannock Wholesale and Retail Produce Market.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including wheat, corn, and flour. Includes a note: "Corrected Weekly by BUNNELL & BANNA. TUNE, at Samuel Stark's old stand, old doors below Wyoming National Bank."

NEW Jewelry Store!!

P. C. BURNS & BRO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF JEWELRY of the latest styles. GOLD RINGS, 18 Carats fine. SOLID GOLD SETTS JEWELRY, Gent's Masonic and Scarf Pins. Sleeve and Collar Buttons, &c., &c. Solid and Plated Silver Spoons, Forks, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, Cake, Pie and Butter Knives, Cators, Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Forks, Spoons, Nut-Picks, &c., &c. From ROGERS & BLO'S Silver Plated Ware Co. Also, CLOCKS and WATCHES of the latest American and European Manufacture. Tunkhannock, Dec. 18, 4867.

IMPORTED Fruit Trees & Seeds.

FARMERS, Orchardists and others wishing to get the choicest kinds of GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH and other FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS, now have an opportunity of doing so by application to the subscriber, who, for two or three years past has made annual importations from German Nurseries and Seed Growers, the largest in the world. Seventy different varieties of imported fruit trees planted last spring and the year before, by their excellent condition and rapid growth, attest their ready acclimation and peculiar adaptation to this soil. Special attention is called to the dwarf trees suitable for gardens and front yards, which, unlike those sold by most tree pedlars here, are genuine dwarfs and not low standards. These dwarf bear fruit in the first and second years after planting—many of them as they arrive are filled with fruit blossoms. Many of the best European varieties are rarely known here, and very few have yet tested our unsurpassed foreign varieties. Farmers inclined to try different European seeds can be supplied in large or small quantities, to wit: 100 sorts of grass and clover, mixtures of grass for horses, cattle and sheep, adapted to dry land, wet land, and under trees. Many celebrated kinds of grain and turnips for feeding. For further particulars apply to MEGGLENHOFFEN, Tunkhannock, Pa., Dec. 15, 1867.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CHARLES STOWE, D. D. A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it: answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published. 1000 Agents Wanted. Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address, ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 716-4th. 511 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Imp proved Rose Wash.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of William H. Cortright, Bankrupt. IN BANKRUPTCY. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Cortright of Meshoppen, in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at Meshoppen this 21st day of December, A. D. 1867. Wm. H. CARTER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming county an Auditor to distribute the fund arising from the sheriff's sale of the real estate of Stephen B. Hunt; will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Tunkhannock Borough on Thursday, December 26th, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all persons interested in said distribution are requested to present their claims or to be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. HARVEY SICKLER, Auditor Tunkhannock, Dec. 3, 1867. 771934.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Abraham Casterline, late of Nicholson Tp., Wyoming Co. Pa. dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payments, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOATHAM H. CASTERLINE, Administrator, or to his Attorney, T. J. CHASE, Nicholson, Pa. Nov. 21, '67. 77197-67.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Crane & Lull, of the Borough of Tunkhannock, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by F. M. Crane, to whom the partnership account has been assigned, and with whom all settlements must be made. F. M. CRANE, GEO. M. LULL. Tunkhannock, Nov. 5, 1867. All persons indebted to the above firm, by note, book account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate settlement of the same. F. M. CRANE Nov. 5, 1867.

ENTRANCE.

Came to the enclosure of the subscriber in Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pa. on or about the 13th inst. Two Red Bull Calves. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. JOHN S. CAMP, Nicholson, November 22, '67-7717-3

SHERMAN & LATHROP'S COLUMBIA.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WYOMING COUNTY. GREETING:

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST OPENED AT THEIR STAND, (First door below WALL'S HOTEL, in Tunkhannock) THE LARGEST AND MOST TASTEFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS IN THEIR LINE EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS MARKET; Comprising in part the following: SILKS.

BROWN, BLUE, BISMARCK, MEXICAN BLUE, AND MARIA LOUISA BLUE, BLACK AND BROCADE SILKS, of all grades.

FRENCH and IRISH, and NEW STYLE, PLAID POPLINS.

ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

MOHAIRS, COBURGS, EMPRESS CLOTH, FRENCH MERINOES and ALPACCAS, of all shades. An endless variety of TRIMMINGS to match the above. ZEPHYR GOODS of all kinds Knit and Woven.

SACKS AND CLOAKS, COMPRISING BEAUTY and ELEGANCE. THIBET, BROCHEA, and WOOL SHAWLS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS. A Full and Elaborate Stock of Embroidered Goods.

White Goods of all descriptions, Table and Towel Diaper, Domestic, Delaines, Prints, Gingham, &c.

Alexander's KID GLOVES, of all shades, Gents and Ladies.

A Large Stock of Traveling Trunks—Ladies' Reticules, Gents' Traveling Valises, &c., &c.

FURS of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Carpets—Wool, Two and Three Ply, and Brussels, Stair Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth and Druggert.

Rugs, Mats and Hossacks, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.

A large stock of FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS of the finest and most durable quality. UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, Cravats, Collars, &c., &c.

SHOES—Women's, Misses, and Children's.

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Our Stock of CLOTHING is complete, and not equalled in this, nor surpassed in the best New York and Philadelphia merchant Tailoring Establishments. Suits made to order in the latest and best style.

We have purchased our stock since the last reduction in the prices of our goods. We have purchased largely, and are determined to sell at less prices than the same kind and quality of goods can be bought at any other establishment in this or adjoining counties. We bought them to sell, and all who call to see us will readily be convinced that we are bound to dispose of them.

All goods cheerfully exhibited without scolding if you do not buy. Call and see us. SHERMAN & LATHROP. Tunkhannock, Nov. 24, 1867.