G . an Ben ! " e die, " ras come term it, the "impr per circumbe.dibu ter ity."

They have a man muty years of age in Connected , who piches off a lad of hay

ant milks six cows before breaklast.

Woman is comp sed of 234 bones, 109 muscles, and 397 pins. Fearfully and wonderfully made, and t b handled with care to avoid scratches.

Mr. Wigglesby, astonished some visitors one evening by saying that he had been to a ball every night for nearly fitteen years ; he explained that it was the bawl of his coll-

But ham Young is said to be anxious dispose of 35 marriageable daughters.

An omnibus drawn by steam power, and carrying thirty five persons, has been successfully tried in France on a common road

Charleston has a ten year old mathematical prodigy.

Kansas has discovered a petrified crocodile 126 feet long.

Wilkes calls Hoffman "this half-religious ports. New York dandy." Wilke's legs, like his politics, are black.

Oakey Hall, District Attorney of New that city for calling him a protector of

thieves. He lays danages at \$20,000. A woman was recently charged at the Lam both Police Court, London, with having killed her little boy, seven years of age. The deceased, who was sitting at tea, had been guitty of some slight misconduct, when the mother, in a moment of passion, threw a knife at him. The knife entered his side, and TRUTH and JUSTICE. in a short time the child bled to death.

A soung fellow by the name of Maurice F., female hearts in Vienna. The young rake at the October election. promised to marry all these women, some of whom were not yet seventeen, while others were over forty years old. He seduced fourfifths of them, borrowed all the money they had, and then left the city. But the police

An Irish boy attempting to crawl through at the rate of one hundred and fifty times a the year two thousand one hundred and minute, in the iron works at Providence, R. thirty five ! In other words, it would 1., lately, a hooked piece caught in his clothes and stripped them from his body .- | years to do his work. He clung to the shaft until the engine was stopped, and escaped unhurt.

A Kentuckian was possoned the other day by chewing barkiwhich he mistook for shppery elm. Prentice says he, "barked up the Wrong tree."

A western farmer says be raises four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre, which debt has been constantly increasing. would be a big thing if he didn't raise boys enough to eat them all them.

over them and used them as umbrellas.

A son of Santa Anna is a robber chief

night after his debut to vote at home, in Philadelphia, next day.

Edwin Forrest left New York at mid-

The engine "Pennsylvania," on the Reading road, is the largest in the United States. It weighs forty-four ton

Six outrages committed by negroes upon white women in the South have chronicled within forty eight hours. The

result of Radical victories in the North. King Louis of Bavaria is distinguished for a sort of sublime selfishness, if for nothing else. He employs an orchestra of no other persons being admitted.

Acrhbishop Spalding forbids dancing.

negro like a very ghoul.

The Roman Catholics are building \$3,000,000 cathedral in Canton, China.

Mrs. Anna S, Stephens is writing a life

New York last week.

A San Francisco girl has made a bedquilt of 2,701 pieces.

Cotton stealing is now the prevailing form of "negro industry in Georgia.

Some of the jewelry of the unfortunate Empress Carlotta is for sale in Washing-

Fashionable ladies in Paris, it is said, now wear small gilt champagne bottles for

The London post office delivers one million seven hundred and thirty thousand

letters per week. Mrs. Eunice Warner, residing in Alle-

ghany, N. Y., is said to become a mother at 13 years, a grandmother at 27, a greatgrandmother at 59, and a great-great avoid the Washington officials, when a increase in the expenditures and indebtedgrandmother at 74, after which she lived young lady friend of high standing solved ness of the country. During the cvil war several years.

Booth sported a new crown, change for his old one, in the character of Richard, of sandwiches, a pint bottle of liquor, an ar- should always characterize our financial in Beston, the other night, which cost him

A female walkist is now training in Troy, for a pedestrian feat on the Resse- eral soldlers to make their feet stick out conclusion, and the people, having become laer Park, She is an English woman, and through the bars." - Joe Brown of Georgia accustomed to a lavish expenditure of the welked 1,000 hours in Manchester. She has a liking for male attire, and answers to the name of Madame Moore. Hogan, who can protect herself in a horse car is tion of the most oppressive character. name. They all came out of the Hall toof Albany, the trainer of young Payne, qualified to vote, and exclaims, "now girls, Large sums of money continued to be ex- gether. Some went up Main street, some has the Madame in charge,





HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1868.

THE ELECTION RETURNS received by telegraph and mail up to the hour of going to press, indicate that Grant bas carried enough states to elect him President, and that taxation, bankruptcy, millitary despotism, oppression, injustice and wrong is the lot of the laboring white man; and that the "bureau" and negro domination is to continue for the next four years.

We have no anxiety to hear further re-

We don't want to talk about the elecon of 1868.

We have a through ticket for the very York, will bring suit against the TRIBUNE of head waters of salt river. We retreat in good order. We are not scattered or demoralized. We propose to take a new start from that pure fountain.

Next week, we shall have "about faced. We shall then open the campaign for 1872, with a firm reliance on the eventual

The vote in this County as far as received indicates a Democratic majority of a native of Pesth, has broken twenty tender 150 to 175, a slight falling off on the vote

Just Think of It.

If a person with sufficient lease of life would commence on the first of December, 1868, the gigantic work of counting the pursued and caught him, and he is now in national debt, dollar by dollar, at the rate jail in Vienna. He was only nineteen years of fifty dollars a minute, and continue to Spring of 1861, the war of the rebellion provision shall be made for the payment of work at the rate of ten hours each day. (Sunday excepted.) he would complete his a hole in which an iron shaft was revolving mammoth undertaking in the latter part of take him two hundred and sixty-seven

Can such an enormous debt be paid? Certainly it can, by proper management, During the three years that have passed since the close of the war, the agents of the United States collected more than half enough to do it. In addition to this, they had the receipts from customs, from the sales of war property, such as ships, arms, wagons, &c.; and but, strange to tell, the

Where does the money go? With a judicious economy, such as Some months ago a Boston house sent out trations, such as that faithful old party pura cargo of five hundred and nine hoop-shirts poses to introduce as soon as the people to Japan as a venture. The Japs put a cover confide the power to its trusty keeping, a period of seventy-two years. This amount few years will wipe out this enormous in-

the surrender of Lee and Johnson, The \$3,300,000,000. terms granted by Grant, Sherman and the Government have never been fived up to since the 1st of July, 1865, forther shows Hence all the trouble in the South. Grant that by adding to the expenditures of the MURDEROUS ATTACK ON AN, ELECTION BOARD AT THE OCTOBER S. F. McDermott, a. of that section were well disposed, had no ministering the government for the year upon notion of opposing the general govern-been ment; that they were, in fact, a quiet, the sum of \$1,600,000,000 as the amount peaceable, submissive people. This report required for the four years immediately of Grant, Sumner called, in the Senate of following the cessation of hostilities, or the United States, a "white washing" re- nearly as much as was expended during port, and all the energies, tactics and inge- the seventy two years that preceded the nuity of the Radical party were put in op- war. It will be seen that from 1791 to eration to create disorder and violence in 1861 our public debt was at no time more seventy performers to play to him alone, the South. By their infamous Recon- than \$127,000,000, while subsequently struction acts they succeeded; and now, four years of civil war expanded it to \$2. because the people of the South will not 800,000,000. It will also be perceived lie still and be trodden down, without that, while prior to 1861 the largest an-Greeley smacks his lips over a dead murmuring or resistance, they keep up nual disbursement was not quite \$74,000, their senseless, wicked clamor of 'rebellion' 000, for the year 1858, the expenditures while, in truth, they, themselves, are the during the last three years of peace have only rebels in the country.

How to become Loyal.

Gov. Vance of North Carolina, in a re- 30th of June next. Two hundred and fifty marriages in cent speech, among other good things, got off the following:

Just go for Grant and -lo! !-you are myself in a few seconds, by simply tele- of an extraordinay character. Large sums part in peace"-like a buncombe magis- Louisana was acquired from France at a couple presented themselves before him tion of \$5,000,000, was ceded to us by to be married. He was a pompous sort Spain. California became part of our pos of ignoramus and was smartly bothered sessions on payment to Mexico of \$15,000,boys had collected to see the fun. Af- ment secured from Texas the territory of ter he had battlewhanged them through New Mexico. During the periods of and tied them as man and wife there history we were also engaged in wars with was a kind of pause. The couple did Great Britain in Mexico-the first waged not know "it was all over." So, straighten- against one of the most powerful nations of

and sin no more."

"Let us fill hell full enough of Fedbefore he was reconstructed.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON THE NA-110NAL FINANCES.

A Deplorable State of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The President of the United States has addressed the fol-

lowing letter to Gen. Ewing: EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 24 '68 DEAR SIR-In a recent conversation upon the subject of the finances you expressed a desire to be furnished with some of the leading facts then mentioned touching the national expenditure and the public debt. Lnow comply with your request, regretting, however, that other and more pressing matters have prevented me from more clearly illustrating the absolute necessity for immediate reform in the financial operations of the government.

In 1776 our national independence was proclaimed, and after an exhaustive, bloody struggle of seven years, was, in 1783, acknowledged by the parent government.

into operation under its provisions, burwith a debt of \$75,000,000, created during the war of the Revolution. Immediately upon the organization of Congress measures were devised for the payment of the national obligations and the restoration of the public credit; and when in 1812, war was declared against Great Britain, the debt had already been reduced to 45,000,000. It was then largely increased by the three years' struggle that ensued between the nations, till, in 1816, it had reached the sum of \$127,000,000. Peace again established, provisions was made for the earliest practicable liquidation of this indebtedness, in order that it might not become a permanent incumbrance upon the people. By tender, wise and economical legislation, the entire amount was paid in a period of twenty years, and the extinguishment of the natriumph of our cause, which is founded on tional debt filled the land with rejoicing and was one of the great events of Presi dent Jackson's administration. Even after its payment a large fund remained in the Treasury, which, for safe keeping, was deposited with the several States on condivion that it should be returned when re-

quired by the public wants.

In 1849, the year after the termination of an expensive war with Mexico, we found ourselves involved in a debt of \$64,-

Each year of its continuance made enormous addition to the debt, so that when, in the Spring of 1865, the nation successfully emerged from the dreadful conflict, the obligations of the government had reached the vast amount of \$2,600,-000,000. They had not yet, however, attained their highest point, for, when the army and navy had been paid, the volunteer forces disbanded and the navy largely reduced, it was found in February, 1867 that our indebtedness exceeded \$2.800.

Having thus referred to the indebtedness of the government at various periods of its existence, it may be well to call attention to a brief statement, of facts connected with its expenditures. From the always characterized Democratic Adminis- 4th day of March, 1789, to the 30th of 4th day of March, 1789, to the 30th of June, 1861, the entire public expenditures now laboring, we must look to the Ameriwere \$1,700,000,000, although covering a can people, and that in them is our hope. is small when compared with the expenses debtedness, and we will be free from that of the government during the recent war most odious tyranny-a money oppression. of four years' duration, for from the 1st of July, 1861, to the 30th of June 1865, Every war question was settled on they reached the enormous aggregate of

An investigation into the disbursements successively been \$520,000,000, \$346,-000,000, and \$393,000,000; \$372,000,-000 being the amount which it is estimated will be necessary for the year ending the

In making this comparison we should remember that during the long interval between 1789 and 1861 the government was I could make a loyal man out of frequently required to make expenditures trate of my town the other day. A cost of \$15,000,000, Florida, in considerahow to do it," as a crowd of town 000, while for \$10,900,000 our governing himself up, one arm in a kimbo, the world, the other made additionally ex-"my friends," said he, "depart in peace pensive by the preservation of military op-

eration in the enemy's territory. The startling facts thus concisely stated A criminal was nonplussed how to suggest an inquiry as to the cause of this trunk, in the top and neighbor of which two was the one great purpose that animated holes were bored. Inside she placed a box our people. and that economy which my blanket and a young man. The trunk operations was over-looked in the great was safely sent a distance of sixty-four miles. effort of the nation to preserve its existence. Many abuses which had their origin in the war continued to exist long after it had been brought to a triumphant public money for an object so dear to them as the preservation of the integrity of their be men!" Rather a difficult task to obey, tracted and squandered in useless and ex- Washington and some Canal in squads,-

standing army, the perversion of the Constitution and the subjugation of the States to negro domination, with a military establishment costing in time of peace not less than \$100,000,000 annually, and a debt the interest upon which draws from the treasury each year nearly \$150,000,000, making a total of of \$350,000,000 for hose two items of expenditure alone. Retrenchment has become an absolute necessity, or bankruptcy must soon overtake us and involve the country in its paralysing and disastrous results. If, however, a wise economy may be adopted, not merely for the benefit of a few, but in the interest of all, a revenue would yet remain sufficient for the administration of the government, as well as for such public debt as would in a few years relieve the people from millions of interest now annually drawn from

their resources. The idea that the debt is to become per-In 1787 the Federal Constitution was manent should be at all times discounte-framed and in 1789 the Government went nanced as involving taxation too heavy to manent should be at all times discountebe borne and payment of an amount of interest every sixteen years equal to the original sum. The gradual liquidation them say where they were going. Supof the public debt would by degrees relieve the large capital invested in the sewould add to the wealth of the nation upon which it is now so great a drain. This ment. The debtors would become the Heard some of them talking about Show masters of the people. It is our boast the boys were going up to tear him out.

> monopoly at home and abroad. The con- his hand, into the hall leading past the principal offices in the people's gift, but election was held. He said nothing.— whether the high behests of the Federal Came back and walked out the door fatained, in order that our liberty may be national; fraternal feeling re-established. that our national strength may be renewed; the expenditures diminished, that taxation ously affect the life and energy, the pros-

perity and morals of the nation. Believing that for the redress of these great wrongs, and the correction of these I am truly your friend, ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General Thomas Ewing.

THE RADICAL OUTRAGE AT (WILKES-

ELECTION.

Innocent (?) Pranks of Gen. Wm. Brisbane, Capt. W. W. Ellis and other sweet-scented "Loyalists" of the party of "Great Moral Ideas."

Sworn Testimony in the Case.

Commonwealth

Testimony taken Capt. W. W. Ellis, before C. A Ziegler, Gen. Wm. Brisbane | Esq., Oct 14th, 15th and others J and 16th, 1868.

CHARGE-Assault and Battery with intent to kill-Conspiracy-Assaulting and interrupting Election Officers in the discharge of their duty.

Charles Tammany sworn-I was Landmes ser Hall on the night of the election; between seven and eight o'clock in the evening; were about fifty persons present. Saw among the number, Albert Merrill, Charles Eicke, Dr. Brisbane, Isaac Teets, Capt. Ellis and a man by the name of Rand Erquart. I also saw Fredgraphing that I would support the Grant were paid to Indians as annuities and for crick Myers, a policeman and L. B. Cooland Colfax ticket. My sins would be the purchase of their land, and expensive baugh wearing a policeman's star. The forgiven and they would tell me to "de- wars were waged against powerful tribes, party went from Schluembach's saloon to the Hall. Brisbane done about all the

talking, he made a little speech. Cannot tell what he said. Frederick Myers was about in the centre of the room. Coolbaugh was at the back of the Hall. He pushed the door shut and stood on the inside. When they left some went toward Main street, and some toward Washington. I went to Canal Street. Half an hour afterwards saw men running back. Did not pay attention to what was being said by

Brisbane and others in the hall,

Charles Eicke sworn-Am sixteen years of age, Was at Landmesser Hall election night. Saw there Luther Legrand, Albert Merrill, Dr. Brisbane, Issaac Teets, Fred. Myers and a man with a star standing by the door. Saw him shut the door. Heard Brisbane talking. Paid no attention to what was being said. Heard them say they were going down to Shovlin's to have a little row. Heard Dr. Brisbane say that when he (Brisbane) gave the word "Liberty" they should all rush to the door This he said in his speech. Don't remember whether he said door or ballot-boxes. Think it was ballot-boxes he said. Brisbane was talking about five mirutes. They were to go in squads or single. Some one said he would give the watchword and the rest 1- Olive Logan thinks that any woman institutions, have partially tolerated taxa- assented to it. Don't know the man's

travagant appropriation. Enormous ex- I went down South street and up Cond to what a signing on. Took no part in i penditures are demanded for purposes the accomplishment of which requires a large crowd went and I followed. Didn't see Albert Merrill, smoon - Am 17 years old. crowd went and I followed. Didn't see Albert Merrill, sworn - Am 17 ve are all much, but heard the stones go through the Was at Landmesser's Hall on e ection eve ter throwing the stones, they all ran back

like cowards. Dido't hear much more -Came right up town and went to the wigwam.' Dr. Brisbane came there too. Heard him say "we can whip the Southern men, but not the Northern men." Some in the Hall talked loud and some quietly. From fifty to seventy five in the Hall .-We boys had nothing to do with it Very nearly all of them had something to say, Half of them went over to Shovlin's, per haps more, not less Saw Brisbane or the Lehigh Valley Railroad platform .-There is no cellar to the Railroad platform. Walter Stewart sworn-Was in Land-

messer Hall on election night between seven and eight o'clock. Saw Brisbane Fred Myers and Rand Erquart. Heard Brisbane talking to them Did not hear what they were talking about. Did not hear posed they were going to raise a fight .-Some went down South street and some curities of the government, which, seeking up Main I went up Main and down to renumeration in other sources of income, Shovlin's bridge. Went there with part of the crowd from Landmesser Hall .-Went to see what the party would do.immense debt, if permitted to become per- Before we went into the Hall, heard some manent and increasing, must eventually be gathered in the hands of the few and enable them to exert a dangerous and control- who walked up street with me. At least ling power in the affairs of the govern- half of the crowd at the Hall lived in town. servants of the lenders, the creditors the lin at the Third ward polls. They said that we have given freedom to three mil- Half a dozen went from the Third ward lions of slaves; it will then be our shame polls up to the Hall. Knew some by that by their own toleration of usurpation sight, none by name. About half were and profligacy forty millions of people have young men and half old men. Young enslaved themselves and exchanged stock- Eicke went up with me. Heard the matholders and tax-gatherers.

Hence the vita! issue--whether Con- I went across the canal bridge but took gress and its arbitrary assumptions of au- no part. The crowd waited about ten thority shall supercede the supreme law of minutes on the bridge. Heard somebody the land; whether in time of peace the cry out "Liberty." In a minute or two country shall be controlled by a multitude afterwards heard the stones fly against the of tax collectors and a standing army, the house. The stoning continued four or one almost as numerous as the other, and making the debt a permanent burden up- came back over the bridge. Heard a on the productive industry of the people; couple of pistol shots fired after the ston-000,000, and this was the amount owed by the government in 1860, just prior to all of its guarantees, shall be sacredly prethe outbreak of the rebellion. In the served; whether now, as in 1789 and 1816, came back. Brisbane and Isaac Teets

> our obligations at as early a period as Frank Shovlin sworn—Was tending practicable, that the fruits of their labor bar for Dan Shovlin on election day and Frank Shovlin sworn-Was tending may be enjoyed by our citizens rather night, about half-past seven Capt. Ellis than used to build up and sustain a money came through the bar-room with a cane in test is not merely who shall occupy the dining room and into the room where the Constitution shall be observed and main- cing the depot. Dr. Brisbane passed by the other door fronting the Easton turnpike towards the poll door. Four or five minutes afterwards the stoning and hammering commenced at the door and winlightened, and the public debt once dows. I jumped over the counter with more extinguished, that it may not injuri- out doors and saw Giles Stevens kicking at the poll door on the porch. I ran back and commenced securing the bar-room My brother was thrown bleeding and senseless into the bar room. I did not at first recognize him for the blood. When I lifted him up I recognized him as my brother. His eye was out, lying on his cheek. He lay insensible all the evening. The door, sash, windows and the 'side of the house was all smashed. There are half a bushel of large stones lying in the room where the polls were held, now. The election board were counting tickets. Saw Brisbane, Ellis and Giles Stevens. It was between 7 and 8 o'clock I should The election officers were driven

zerne Bar, sworn -- Was clerk of the election board. After the polls were closed, we spent a few moments in the room, discussing as to who should go to supper first. It was finally arranged that all the rest should go to supper, and I should remain and take care of the ballot boxes and papers. After the rest of the board got their supper, and came back, I went and got mine It was about half-past seven o'clock when I went to supper. As soon as I got my supper, we sat down to count the votes. Just as the Judge of Election (Ziba Gruver) had taken off the cover of one of the ballot-boxes, and was in act of taking out some of the votes, there came a thump at the door. The Judge dropped the tickets back in the ballot box. Some one remarked that "something was going on outside." Just then something else struck the door, and I says, "Boys, that's a stone." Then there were three or four stones came in quick succession. The glass flew all over. The sash flew in fragments about the room. Something flew between my feet. I immediately jumped up, took one of the ballot-boxes, the Judge taking the other, and went up stairs. We remained up-stairs about ten minutes. Part of us left the ballot-boxes in charge of one of the board, and went back, to the pollroom for our hats and overcoats There were 15 or 20 stones in the room, some as large as my two fists. Heard 3 of 4 shots fired after the stoning, apparently from the other side of the bridge.

John Mc Groarty, eworn-I was Inspector of the North District of Wilkes Barre township at the last election. (This witness, after testifying in substance to the same facts as Mr. McDermott, the Clerk of the Board, says:) After the rest of the Board had got out of the room, and I was left alone, some one outside remarked, "There's one s- of a b-h in there yet; let's kill him" I then fled. I could see persons outside, but could not distinguish

who they were. Michael Crogan, sworn-I went down towards the township polls after the stoning, and met the crowd coming. back, I heard Ike Juts say, "Rally boys." When I got near Shoolies I saw Giles Stevens and two other men, Stevens said, "Rally Co. C., and come back boys." When I came back up town I saw Giles Stevens standing at Jake Beckers. Saw Fred. Meyers and two other deputies standing there. Heard the rattling of the lead on the house.

Isaac Heyden, sworn - Was at Landmesser's Hall election evening. Saw Fred. Meyeys, Capt. Ellis, Dr. Brisbane, Tom. Daly, and Isaac Teets among the number. Went to Shovlin's with the crowd to see

windows. The storming continued five or ten minutes. Saw a pretty good lot of men go over the canal bridge. I followed Mevers, Irwin Finch, Tom. Daley, and them over. Some went over and some about 50 or 60 others. Brishane said some remained on this side of the bridge. Atthing about North District of the township The watchword agreed upon for the attack was "Liberty." "Boys in Blue" the attack was "Liberty." was first talked of as the watchword. went over to Shovlin's with the crowd Some of the same parties I saw at the Hali were at the bridge. I heard the watchword "Liberty" given just before the ston-ing commenced. Brisbane stood up when he made his speech at the Hall. More than half the crowd were from town; 12 to 15 came up from the Third Ward polls. Saw Ellis at the bridge. Saw Brisbane af-

ter the stoning at Shovlin's.
Charles Tammany, re-called-Saw Rand Erquart at the Hall when this matter was being talked over.

Thomas Burke, swora - When the stoning of Shovlin's house commenced I was at my house. When they were coming over I saw Giles Stevens and, I think, Ted Payne. About 30 or 40 were in the crowd.

Dr. Brisbane held to bail in \$1,000; Giles Stevens. \$1'000 in each of three charges; Captain W. W. Ellis, \$1,000; Tom Daley, \$500; Isaac Teets, \$500; L, B. Coolbaugh, \$500, for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Luzerne County.

The District Attorney, D. J. Rhone Esq., assisted by E. L. Merriman, Esq. appeared for the commonwealth, Hon. W. Ketcham, Gen. H. M. Hovt, H. Palmer, and W. Lathrop, Esq., for the defendants.



RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY, Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR

WHEN BALD. Renews the brash wirv hair to silky softness BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING. One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H. Proprietors, For sale by all druggists.

Last of Persons Drawn to Serve as Jurors GRAND JURORS.

Braintrim - James Bunnell, 24. Clinton - S · C. Reynolds, Wm. (Eaton - Jacob V. Carpenter Exeter-Franklin Gay. Forkston-Lewis Lott, Hiram Hitchcock, Giles H. Burgess. Falls - Wilson Polen, Peter Dersheimer

Falls - Wilson Polen, Peter Dersheimer.
Mehoopany - Zela Furman,
Monroe - Francis Weaver,
Nicholson - Nathaniel Squier.
North Branch - Harison Comstock.
Northmoreland - Hiester Keeler, Theodore Shaw.
Overfield - Martin V. Trauger, Henry S. Ager.
Tunk. Tp. - Albert Garey, Azor Stemples.
Tunk. Rop. - Benj. Newman. Tunk. Boro.—Benj. Newman, Windham - Morton Stephens, Roswell Garey, Washington-Albin Rus

Braintrim-Benj. Elwards, Clinton-Jaber G. Capwell, Edrick Frear, Eaton-Benj. M. Hall, Exeter-Miles Swartwood. Forkston-John Jayne, Falls-John Patrick.

PETIT JURORS

Lemon-Bradock D. Jaques, Meshoppen-Ellis Dunlap, Edward Meritt, Ed-ard Storm, George Capwell, Hiram Brewer, War-n Browster.

Northmoreiant—Calvin Perin, Tuiner Haring, Martin Brugess, Elijah Reeves.
Overfield—Asa Frant, Thomas Hough,
Tunk. Tunk. Tho.—Porter Macey,
Tunk. Boro.—Washington Stansbury, George
Leighton, Demor Billeman, Asa F. East nan. Wm.
Flickner, Rob't Cook.

N THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States A for the Western District of Pennsylvania,
Lauce N. Lacey, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 24, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 14th day of November, 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M. before E. Overton Jr. Esq., Register at his office in Towanda, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

the same time and place.
S. C. McCANLLESS, Clerk.

In the District court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Hassan Billings, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a bankrupt of the pennsylvania. Congress of March 2d, 1867. havin; applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court. Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 13th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. before E, Overton Jr. Esq., Register at his office in Towanda, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third needings of creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place. Register, at the same time and place.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clrck.

N THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States A THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, A for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Riley Sickler, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d. 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 13th day of November, 1868 m 10 o'cleck A. M. before E Overton Jr. Esa. Registre this office. the 13th day of November, 1868 at 10 o'clock A. M. before E Overton Jr. Esq. Register at his office in Towanda, Pa. to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge shall not be granted to the said Bankrapt. And further, Notice is hereoy given, that the second and third meeting of Creditors of the said Bankrapt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Cierk.

N THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States. In THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Western Distaict of Pennsylvania.

Erastus W. Burns, a Bankrupt under the Act of of Congress of March 24, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his globts, and other claims provable under said Act. by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 17th day of November, 1868, at 10 of cleck, A. M. before E. Overton I. Eeg. Pariste of cleck, A. M. 17th day of November, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M before E Overton Jr. Esq. Register at his office in Towanda, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, natice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place. S. C. McCANDLESS, v9n14-2w. v9n14-2w.

5000 Yards Best Prints, for

Winter Millinery.

MRS. BARDWELL

he just received a complete assert cent of MILLINERY AND FAN Y GOODS.

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. SATIN AND VELVET HATS

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

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HOODS NUBIAS, ZEPHYRS, &c

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Dress and Cloaks cut and basted or made to order. Tunk. Nov. 24, 1868.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS.

FIRST CLASS EATING SALOON.

The Subscriber proposas to keep a First Clas Eating Saloon, for Gentlemen and Laties AT MESHOPPEN, PA. (oppsite E. Merritt's Store) where

OYSTERS, CAKE.

HOT COFFEE,

FRUITS with CONFECTIONARY

of all kinds, can be procured at all reasonable hours and at moderate prices. GIVE ME A CALL. CHARLIE BUNNEL!

For Sale Chean.

The Subscriber offers for sale, cheap, his

DWELLING HOUSE AND

CANAL GROCERY.

FOUR VACANT LOTS. and a Boat Yard with all the FIXTURES FOR BOAT BUILDING

and REPAIRING For particulars inquire of Subscriber on the prem ises. WM FLICKNER.
Tankhannock, Pa. Oct. 28, 1868. n13 4v

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1867.
Allow me to ca'l your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.—
The component parts are BUCHU, Long Lear.
CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.
Mode of PREPARATION—Buchu, in vacno Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin.—
Cubebs extracted by displacem ant by liquer obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar a small proportion of south and management and the statement.

ed from Junipar Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and in ore palatable than any now in use. The active proporties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance: the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle,) leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation: upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where faver or inflammation exists. In this, you have the or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the tagredients, and the mode of prep-

Hoping that you will favor? it with a trial, and upon inspection it will meet with your appro-n, With a feeling of confidence, I am, very respectfully, Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experi-

ence in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York. [From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and entertries.

enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN.

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Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, for weak ness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptons, among which will be found, fudisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or torebodings of Evil, in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the environments of sensets.

to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weikness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMSOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insantity en-HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Pointfulnes, or Suppression of Customary Evacuation, and all Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uteras, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether aris

the habits of dissipation, impra ience in, br the de-cline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID UNTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROV-HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT EUGHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically external atte from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconzenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of these argans, whather existing in mails

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The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is central to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the

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Tunk., Pa. Sept. 16, 1867 .- v7n7-tf.