CURRENT NEWS.

The world's tobacco crop is estimated at 431,400 tons.

The schoolboys in Russia have 255 holidays in a year.

A thoughtful man suddenly made gay may be properly called ex pensive.

How does a tree feel when chopped down? Chop-fallen, probably.

Philadelphia has put up $40,000,000 worth of buildings this year.

A Mermaid that eats oranges has been found at the Sandwitch Islands.

If "brevity is the soul of wit," what a funny thing a fashionable coat is, isn't it?

A Transcript in Hebrew, written in the year 936 is preserved in the National Library of Florence.

The latest cause of suicide in Paris was the unwillingness of a boy of sixteen to run errands.

The Paris *Eclipse* had 35,000 caricatures of Isabella ready to be issued, when the authorities interfered.

Queen Isabella only carries five thousand pieces of baggage with her in her uneasy wanderings in Europe.

"I'm sitting on the style, Mary," said the envious young girl as she plunged down on her sister's hat and feathers.

A German philosopher predicts that Europe and America will be submerged in 500,000,000 years, and no one dares contradict him.

A quantity of laces and diamonds was recently discovered in the chignon of a suspected French servant girl in New York.

It is said that the Queen of Portugal is suffering from an incurable brain disease, similar to that of which her mother died.

A fellow has been arrested in Philadelphia for a murder committed by him four years ago, in Boston, the detectives have been in quest of him ever since.

There is a woman 79 years old, in Hadley, Western Massachusetts, who has never taken a ride in a stage coach, car, steamboat or any other public conveyance.

Twenty-four bridesmaids and groomsmen recently "assisted" at a wedding in New York

General Hooker is very infirm and feeble. One side is completely lifeless, and he cannot move a step without assistance.

The executors of James Buchanan, deceased, have contracted for the erection of a monument over the remains of the late ex-President, at Lancaster.

The pluck of an expected bridegroom failed him, just before the ceremony, in Richmond, the other day, and he sent a note to his waiting bride to that effect. Her brothers then soused him in a muck pond.

The wife of John Allen, "the wickedest man in New York," is described as a short, fat woman, with a face somewhat resembling a bull dog's, and one in which vice of every kind is stamped—perfect bullet head, and a body that looks as if it were thrown together, and not created in the natural way.

On a recent Sunday evening, Dennis Brosnihan, of Worcester, Mass., accidentally shot and fatally wounded his sweetheart, Mary Kelly. At her request they were married the next afternoon, and she died the same evening.

A few nights ago, one of the ballet girls in the Varieties Theatre, in Louisville, Ky, was burned severely by her drapery catching fire from contact with the footlights. A gentleman in the audience jumped on to the platform and extinguished the flames by enveloping the affrighted girl in the ample folds of his overcoat.

Five miles east of Green river, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, a rock has been on fire in a large cut. When it first became ignited the laborers endeavored to extinguish it by throwing water on it, but in vain. They then tried to smother it with earth, and failed. It is thought to be sandstone saturated with petroleum.

Indianapolis claims to have the largest and neatest Theatre in the West

The value of the crown diamonds carried off by Queen Isabella is estimated at 16,000,000 francs

When last heard from, Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, was within a week's march of Zanzibar.

A Berlin engineer has invented a military land torpedo, which he pretends will blow up a whole battalion.

A Madrid editor, sentenced, a few weeks since, to imprisonment for life, has been set free by the revolution.

The latest theatrical sensation in London, is produced by running a pack of fox hounds, in full cry across the stage.

A lady of fortune near Paris has committed suicide. She had a boil on her nose, and was afraid of being disfigured.

A Mrs. Louisa Wafer, in applying for an extension of her license to keep a tavern in London, adduced proof to show that, during the twenty four years she had presided over that institution, she had induced the enlistment of 26,572 men into the British Navy.

In some sections of Mississippi, three crops have been raised this year.

The artesian well, at St. Louis, is now 3,375 feet deep. The drills are still in a limestone stratum, and no water.

What are now called surprise parties became quite fashionable in England about the year 1800, when they were called "Picnic Suppers." The bill of fare was prepared, each dish being numbered, and the subscribers to the entertainment drew lots, and each was required to furnish the dish marked against the number he drew.

An enterprising speculator has purchased a whole square in a central location in Philadelphia, and is about to build 188 handsome dwelling houses, with large side yards. The entire cost will be more than $700,000.

There are three hundred and sixty religious newspapers in the United States.

One in seven of the population of Holland consists of children between the ages of six and twelve years attending the public schools. There are no less than 422,000 of such young pupils.

The other afternoon a driver left his dray in front of a Broadway Theatre, New York city, for a few moments, and returned to find its load lightened just $6,000 worth.

A grateful bridegroom at Lowell, recently, presented the clergyman, who made him so, a bouquet—that, and that only. He was more grateful than the minister was

The wheel of fortune turns suddenly. It is but a little while since the Queen of Spain offered protection to the Pope and now she seeks it of him.

Mr Dickens is said by English papers to have cleared $560,000 by his visit to this country.

Kansas has discovered a petrified crocodile 125 feet long.

The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1868.

The Election.

We have gained two more Congressman, in New York.

Another in New Jersey, and a United States Senator in place of Frelinghuysen.

And we gained several Congressman in the South

There is not a republican elected in Kentucky.

The Florida Legislature selected the electors, two white and one black negroes.

The Mongrels have lost their two-thirds in Congress.

New York elects a Democratic Governor and a majority of the Legislature.

It will be perceived, therefore, that the Democrats have not lost, but gained everywhere.

☞ The New York Evening *Post* gives the following description of the new style of postage stamps contracted for by the government, a proof of which has been exhibited by the contractors. The two-cent stamps represent a postboy on a horse running at full speed, illustrating the fact that this stamp is mostly used for dispatch letters. On the three cent stamp there is a finely engraved locomotive.—This is surrounded by lines of lightning, indicating the speed with which letters are carried on which this stamp is used.—The five-cent stamp has an excellent portrait of Washington. The ten-cent stamp has an excellent microscopical copy of the painting of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, bringing in the Rotunda at Washington. The twelve cent stamp, mostly used for foreign postage, has a picture of a steamer at sea. The thirty-cent stamp has a copy of a painting of the surrender of Burgoyne, hanging in the rotunda of the National Capitol. One of the characteristics of the stamps manufactured by this company is that the ink used prevents persons washing and using the stamps the second time. The fibre in the centre of the stamp is broken, completely, and they adhere better, while the ink of cancellation sinks into the paper. The engravings on these stamps are remarkable copies of the historical pictures and bear the test of microscopical examination.

Our Thoughts.—Did it ever occur to the reader how much of human happiness depends on the interchange of thoughts? How much of the joy of existence, in fact, depends upon the current of one's own individual thoughts? Or what a wonderful, mysterious faculty is the same human thought? It is indeed a most marvelous attribute, verging closely to omnipresence. How easily it overleaps time, and how completely it annihilates space. It is now here, now there, in New York and in New Orleans, at Paris and at Canton, all at the same instant. This moment it is fathoming the depth of the ocean, the next counting the stars of the firmament. Now delving amid the difficulties of abstruse science, then playing joyously in the flowery fields of imagination. Here it worships gladly at the shrine of home duties, and it watches tenderly by the sick bed of a distant friend. Now it dwells amid the endearing associations of earth, and anon, in the twinkling of an eye, it is holding holy converse with departed ones in the very ante-chambers of the skies. Who that exercises this wonderful power can doubt the divinity of his origin or the immortality of his being?

The Electoral Vote.

The following table exhibits the result of the election according to the latest result received:

FOR SEYMOUR.

	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	8
Delaware	3
Georgia	9
Kentucky	11
Louisiana	7
Maryland	7
New Jersey	7
New York	33
Total	85

FOR GRANT.

	Electoral vote.
Arkansas	5
Connecticut	6
Florida (Legislature)	3
Illinois	16
Indiana	13
Iowa	8
Kansas	3
Maine	7
Massachusetts	12
Michigan	8
Minnesota	4
Missouri	11
Nebraska	3
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	5
Oregon	3
Ohio	21
Pennsylvania	26
Rhode Island	4
Tennessee	10
Vermont	5
West Virginia	5
Wisconsin	8
Total	186
Total electoral vote	294
Necessary for a choice	148
Electoral votes for Grant	186

DOUBTFUL.

California	5
North Carolina	9
South Carolina	8

Another Enoch Arden.

A HUSBAND RETURNS AFTER TWENTY-SIX YEARS ABSENCE—FINDS HIS WIFE MARRIED, CLAIMS AND RECEIVES HER AT THE AGE OF SIXTY EIGHT

The New Albany Commercial tell us a very interesting and romantic story.

In 1845 John Elliott left his home and his wife, who had born him seven children, in Putnam county, Indiana, suddenly and in a passion at some slight misunderstanding that had occurred between them. He gave his family no intimation of his departure previous to leaving, and they never heard of him again until the elapse of twenty-six years.

The wife believed her husband dead, and after two years waiting she gave him up as lost to her forever, and married a respectable citizen of the county named Ballou, and has resided happily enough with him near Cloverdale ever since, until last week. It was then that the first tidings of her supposed deceased husband were received by her.

It was in this wise that these tidings reached her: A letter came to her through the hands of a person who was a stranger. This letter set forth that if she would visit a little town several miles distant from Cloverdale she would meet and old and very dear friend, and urged her not to omit making the visit at a certain time. The letter impressed her strangely, and she concluded to visit the town named at the designated time, and did so,

What was her surprise on entering the house where the meeting was appointed, to meet her first husband. Twenty-six years had passed, and time had left its impress upon the man, yet she recognized him at once, and threw herself into his arms, for notwithstanding she was now sixty eight years of age, the sight of her first choice warmed the loving pulses of her heart and broke open the fountain of her affections that had been so long sealed up. She threw her arms around his neck, kissed his wrinkled cheek, and wept like a girl, the tears of joy.

The husband's heart was also melted in to tenderness, and he embraced his aged but long deserted wife with all the tenderness of a young and ardent lover. The past was talked over, the sudden disappearance, long absence and continued silence of the husband explained, and then and there it was agreed to spend the remnant of their lives together.

Mr. Elliott accounts for his absence by a visit to California, where he secured a fortune, thence came to Lincoln County, in this State and bought a fine farm, upon which he has resided since 1859

Mr. Ballou was very loath to give up his wife, but finally compromised. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott passed through the city yesterday, taking the Crab Orchard train for their home in Lincoln County.

A Republican form of Government.

If there be any American citizen who can read the following paragraph without a blush, it must be because his conscience has been seared by sectional hatred—"so brazed that it is proof and bulwark against sense:"

"Tennessee was the the first reconstructed State. More than fifty thousand voters, the most intelligent men of the State, are disfranchised, whilst all the negroes vote, and are the governing power. Violence and anarchy are the consequence. It is a humiliating spectacle. It is frightful, too, as well as filled with mournful augurries of the future of our country. Who, eight years ago, could have believed that ever the intelligent citizens of entire States would be subjected by military power and placed under the feet of negroes! —of African barbarians!—of an unprogressive race of savages incapable of civilization! And that this execrable cruelty, and prostitution of every principle on which the American Union was founded, should be called guaranteeing to States a republican form of government!"

No more infamous principles was ever asserted than the one upon which the policy of "reconstruction" is based—that *by an act of rebellion, Southern men forfeited all their* (inalienable) *rights*. Washington was a rebel and a slave-holder; Adams, Hancoak, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison and Patrick Henry were rebels, and will it be pretended that the failure of the war of the revolution would have justly deprived them of the right of a speedy trial by jury before a legal court? And if not convicted of crime, could they justly have been deprived of the rights of citizens?—*Ed.*

Crop Reports.—The report of the Department of Agriculture for October, indicates that the increase in the wheat crop is scarcely more than the per cent. and that is obtained mainly from the Pacific coast. The oat crop is light in the Eastern, Middle and Southern Atlantic States; there is not a full average in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa.—In the other States the product is above the average. The total product of corn will not be what was hoped in the early season or what is needed for the country with a rapidly increasing population, but somewhat larger in quantity than last year. Returns indicate 15 or 20 per cent. less cotton than last year, but accurate statistics cannot be given till the crop is gathered. Peas and beans will be nearly an average crop. Buckwheat is very generally deficient. Connecticut, New Jersey, Minnesota, California, and some of the Southern States, will furnish favorable exceptions. Sorghum has been more successful than last year. Returns from Louisiana indicate an increase of 22 per cent. over last year in sugar cane. The crop of potatoes is generally deficient In the cotton States considerable wheat is left over from last year. In the rest of the country the old supply is less than usual. Meat supplies promise to be better and larger than usual

☞ The Legislature of Pennsylvania will stand as follows:

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Republicans	18	Republicans	62
Democrats	15	Democrats	38
Rep. Maj	3	Rep. Maj.	24

Republican majority on joint ballot, 27.

From the Corning *Democrat* of Nov. 5th.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward Offered.

One of the boldest attempts to rob a bank occurred in this village in broad daylight, on Monday afternoon, the 2d inst., that has ever been recorded. Between the hours of three and four o'clock P. M., a stranger entered the Geo. Washington bank, and inquired of the teller, Mr. Geo. Eaton, a young man about eighteen years of age, for the proprietor, Mr. Geo W. Patterson, jr. Being informed that he was not in, the stranger announced himself as a special Government detective, and stated that he had warrants for their arrest on the charge of issuing counterfeit money. "Very well," said the teller, "I will lock up and go with you to find Mr. Patterson," and with this he gathered up all the money and commenced putting it in the vault. "No," said the detective, starting to go behind the counter, "I must effect your arrests separately." George directed him to remain outside the counter while he locked the vault telling him that he might then arrest him; but the man didn't do so. George, however, had the vault locked before he could reach him.—The detective then hand cuffed him, took him into the back room of the bank, locked all the doors, and taking the keys, went to arrest Mr. Patterson. He immediately returned, however, and at once proceeded to business. Holding a revolver to George's head, he said, 'Young man, you may as well know my business at once—I want the money of this bank or I will blow your brains out.' George replied, 'Blow, you can't have any money." He knew that if he let him get the money death was certain, for the robber would then kill him to get rid of the only witness against him. If he refused to give up the money, that would be saved anyway, and he stood a little better chance of having his life saved. In vain the robber threatened, and getting angry commenced to throttle George. George then cried for help, and the man pulled out an arrangement to gag him with. A scuffle ensued, during which the robber got his face badly scratched, and if George had not been hand cuffed would have undoubtedly been overpowered. He then offered to compromise, but George still refused to surrender a cent of the funds.

He could not get into the vault unless the teller unlocked it for him, and becoming alarmed at the delay occasioned by his persistent refusal to do so, he finally told George that he didn't want to kill him, and that if he would promise not to expose him, and would give him a chance to get away, he would release him; and that if he would not do this, he should be obliged to murder him. George had to agree to this, and soon after the two emerged from the bank and together walked over as far as the Erie passenger depot. Here the teller left him and crossed over the street, expecting to find Mr. Patterson in his hall. Mr. P. was not there, however, and George then went to his house. Not finding him there, he did not stop to tell even Mr. P. the circumstances, but hurried back to the depot where he found him Here he quickly related to Mr. P all the facts, and measures were at once instituted for the arrest of the would be thief. Mr. "Government Detective," however, had taken due advantage of the delay and his whereabouts are as yet undiscovered. He was traced to Painted Post, where a person answering his description was seen at the depot by Dr. A. N. Robbins, of this village. From there, he evidently struck across the country, and is undoubtedly making his way through woods and by roads to some obscure locality. He wore a fashionable round top, low crown hat, and a short, black, close fitting sack coat. His face was shaved clean, and must now bear the marks of having been badly scratched. At Painted Post he had a patch on his nose and cheek, and carried in his hand a very small travelling bag or satchel. He is of medium size, and apparently from twenty-five to thirty years of age.

Two hundred dollars reward are offered for his arrest, one hundred by Mr. Patterson, and one hundred by the village of Corning.

The fellow was evidently accompanied by one or two accomplices, and when he locked the teller in the room to go, as he said, to arrest Mr. Patterson, he merely went to a front window to see if there was any danger attending further proceedings.

A stranger who pretended to be an agent for the sale of Herring's safes, called at the bank two or three hours previous to the occurrence, and left a circular, which he afterwards took away without waiting for Mr. P. to see it. This man visited all the banks in the same way, and acted rather strangely for an honest man. Another suspicious looking stranger, who made himself familiar with one or two of our old citizens, and talked a good deal about the South, and who was apprehended by officer Boylan, by order of Mr. Patterson, took his arrest very coolly, and was of course discharged for want of evidence sufficient to hold him. Both of these fellows left town on the first train.

The "government dectective" probably carries in his little hand satchel, a disguise and tools to work with, etc. The teller evidently believed in the start that he really was an officer of the government, as banks are occasionally inspected by revenue officers. But he couldn't see any necessity for the handcuff business. After the affair was over and he was released, he naturally had considerable delicacy about making it public until he had consulted with his employer about doing so. He had not only disliked to have it known that he had been fooled, but he did not know but Mr. Patterson would prefer to have it kept quiet. There had been no money stolen and considering all the circumstances he concluded that it would be best to tell his employer about it first, and then he could do as he pleased about it. He thought, too, he could see Mr. P. in time to cause his arrest, and if Mr P. had been at the hall, where he supposed he was, he would have done so. But we hope Mr. Detective will be detected yet.

☞ A clergyman gave a toast that was not very gallant at a late firemen's celebration: "Our fire engines—may they be like old maids—always on hand but never wanted."

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR

Unto God, our Creator, we are indebted for life and all its blessings. It, therefore, becomes us at all times to render unto Him the homage of grateful hearts; and, in the performance of our sacred duties, to set apart special periods to enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise." For this purpose, and in accordance with an established custom, I have designated Thursday the 26th day of November next; and I recommend that the people of this Commonwealth on the day refrain from their usual avocations and pursuits, and assemble at their chosen places of worship, to "praise the name of God and magnify Him with thanksgiving;" devoutly to acknowledge their dependence, and lay upon His altars the cheerful offerings of grateful hearts.

Let us thank Him with Christain humanity for health and prosperity; abundant harvests; the protection of commerce, and advancement of scientific, mechanical and manufactural interests; our progress in education, moralty, virtue and social order; the increase of material wealth; exemption from pestilence contagious disease and the destructive influence of war; for having blessed us as a people and a nation, and opened before us the brightest prospects for the future; and for other blessings, both temporal and spiritual.

With sure reliance upon Divine favor let us pray for forgiveness of our sins, making public confession of our dependence, that we may continue worthy of His parental love and protecting care; that our civil and religious liberties and political rights may remain unimpaired; that we may remember with gratitude our country's defenders, and cherish with sympathy their widow's and orphan children; and that our paths through life may be directed by the example and instructions of the Redeemer, who died that we might enjoy all the blessings which temporarily flow therefrom, and eternal life in the world to come.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor:

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Removal of the National Capital.

One of the editors of Washington Star, lately travelling in the West, writes from St. Louis as follows:

"People out here have a settled conviction that the seat of government will be removed here or hereabouts within the next twenty years. They say that they will have it, not to give importance to any particular city or locality, but as an emblem that the seat of empire in the Mississippi Valley. The capital, they hold, will come to them naturally and inevitably in the course of a few years. The East is not growing; the West is gaining power in Congress yearly, through the formation of new States and new Congressional districts. When all these vast prairies of the richest land are filled up with the population they are capable of supporting, the wealth and population of the country will be so preponderant here that the seat of government will necessarily gravitate to the point where it will be in harmony with and an exponent of the national. This is the Western idea, and it is worth our while in Washington to prepare to meet it by making our city so cosy and agreeable as a place of residence and resort that members will be unwilling to leave it to seek quarters of doubtful healthfulness on the banks of the muddy Mississippi. Washington, with her equable climate and favorable situation, has first-class advantages for the permanent seat of government The work now to be done is to bring the city up to the mark of equality with its advantages of position. But the subject is too prolific to be dealt with here.

☞ The total expenditures of the government of the United States from March 4, 1780 to June 30. 1861—a period of seventy two years—amounted to $1,700,000,000. The total expenditures of the same government from July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1869, a period of four years—will amount to $1,600,000,000. The first period includes the expenses of one war with England, one war with Mexico, and half a dozen wars with the Indians. The last period includes the expenses of no war, the United States being at peace with all the world. The first period embraces more than fifty years of Democratic rule. The last period includes four years of Radical rule, during which the Democracy were represented in the government only by a minority so small as to be utterly powerless for good or bad.

Immigration.—The statistics of the foreigners who have landed on our shores during the last year disclose some new features. Formerly the Irish were by far the most numerous class of emigrants.—Last year they only numbered 65,134, and the Germans 117,591. The English were more than one-half the number of Irish, having reached 33,612. Of all other nations, the total was 29,204, making in all 242,731 emigrants. The increased emigration of North Germans is said to have risen from their dissatisfaction with the Prussian rule. An immense exodus of peasants, many of them in comfortable circumstances, is reported from Hesse, the cause being the great increase in taxation, The Commissioners of emigration have exposed a system of selling passages to emigrants in Europe at prices above the actual rates. Most instances of this fraud occurred in France and Germany, chiefly in Havre—none in Great Britain, and only one in Ireland.

Fairly Matched.—An ardent young couple called upon a Chicago minister the other evening and were made one. Half an hour afterwards a Chicago banker rushed into the minister's house, learned the facts, and went away very red in the face because his daughter had married "*that* fellow." Half an hour later still a Chicago broker rushed into the minister's house, learned the facts, and went away very, very red in the face because his son had married "*that* girl."

☞ The following is the official vote in this County, at the late Presidential election:

	SEYMOUR	GRANT
Braintrim	52	55
Clinton	42	134
Eaton	81	149
Exeter	25	21
Falls	187	60
Forkston	70	61
Lemon	51	54
Meshoppen	74	154
Meshoppen	170	112
Monroe	87	104
Nicholson	205	141
Northmoreland	112	79
North Branch	59	34
Overfield	24	30
Tunk. Boro.	132	160
Tunk. Twp	198	79
Washington	93	102
Windham	61	83
Totals	1766	1623

State Senator.—The official vote of the district for State Senator, is as follows:

	Osterhout.	Billings.
Susquehanna	4,664	3,381
Bradford	7,596	4,890
Wyoming	1,533	1,766
Totals	13,793	9,037
Majority	4,736	

The Key to the 'Oriental Question.'—A little speck of trouble is gathering in the East, tending to disturb the relations between France and Russia. It appears that from a time "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary" the sacred key to the Holy Sepulchre has been in the exclusive keeping of the Consul of France at Jerusalem. Russia has now preferred the request that this momentous key be placed under the joint protection of Russia and France. The French minister at Constantinople has written home a long protest against this demand, claiming that to concede it would materially injure the standing and influence of the French in the East. The Marquis de Moustier has made a similar report to the Emperor, and it was decided to keep exclusive control of this key. The further developements of this clavicular affair may, perhaps prove to the world that the particular "key" for the whole and everlasting rearring "Oriental Question" has always been in the hands of France. The Holy Sepulchre has furnished the key to some of the bloodiest wars of Europe and Asia, from the Crusades down to the war of the Crimes, and the end is not yet. Who knows?

The Debt in Silver.—It is stated in the New York *Sunday Times* that the amount of the public debt in silver dollars, if spread out singly upon a smooth, level plain, as close as they would lie, would cover an area of nine hundred miles.

And that the same number of silver dollars would be sufficient to lay a wall four feet high, the columns is close contact, one hundred and twenty-five miles long

It would require one million four hundred and eighty four thousand seven hundred and fifty eight men to lift these silver dollars, each man lifting one hundred pounds.

These dollars would weigh one hundred and forty-eight millions four hundred and seventy five thousand pounds. This would be seventy-four thousand two hundred and thirty seven tons.

It would take thirty-seven thousand one hundred and eighteen double teams, each loaded with two tons, to draw this amount of silver.

It would make a chain of silver dimes linked together at the edges, long enough to reach around the earth, extend to and reach around the moon, and leave two hundred and ninety-eight millions of dollars over—or more than enough to defray the expenses of the Federal Government, under a Democratic administration, during a whole Presidential term.

How hard it is to realize the magnitude of this debt! But how much harder for the people to pay it!

FIRST CLASS

EATING SALOON.

The Subscriber proposes to Keep a First Class Eating Saloon, for Gentlemen and Ladies

AT MESHOPPEN, PA.,

(opposite 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 BUNNELL.

n9-n14-4w.

Are you going to Scranton, between this time and Christmas, and do you know that Underhill & Torrey's large assortment of Holiday Presents and Toys can be found nearly opposite the Wyoming House?

EASTMAN invites the attention of the public to the style, workmanship, material, variety and price of his stock of ready made work.

Winter Millinery.

MRS. EARDWELL

has just received a complete assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

FOR

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

SATIN AND VELVET HATS

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
FRAMES,
also a large assortment of
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
HOODS
NUBIAS,
ZEPHYRS, &c.,

To which she invites the attention of all, wishing to purchase.

Dress and Cloaks cut and basted or made to order

Tunk. Nov. 24, 1868.

For Sale Cheap.

The Subscriber offers for sale, cheap, his

DWELLING HOUSE

AND

CANAL GROCERY.

with

STABLING, also

FOUR VACANT LOTS,

and a

Boat Yard

with all the FIXTURES FOR BOAT BUILDING and REPAIRING

For particulars inquire of Subscriber on the premises.

WM. FLICKNER.

Tunkhannock, Pa. Oct. 28, 1868. n13-4w.

List of Persons Drawn to Serve as Jurors for November Term, 1868.

GRAND JURORS.

Braintrim—James Bunnell, 2d.
Clinton—S. C. Reynolds, Wm. Green.
Eaton—Jacob V. Carpenter
Exeter—Franklin Gay.
Forkston—Lewis Lott, Hiram Hitchcock, Giles H. Burgess.
Falls—Wilson Polen, Peter Dersheimer.
Meshoppen—Zeb. Furman.
Monroe—Francis Weaver.
Nicholson—Nathaniel Squier.
North Branch—Horace Comstock.
Northmoreland—Hiester Kistler, Theodore Shaw.
Overfield—Martin V. Transue, Henry S. Ayer.
Tunk. Tp.—Albert Garey, Azor Semples.
Tunk. Boro—Benj. Newman.
Windham—Morton Stephens, Russell Garey,
Washington—Albin Russell.

PETIT JURORS.

Braintrim—Benj. Edwards.
Clinton—Jabez G. Capwell, Edrick Frear.
Eaton—Benj. M. Hall.
Exeter—Miles Swartwood
Forkston—John Jayne.
Falls—John Parrish.
Lemon—Braddock D. Jaques
Meshoppen—Ellis Dunlap, Edward Moritz, Edward Storm, George Capwell, Hiram Brewer, Warren Brewster.
Meshoppen—Wm. Mitchan Truman Maynard.
Monroe—Wm D. Frear.
Nicholson—H. J. Stibbler, Asa Squier, Jr., Nehemiah Oakley, Emory Wright.
Northmoreland—Orvin Perin, Palmer Harding, Martin Bronson, Elijah Reeves.
Overfield—Asa Frear, Thomas Hough.
Tunk Tp—Porter Mingy
Tunk. Boro—Washington Salisbury, George Leighton, Dexter Bidleman, Asa F. Bingham, Wm Flickner, Rich Cook.
Windham—Lester Scarbrough, Asa Fassett.

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1867.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.—The compounding parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

Mode of Preparation.—Buchu, in vacuo Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin.—Cubebs extracted by displacement of the liquor obtained from Juniper Berries containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, generally, is of a dark color. It is a fact that a menstruum for the action of a drug deserves that (its active principle,) leaving a dark and relationless deposition. 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 Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients, and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience 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 enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers and Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or forebodings of Evil, in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. It no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, in affections peculiar to females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident, to the sex, whether arising from the habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu And Improved Rose Wash will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions procure the remedy at once.

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

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

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-similes of his Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

At JEREMIAH CAMPBELL'S, Tunkhannock Pa

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