CURRENT NEWS.

Why is a newspaper like an army? Because it has leaders, columns and reviews.

An Arizona farmer wants to sell a small farm of 1,500,000 acres.

The last crop of lava from Vesuvius amounted to twenty million cubic feet.

At Newburyport the democrats elected a Mayor by 182 majority.

George Francis Train, who has been in prison in Ireland, has been set at liberty A convention of the editors of central

Pennsylvania is to meet at Bellefonte on the 8th of January.

The next style of bonnnets is to be head and two inches of ribbon, fastened with a hair-pin.

Buttermilk is said to be good for the gout It is also good for hogs, which is about the same thing.

Increase of the national debt during the month of November, \$11,902,292 .- Let us have peace!"

N. B. Shurtliff, Dem., was re-elected mayor of Boston, on Monday last, by 1,600 maojrity over Moses Kimbaln. Republican.

The payments to the army during the present year were \$123,000,000. Tax-payers, how do you like it? 'Rah for Grant!

Five men were drowned at Trenton, on the 16th, while trying to navigate a boat through the canal.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens announces his readiness to accept the Professorship of Belles Lettres in the Georgia University.

Show us a woman too nice to work, and we will show you one ready at every opportunity to do something else.

An editor says women live longer than men. The married ones do who set up nights waiting the return of a drunken husband.

A Grecian bend which arrived in St. Albans, Vt., from Canada last week, was and women of that region are notoriously found at the Custom House to consist of \$200 worth of smuggled silk.

A man in Indiana was choked to death by a piece of beef, on Thanksgiving day, and his neighbors say itt was a Judgment on him for not eating turkey.

Ole Bull was a passenger on the America at the time of the recent disaster on the Ohio river, but escaped with his famous

Butler takes the seat of Stevens in the House. The New York Herald says because he is the staurch advocate of "Old Thad's" financial policy, "greenbacks for bondholders "

MURDER OF A FAMILY BY NEGROS .--- Gabriel Martin and two maiden sisters, residing in Columbus county, Ga., were robbed and murdered on Thursday night, their house set on fire and their bodies consumed.

The Indians trouble us. As the colored troops fought so, match them against the red skins, and thus be rid of both. Butler could back the negroes. Hiram back his friends the aboriginers, and we'd bet on the winning side

A lady of Oxford, Me., aroused her husband a few nights since' saying that she heard some one knocking. He arose but could find no one, and coming back to bed ing ground. Three hundred and forty-one he found her lying dead.



----TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1869.

Want to be "Protected."!

The N. Y. World gives the following statement showing the original par value and the present Market value of the Stocks of a few of New England Manufacturing Companies.

Androscogin Mills (par value \$100) 185 275 (par value \$100)..... Salisbury Manufacturing Company 2701 aconia Manufacturing Company

(par value \$100)..... 215

Under the specious cry of "protection to home industry" the cotton kings of the east have been allowed to tariff-which is but another name for tax-the people, until their stocks, which yield them annual dividends of hundreds of per. cent

annually, have increased in market value from ten to twenty times their original values. And this too, while the laboring men poorer than in any region of the country. Massachusetts had in its alms houses last

year 57,349 paupers-one to every 22 of its entire population ! How these paupers are cared for is shown

by Benjamin F. Butler, who some years since, in a public speech in that State declared as that : "According to the statistics furnished by

the present State Legislature, as a report of their own committee," said Mr. Butler, "it is more dangerous to spend a year in a Massachusetts almshouse than it would

merchants, blacksmiths, carpenters, and have been to have led the charge of the other traders and workmen, and mills Zouaves an Magenta. I see that this statement strikes some of you almost with Hill then, as now, overlooked the town of dread. Let me repeat. . There was a lar-

ger proportion of the regiment which led the attack of the battle Solferino came out from the battle than there was of the pautriot dead. pers of 1858 who came out alive from the State almshouses of Massachusetts. Allow

me to give you the figures. How many district, such as I have described it, influwas the average number of paupers in the enced in a great degree his subsequent State almshouses during the year 1868? wider knowledge of men affairs than he Twenty-seven hundred and some odd. How many died in the year ending October, 1858? Six hundred and sixty-six-one in every four. Every fourth man, woman men of the country as city men cannot and child that went into the State almsknow them, and with him always "knowledge was power," and he gave it practical houses of Massachusetts, died, and was bu application to the management of men. ried in the Potter's Field of a pauper's bury-

children, under the age of five years, died

THADDEUS STEVENS.

On Impartial Review of this Distinguish-ed Man by Senator Buckalew. MR. BUCKALEW. Mr. President, New

England has given to Pennsylvania two more. men of great distinction, though uot of equal merit.

In provincial times Franklin came from Boston to Philadelphia, a fugitive youth, phia county. and entered upon that career which has

his way to fortune among strangers.

land alternating in the landscape, with hill

and mountain in the distance, forest-cloth-

ed from base to summit. There were a few

scattered villages for the convenience of

tion of contracts upon the public works tion of his views. He had more confidence and the uses of a fund provided for their than most men in paper money, and derepair ; and his connection with the difficul- nied always the liability of the Governties of Harrisburg in 1839 provoked still ment to pay its obligations in coin except

The question in 1839 was one of party on the election of members from Philadel-

larly as regarded the making and abroga- circulation, but did not secure the adop-

author and publisher, as representative in brought from Harrisburg, and citizens the Colonial Assembly of Pennsylvania, as flocked there in large numbers from all member and president of the State consti- parts of the State. Eventually the difficultutional convention of 1776 and chief exec- ty was composed by a recognition of the utive officer in the government established members really elected, and the disturbby that convention, as colonial agent in Great Britain, as delegate in the Continen-of the "Buckshot war." I believe there is tal Congress and signer of the Declaration now but one opinion upon what then took tal service in the country under the Con- those who acted with him were entirely federation, as a scientist and member of wrong, and that a decision was reached

learned bodies at home and abroad, and fi- under the pressure of popular opinion. nally, as our illustrious and successful min- Mr. Stevens was prominently connected ister at the French court in the dark hours with the creation of the public debt of of the Revolution, he is known of all men Pennsylvania, as he was with that of the It is the pride of our people to contem- the former was due to his efforts and influplate the colossal reputation which he ence in the passage of appropriations not achieved and left behind him, and they always well considered or judicious. Struck ticulars concerning him from that hour creasing the wealth of the States and the when, obscure and friendless, he appeared prosperity of particular districts, his habit in the city of his adoption to the time when of mind was to overlook particlar obstacles "full of years and full of honor" he passed and cautious deduction. His imagination away to his appointed repose. kindled in contemplating remote but grand

Thaddeus Stevens came from Vermont to results and he scorned the reasonings of Pennsylvania at the age of twenty-one. He prudence, and was indifferent to the means came unherald and unattended, to carve by which he wrought. I know it may be said that it is easy now, with results before

Adams county, Pennsylvania, lies upon us, to condemm such improvements as the the Maryland boarder, and Gettysburg is Gettysburg railroad, the Erie extension, the county town-the seat of justice for and the Wiconisco feeder, and that the the county. At that place Mr. Stevens men of 1838 should not be judged in the settled after a short residence at York, and light of our present information. But I commenced the practice of law. It was must declare my fixed conviction that the not a place to make great gains at the bar. conduct of public men in their appropriathe town was not a large, the county was tions of public money and creation of pubnot populous, the people were not wealthy. lic debts should be judged by stern rules. It was a rural section of the State ; rail-They are the trustees of property interests roads were unknown, manufactures, ex- not their own, and their errors and imcept in a small way, had not been estabprovidence must not go uncondemned. lished ; farmers and shopmen mainly were

Mr. Stevens was a member of the constithe clients of men "learned in the laws." tutional reform convention of 1838, but But there were sound elements of populawas not an active member during the lattion in the town anfl county-the German ter part of its proceedings, nor did he sign and Scotch-Irish being prominent-distin- the amendments proposed by it for popuguished for industry, frugality, fidelity, lar adoption, for the reason already stated and sound sense. And it was a pleasant by my colleague. region, broken but fertile, farm and wood-

I turn, however, from his State to his congressional career. He came into Congress twenty years ago as a Representative from Lancaster district. After a service of four years he was absent eight, and then, being again returned, was a leading adorned that profession and won its trimember of the House until his death. umphs.

sounded along the streams. Cemetery These words-a leading member-are not exaggeration. He led others, and was not Gettysburg ; but no war-had ever echoed led by them ; and he had two capital quali- magnanimous and noble, which he did not upon its heights, nor had its aoil received, fications for mastership in the House. He publish abroad, but have transpired through as a harvest of battle, the bodies of our pa- had a very vigorous will, and had wit also, the gratitude and admiration of others. which was to him a powerful instrument

Mr. Steven's long residence in a rural for both aggressive and defensive debate. character and conduct. And it gave him a great Commoner ;" but this invitation to a years against all competitors-in all the could have acquired if he had been at all not well advised. Perhaps it does not de- resigned his influence only with his life. times the resident of a city. He knew the serve serious treatment, but as there is no -none especially like him-we may be ex- may be their merits, will be of enduring cused for pausing upon this invited com- interest. He projected some and support-

Mr. Stevens entered public life at the parison with a foreign Statesman of a for- ed all the the measures by which they were Mr. Stevens entered puble life at the parison with a foreign Statesman of a for-ripe age of forty as a Representative in mer age. Pitt, unlike Lord North was not established and upheld during his life, and ATEST & BEST & REFUMERY, Pennsylvania Legislature from Adams a man of wit ; but his general powers of county. I shall not detail with exactness intellect for parliamentary service were and discourse upon them hereafter. or at length the facts of his public career ; unrivalled. Besides, his abilities were well nor shall I pronounce an eulogium upon suited to executive service, as shown by ganization, his disregard of proprieties in him or express emotions of personal grief him when chief minister of the Crown.at his removal by death from a field of ac- He united prudence with daring, and was tion and service in which he was conspicu- as sagacions as he was bold. Burke has ous. His labors will be detailed more fully told us of his achievements when he first by others, and his character is one not so held the powers of the sovereign and enjoymuch for eulogium as for analysis and for ed the confidence of the Commons ; and reflection. And as to manifestations of the subject was worthy the hand of that sensibility at this time, I have to say that great master. It is true that points of re-I think it will be proper to regard somesemblance may be mentioned between the what his example upon like occasions, and British statesman and the American leader. his general views concerning funeral so- Both were men of strong will ; both had lemnities. He did not respect insincere or large influence in representative bodies ;undue praise of the dead, and he always re- both were greedy of applause, though fused to wear crape in honor of their proud, self-sustained, and undemonstranemory. tive in its enjoyment ; both were leaders But some notice of his life and character of party but often exhibited independence by the two houses of Congress is most be-of party control; both had the great gift coming in view of his eminence and of the of eloquence, though in different manner influence which he exerted upon legislation and in unequal degree. Pitt's elocution and upon popular thought. And such nowas sonorous and commanding, his sentitice may be made instructive to men of the ments lofty, his language, "drawn from present and to men of future times. the wells of English undefiled." was polish-The first knowledge I recollect to have ed, vigorous, and pure. Besides he had a acquired of Mr. Stevens was in 1838. It moral weight which is sometimes wanting was from a speech which had been delivered to public men. For he was deeply attachby him in the Legislature of Pennsylvania ed to a lawful spouse, and he respected all upon the subject of education. After the those proprieties of private life and of publapse of thirty years I can remember that lic station which go to make up admired he spoke of the time when "the atoms of character. creation shall bubble in the crucible of the Mr. Stevens had not a high opinion of Almighty," meaning the time of the final men with who he was brought in contact. destruction of the earth. When I read His eye was keen to all their defects, and that, I thought, with the taste of a boy, he felt his own mental superiority. This that it was a most eloquent and admirable gave him coolness and confidence for depassage. I do not think so now. bate. Besides, his training at the bar had

Amnesty Proclamation. By the President of the United States of

America-a proclamation. WHEREAS, The President of the Uunited States has heretofore set forth several procwhere expressly stipulated by contract. lamations offering amnesty and pardon to

persons who had been or were concerned in He was sincere and earnest in pursuing power in the Legislature, and it arose up- his objects and not scrupulous in the use the late rebellion against the lawful authorof means for their accomplishment. Party ity of the Government of the United States,

which proclamations were severally issued was with him but a means to an end, and There was a great excitement, and the he never hesitated to unite with political on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the been given to the history of the world. As public peace was imperiled. Troops were opponents to secure his purpose. There 26th day of March, 1864, on the 26th day were many notable instances of this con- of May, 1865, on the 7th day of September, duct during his service in the House. His 1867, and on the 4th day of July in the impatience with political associates when present year : and

WHEREAS, The authority of the Federal they differed from him was often strongly manifested; in private discourse without Government having been re-established in all the States and Territories within the jurestraint, and in public without emphasis. though with more of decorum. Nor did risdiction of the United States, it is believed he withhold himself upon occasion from that such prudential reservations and exof Independence, as organizer of the pos- place, and that is that Mr. Stevens and directing his shafts of satire against partic- ceptions as at the dates of said proclamations were deemed necessary and proper ular members of this body. Upon the conclusion of the war Mr. Ste- may now be wisely and justly relinquished,

vens announced his theory of conquest and and that a universal amnesty and pardon the policy to be predicated thereon. There for participation in said rebellion extended was a doctrine of forfeiture involved in the to all who have borne any part therein will former, which, being written in no code tend to secure permanent peace, order, and and his name will go down to future ages. United States. I think that one third of nor illustrated by any American example, to renew and fully restore confidence was slowly accepted in the counsels of his and fraternal feeling among the whole peoparty and in the debates of Congress. It ple and their respect for and attachment to was that the southern States had forfeited the National Government designed by its dwell with pleasure upon the minutest par- by the advantages of public works in in- all right to self-government and to their patriotic founders for the general good. civil institutions by rebellion against Feddrew Johnson, President of the United eral authority. Assuming, next, that this Government as conqueror of those States States, by virtue of the power and authori-

> power over them, the way was open for the name of the sovereign people of the propositions of policy concerning them. Gradually his theory prevailed, and many clare, unconditionally and without reservameasures founded upon it have been passed tion, to all and every person who directly and executed. He lived longed enough to see his theory

accepted and his policy triumphant. In nesty for the offence of treason against the his own party doubters had become United States, or of adhering to their eneresolved, the 'timid emboldened, the mies during the civil war, with the restorarefractory subdued, all opposition intimi- tion of all rights, privileges and immunidated or silenced. His passions and his ties under the Constitution and the laws will had their complete gratification, except in the two important particulars of confiscation and impeachment. From all presents with my hand, and have caused this it will appear that he died at a fit time the seal of the United States to be hereunto be canonized as a great and successful to affixed.

leader of party. Mr. President, for what will men care to remember Mr. Stevens? He will be remembered for his wit and humor, which were genuine and constant : suited to enliven a dull debate or a tedious trial : to

charm a social circle or an occasional companion. He will be remembered as a lawyer, able

eloquent, and careful; fit for the rough work of a nisi prius trial or for grave de bate in a court of error. Men of the legal profession will hold in memory one who

He will be remembered for some gener ous acts to persons in misfortune : acts

He will be remembered as a parliamenta ry leader ; as the man who, beyond any ex Mr. Stevens was in the latter part of his ample since Randolph and Clay, gained career sometimes pleasantly called "the the ear of the House and held it for many comparison between him and Chatham was years of the war and since the war-and Lastly, he will be remembered for hi eminent public man in our political history support of emancipation and colored sufwith whom Mr. Stevens can be compared frage, great questions which, whateve

Now therefore be it known, that I, An

had by virtue of the laws of war complete ty vested in me by the Constitution and in United States, do hereby proclaim and deor indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amwhich have been made in pursuance thereof. In testimony whereof I have signed these 127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4 586

> Done at the City of Washington, the 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtyeight and of the independence of the

United States of America the ninety-third. ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President :

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Secretary of State.

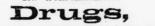




DRUG STORE TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

C. J. WRIGHT. (Successor to Drs. Lyman & Wells,) Begs to announce that he will continue trade s

za R. Tyrrel, late of Northmoreland Tp. Wyoming County, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said County. to Charles Frear, of Overfield Tp., in said County. All persons having claims or de-mands against the estate of the decedent, are re-quested to make them known to the said Adminis-trator, at his his residence in said Township, and those indebted to make immediate payment. CHARLES FREAR, Adm'r. Jan. 5th '69-v8n22-6w. old stand, on TIOGA STREET, Keeping a well selected stock, adapted to this man ket. A full assortment of



Whereas, letters of Administration to the es of Sylvester Carpenter, late of Clinton tp., de have been granted to the subscriber. All person popular PATENT MEDICINES-Ayers, debted to the said estate are requested to make im debted to the said estate are requested to make im mediate payment, and those having claims or de mands against the estate of the said decendent, will make known the same duly authenticicated withou delay to SARAH E. CARPENTER Jayne's, Hollister's, Wishart's, Wolcott's, Scovill's, Schenk's, Upham's, Helmbold's Scott's, &c., &c.

OILS.

ALSO.

Sashionable Barber & Bair-Cutter,

AT TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

HAIR Woven, and Braided, for Switches, for Curlel, and Waterfalls of every size and style, manufactur-

and waterians of every market prices paid for Ladies' Hair. The bighest market prices paid for Ladies' Hair. All the approved kinds of Hair Restorers and Dressing constantly kept on hand and sold at Man-ufacturers retail prices. Hair and Whiskers colored to every natural

TO THE FARMERS OF WYOMING CO

Now is the time to secure

SPROUT'S COMBINED

R. J. HALLOCK. Meshoppen, Ps., Jan. 5, 1968.-v8n22,

STENCIL PLATE CUTTING.

The subscriber is prepared to do all Stencil Plate Caving of letters of and inch and upwards, in the meatest and most artistic style.

FARMERS, MILLERS and GRAIN DEALERS.

who wish to letter bags, boxes, or pircels, will have their orders for plates attended to promitly Orders by letter accompanies with Cash-8 cents per letter, will receive prompt attention. B. G. WHITE. Mehoepany, Pa., Jan. 5, '68.-v8n22 w2.

PLASTER FOR SALE.

Tunk., Pa. Jan. 5, '69 .- v8n22-tf,

JACOB BERLINGHOF.

Special Motices,

BANK STATEMENT.

Quarterly Report of the Wyomiag National Buck of Tunkhannock, on the morning of the lat Monday of January, 1569

ASSETTS. counted \$120,910 43 Bonds Deposited to secure Circu lation, U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, on hand, 100,000 00 21,850 00 Real Estate, Due from National Banks, 509 00 35,753 50 Legal Tender National Currency Cash Items on hand 13,865 09 \$292 873 02 LIABILITIES Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, Circulation, \$100,000 0 7.000 00 89,613 00

Individual Deposits. Due National Banks, Profit & Loss, 93 179 815 98 2.240 76 \$292,879 02 I. Samuel Stark. Cashier. do Sol

Samuel Stark, Cashier, do Solemoly swear that the above and foregoing Statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief and that as I shall answer to God at the great day. SAM'L STARK, Cushier Sworn to and subscribed before me, F. C. ROSS, Notary Public

January 5th 1869.



A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and A Lecture on the Nature, preament and Radical Core of Spermatornhoa or Seminal Weak-ness, Involuntary Emissions, Secual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepay, and Fits; Montal and Phys-ical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, & e., -By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D. Author of the Green Book," &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable

ecture, clearly proves from his own expe Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience the the awful consequences of Self-A buse may be effect ually removed without medicine, and without dar gerous surgical operations, bougies, instrument rings, or cordials, pointing, out a mode of cure once certain and effectual, by which every suffice no matter what his conduction which every suffice instrumenta no matter what his condition may be, unay car himself cheaply, privately, and radically. Thi LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUS

ANDS AND THOUSANDS. Sent. under seal, in s plain envelo e, to any aj dress, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, br. Culverwell's "Marriage Guite," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS FOR RECOLLECTIONS & PRIVATE MEMOIRS OF WASH

INGTON. BY HIS ADOPTED SON

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS. With Illustrated and Explanatory notes by BEN SON J. LOSSING.

SON J. LOSSING. SON J. LOSSING. A book for all sections and all parties, containing the minute details of Washington's Private Life, as well as his public career, (which general hispory does not reveal.) This book is written by a member of Washington's own family—one who lived with him from infancy, and must prove peculiarly accept-able to the American Public. The great demand for this work, its ready sale, and an increased commission makes it the best book for Agents ever published. The most liberal terms to Agents, and exclusive sale in the territory assigned. Send for descriptive circular and terms to Agents. Address, WILLIAM FLINT, No. 20 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. vSn16.w4

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE. Whereas, letters of Administration to the estate of John F. Wintermute, late of Forkston tp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons in debted to the said estate are requested to make im mediate payment, and those having claims or de mands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same duly authenticated without delay to JULIA A. WINTERMUTE, Forkston, Dec. 1st '68-m18-6w. Administratrix

ADNINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letter of Administration, on the estate of Alman za R. Tyrrel, late of Northmoreland Tp. Wyomin

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Almanza R. Tyrrel, Deceased.

"Why don't you get married?" said a young lady the other day to a bachelor friend "I have been trying for the last ten years to find some one who would be silly enough to have me," was the reply. "I guess you havn't been up our way," was the insinuating rejoinder.

" The penalty for walking on a railroad track in England is ten pounds," said one, while discussing the numerous fatal accidents on a railroad.

" Pooh !" replied Uncle Jerry, "is that all? The penalty in this country is death.'

There is a family of five persons in New York who require three brown-stone houses to live in, and sixteen servants to wait on them. They keep no carrage in the city, ' owing to their houses being to small to ac commodate the necessary servants."

An agricultural paper recommends coun ty ladies to take a large-size pumpkin seed carefully cut out the meat on the under side put a narrow strip of fur around the edge, and fasten the strings to the sides, and they will have a bonnet in the pink of fashion. The broad end of the bonnet should be in front to keep off the wind and sun.

Wendell Phillips says : "There is the Indian, a race who have cost us a thousand millions of dollars." But, sir, there is the negro, a race which has cost us three thousand millions of dollars in less than eight years. What says you to that ? And the cost of this negro buisiness is still going on at

A SIGNIFICANT FACT .- The New York Citizen, (formerly editated by the lamented General Halphine) says, that it is a fact worthy of note that at the gathering of Union soldiers in Chicago not a negro soldiers was present, nor any recognition of their services in the proceedings. This at a meeting where the Radical President-elect participated, and was the central figure, is significant.

While a white man named Gleason and a negro named Dunlop were being examined by the Mayor of Charlotte, N. C. the negro drew a pistol and shot Gleason twice, inflicting mortal wounds. Gleason attempted to run out of the court-room, but as he was passing out of the door he was struck by a negro policeman and instantly killed. Both negroes were arrested, but it is feared

in those charnel-houses, and the physician of one of the houses says he does uot expect to rear but three per cent. of the children brought there under one year old ! Three out of a hundred-all the other ninty-seven go to a nameless grave." This is protection to home industry, with a vengeance !

The Albany New Hanging -- Verdict of the Coroner,s Jury

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17. The Coroner's Jury concluded its inves-tigation of the New Albany hanging trage-dy this morning, and rendered a verdiet substantially as follows: "The jury summond by the Coroner of Floyd county, to hold an inquest over the bodies of Frank Reno, Simeon Reno, will-iam Reno, and Charles Anderson. found lead, hanging by the neck, in the county Jail in New Albany township, Floyd county on Saturday, December 12, find that the deceased came to their deaths by

hanging at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The jury also find that the per-sons who did the hanging came to this city on the Friday night train, over the Jef-fersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad; that they came in a separate car, ar riving hear between hours of three and four o, clock on Saturday morning; and, pro-ceeding to the jail, took forcible possession of the same----denying the authority of the of the Sheriff and jail guard, who were over-powered------and the former, while in the ex-

ercise of his duty, was struck on the head and shot in the arms. "They also find that after hanging the deceased, they locked the jail doors, on those of the jail residents, and carried off

of this negro buisiness is still going on at the rate of three or four hundred millions a year.

and left the city at four o, clock, going be-yond the State Prison near Jeffersonville, when the train was stopped and they fled in every direction.

The Party which has the Majority.

The Presidential Election is over, and the vote counted. The Mongrels got success by fraud ;--not by the voice of the people. Here are the facts. Read and renember :

Seymour. Northern States voting in 1968, 423,920 Southern States voting in 1968, 447,976 Southern States not voting in '68, 324,876 Disfranchised Democrats 646,281

3,554,053 3,102,416 Total Majority for Seymour, In addition to the wholesale disfranchisement of Democrats, the Republican party by Congressional enactment has enfranchised 751,000 negroes in the Southern south negroes were arreaded, out it is feared that a mob will break open the jail and hang the offenders. swamps and cities, and to these votes such majorities as the party has received in the Southern States are solely due.—Exchange.

Mr. Stevens for many years (both with- taugh thim forensic art and exercise had in and without the Legislature) canducted strengthened his logical powers. He had free there; but says nothing about the mil or assisted to conduct a war upon the in- the great merit of speaking with directness itary despotism which has controlled electronic despots which has controlle stitution of Free Masonry, and eventually and of controlling his topics instead of be-

set on foot a legislative investigation of its ing controlled by them. Therefore he mysteries. In those years he showed him- was not tedious, and was always instruc- fall. self to be an able and eloquent leader of tive.

party, and obtained for the first time dis-Among the measures supported by Mr. tinction and influence. But his efforts Stevens in Congress was one to regulate were unsuccessful. Masonry stands as it the price of gold, or to prevent speculative sales of gold, a measure to which there was

He was early in the war an advocate for

has stood for ages among the benevolent Grant. 2,518,000 435,539 149,877 institutions of civilized States. Mr. Stevens contributed some brilliant took to accomplish that which was imposs-

speeches to the cause of education in Penn- ible. It was repealed soon after its passylvania, though his influence in the estab-SAGA ishment and support of our common-

school system has been somewhat exaggerated.

His service in the canal board of Penn- purpose. Long aftewards he desired to issylvania, to which he was appointed in 18-38, provoked much denunciation, particu- volume of government currency then in aud highly respected.

left his name to be associated with debate Sir, men will be apt to forget his imper-fections of temper, his defective moral or speech and conduct, his occasional defiance of public opinion, and generally the errors and faults of a lifetime of contest, in contemplating his true and undoubted ti-tle to future fame. If in examining his

character I have spoken with freedom and have not withheld the truth which told against him. it has been done in all lovalty to our common manhood and in view of those purposes of instruction with which my task was begun. And thus I leave th subject and the man.

A SCHOOL Month.-The Pennsylvania School Journal gives the following as the law fixing a school month: "That twenty-two days shall be held to be a school month, and that two Saturdays

in each month, as the proper board shall designate, which two Saturdays shall be held to be a part of the school month, may at the discretion, and by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Directors, or Controllers, be ap-propriated to institutes for the improvement of the teachers of the said district: Pro-vided, That in district in which thes schools are, or shall be, kept open, and in operation he maximum term now allowed by law

and the teachers employed by the year, the foregoing clause as to the number of days HAY-FORK & KNIFE. n the school month. shal not apply any The Subscriber having the exclusive right to sell this world-renowned Hay-Fork and Knife, in this County further than that the reports and statistic of the school shall be kept in accordance proposes to keep them on hand, with all the nec-ary Ropes and Pullys, at his Store, therewith, and that District Institute may sary Ropes and Pullys, at his Store, IN MESHOPPEN. Persons wishing to procure any of these articles can do so by applying to the subscriber in person, or by letter. If desired, these forks will be put in the barn free of charge, with the privilege of using them during half the haying season of 1869, when the person using it will be required to purchase it or quit using it at the time agreed upon by the par-tice. be held as thereby directed; all acts or parts

of acts, inconsistent herewith, be and are hereby repealed.

It is singular how clearly the Radica press can see errors and crimes in others while it is blind to the same errors and crimes in its own party. It comments with just severity in election riots in England, and says that, in fact, the elections are not tions in our Southern States and the ty-

rannous decree of Congress that in three o the States there should be no election la There can now hardly be found a Radical newspaper in the county which does no lenounce Louis Napoleon for his censorship

of the press. What more has he done than General Ord did in Mississippi with McArdle When the latter sought redress in the highest court of the Nation, Congress passed a bill to deprive the court of jurisdiction in the but one objection, which was that it undercase and thereupon the Radical press re

> DEATH OF WILLIAM CURTIS .- Mr. William Curtis, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for the State of Penn-

the issue of Government notes, and carried HIRAM HALL. Tunk., Pa. Jan. 5, 1869.-v8n22. sylvania, and who has served in that ca-pacity for many years, died suddenly of ap-oplexy on Sunday morning. He was widely through the House the first bill for that

EASTMAN manufactures every variety of Boots member the place, Tioga street, tear corner of Warren. sue \$500,000,000, in addition to the great

NOTICE. The Stockholders of the Wyoming National Bank are breckpotters of the Wyoming National Binz, are breckp notified that there will be a meeting held at their Banking house, in the Boro, of Tunkhannek oa the 12th day of Jan 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year. DYESTUFFS. SAM'L STARK, Cashier, Tunk., Dec. 7, '68' n19-tf &C., &C., &C., &C. Prescriptions, carefully compounded. AUDITOR'S NOTICE The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court, for the County of Wyoming, an Auditor, in the matter of exceptions to the account of C. M. Marville, executor of the estate of A. K. Peckham, dec'd, will attend to the daties of his ap-minimum this discussion. C. J. WRIGHT. Tunk., Pa., Jan. 1st, 1969.-v8n22-1y Prof. J. Berlinghof.

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pointment at his office in Tankhannock Boro, on the sixt, may of Jan A. D., 1869, at one o'clock in the site of the off of the set of the site of the off of the site of the off of the site of the set of the set

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CORPORATION NOTICE.

Whereas, application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming County, for the grant-ing of a Charter of Lucorporation to the Meshoppen Water Company of Meshoppen, in sail County, the same having been filed in the office of the Prothon-lary of said Court. Notice is hereby given, that it no sufficient reason to the contrary is shown, it shall be lawful for the said court, at the next term there-of to declare that the presence on courted by the of to declare that the persons sy associate I shall a ording to the articles and conditions set forth i sold Charticles and conditions set forth in sold Charter become and be a comportion or boly politic in law and in fact, and the court will make such other directions as the case may require. E. J. KEENEY, Proth'y. Tunk. Dec. 8, '65.-n19-w4.

Tunk. Dec. 8, '68. - n19-w4. TO CONSUMPTIVES. THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung af-fection, and that dread d sease. Consumption-is naxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the presention used (free of charce) with the incident

To all who nestre it, ho will seld a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption. Asthma, Brouchi-tis &c. The only object of the advertiser usen ing the Prescription is to benefit the afficiet, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable ;-and he hope every sufferer will try his remain a ti will cost them nothing, and may move a blessing. will cost them nothing, and may prove a b Parties wishing the prescription will please at-dress Rev. EDWARD A. Willson. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg, Kiage Ce. New York. v821-3mo.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and o Guaran'eed equal to any in the est manner thas all the strength of old rosh soap with the t and lathering qualities of genuine Castle. Try splentit Soap, Salt by the ALDEN CHEMIC WORKS, 43 North Front Street, Philadelphia

vS-1.5 1y EASTMAN sells good Hamlock half-public self Kip Boots at \$1,75; French edf piggel Boots at \$6; Imported French Calf, Fair Surchel, Box Toes, at \$10, and every other article interime at

equally low prices. **EASTMAN** invites the attention of the public to the style, workpanship, paterial, zariety and price of his stock of ready made work.

\$7 WILL purchase a pair of Esstman's difference for proof Borts, certain to keep any min's feet dry who wears them, for a twelve month.

I have Several Hundreds of Tons of (Cayauga) Fround Plaster, which I offer for sale in any quanti-ies to suit purchasers, joiced. "O for a forty-parson power, to chant thy praise, hypocrisy."-Exchange. AT REASONABLE PRICES. Farmers should now provide a supply for the com