

CURRENT NEWS.

Pomade from human fat is made in Paris. Three women in Iowa killed a deer with fire shovels.

There are about 27,000 troops in the Indian country.

The City is the name of a new one cent evening daily in New York.

Chicago used 5,000,000,000 gallons of water last year, mixed with whisky.

A first-class velocipede \$32 in gold in Paris.

Short skirts just reaching the floor are universally admired for dancing dresses.

A San Franciscoan has invented an earthquake proof chimney.

Chicago has been favored with a concert by its newboys and bootblacks.

A house was moved into La Crosse lately from the bluffs three miles off.

Two of the Nashville city magistrates and Common Councilmen are niggers.

A Chicago genius has invented a one-wheeled velocipede.

Cigars are smuggled into New Orleans in barrels of peanuts.

Philadelphia built more houses last year than ever before in the same time.

Illinois grew 25,000,000 bushels of potatoes this year.

Bonbon is a wonderful drink. It makes a man fat, and lean, too.

The Montreal merchants have resolved to export \$2,000,000 worth of small silver coin to get rid of it.

A Philadelphia advertiser for a clerk, the other day, and before evening he had 418 applications.

Boston built eighty-four vessels last year with a capacity of 32,200 tons and costing \$2,117,300.

The Meado of Japan left his palace in November, the first time such a thing has happened in 2,000 years.

Gov. Hoffman is 33, and the youngest Governor New York ever had except Seward, who was elected when 38.

Hartford insurance companies advertise themselves on two hundred thousand calendars.

A boy of fourteen was recently married at Holly Springs, Miss. to a woman of thirty-two.

This is said to be the coldest winter in Florida since 1835, and the orange trees are thought to be injured.

The Texans believe the story of the cattle plague was a made-up thing to reduce the price of their beef.

The pistoiss used in the duel between Burr and Hamilton are still in existence at Newburg, New York.

All but one of the Louisiana Congressmen elect have been notified that their seats will be contested.

The granaries of California are overflowing with the surplus product of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The members of the Illinois Legislative furnish themselves with daily papers at the expense of the State.

The 50th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the United States will be celebrated at Indianapolis, on the 26th of next April.

A Christmas goose, sent to two prisoners in Canada jail, was stuffed with files and steel saws. They appreciated the stuffing.

Since hogs have become scarce in Augusta, Ga., the "colored troops" have engaged in cow stealing.

An important suit is before the Columbus, Tenn., courts, involving \$10,671.08. The defense has employed twelve lawyers.

A miserly human monster, living at Westport, Mo., the other day offered to sell his child for \$5.

Eight thousand four hundred and ninety nine vessels of all kinds arrived at New York in 1868.

An Iowa woman, thirty-two years old, has indulged in four husbands, six children, and is running a big farm on her own account.

At a recent ball in New York city, the programmes were printed in the form of a gaily butterfly, and looked very pretty as they hung from the ladies' belts.

It is proposed to teach phonography to the more advanced pupils in the New York public schools. This has been done in Philadelphia for at least a dozen years past.

A Massachusetts inventor has an arrangement by which all the cattle in a burning barn can be turned loose without loss of time.

Thieves lately stole the carpet from an Ohio church, and when it was newly carpeted, brought back the old one and stole the new.

Miss Tone Burke has made a "decided hit" at the Haymarket, London, as the Lady de Monteville, in a burlesque, upon Lord Lytton's play, The Rightful Her.

A Western journalist says that he is in favor of allowing women to vote, because they would not constantly be trying a fellow to treat when he was a candidate for office.

In the Common Pleas Court, at Providence, Anastasia Slattery, a factory girl, has received a verdict for \$13,000 against Barney Fanning, for breach of promise of marriage.

The mania for fair hair is just now so great that the expedient for tinting up their dark hair into as small a space as possible and concealing it with a chignon, side curls and front creps of hair, is resorted to.

Some of the "best families" of Milwaukee have been shocked to find that their boys were members of a juvenile club that met in a refurbished hog pen, to play cards, smoke short pipes and drink whisky for an evening.

A bill was lately introduced in the Illinois house of representatives, entitled, "An act for the preservation of fish." The bill consists only of three sections. The second section, comprising all the essential provisions of the act, is as follows: "Sec 2.—Sal'tem!"

The Pittsburg Commercial says that the Louisville Courier Journal's sensational story about a great subterranean configuration at the mouth of the Youghiogheny river, has but slight foundation, the fire having been burning slowly for years without inflicting any loss.

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1869.

Stealing to go on.

The Republican caucus of members of the Legislature, at Harrisburg, saddled itself with a burden of infamy that it will find difficult even to stagger under.

We think this the most disreputable swindle of which we have any recent account. The chief of the folding department is always a head man in the lobby, and he appoints as his assistants a score or two of legislative bunnymen from all parts of the State.

Another outrage is the voting to each member of the Legislature a copy of Pardon's Digest; 140 copies at ten dollars each—total, \$1,400. But this is only petty larceny.

By the subjoined letter of Hon. W. A. Wallace, to the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Clearfield county, the public will learn that that gentleman is no candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Governor.

SENATE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 29, 1869.

J. Blake Wallace, Esq., Chairman County Committee of Clearfield County.

DEAR SIR:—I learn that at the meeting held at Clearfield, on the evening of the 12th instant, to provide for the selection of delegates to the Democratic State Convention, a preference was expressed by those present for myself as the Democratic candidate for Governor, in the coming election.

At the time that meeting was held I was confined to my room by illness, or I would have been present and declined the honor that my fellow citizens thus seek to confer. I write you now, to say that I am not a candidate. Whilst I am gratified by this mark of confidence, I am convinced that my nomination is not the best that can be made.

I desire through you to express to my constituents who have invariably given me a cordial support, my earnest thanks for this renewed mark of their confidence.

Very respectfully yours, WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

THE WORKING MEN AND THE TAXES.

Once in a while there appears in Mrs. Susan B. Anthony's paper, The Revolution, a stinging paragraph in reference to the policy of the Radicals. This is one of her latest and best:

"The laboring masses have privileges two left. They can get up at Five-Ten on the morning, and work till Ten-Forty at night, to earn money to pay Seven-Thirty interest to the Bondholder. The Bondholders get up at Ten-Forty, take dinner and wine at Seven-Thirty, enjoy themselves until Ten-Forty at night, when they retire chuckling over the fact that they have no road or State taxes to pay; and they offer thanks to the Radical thieves in Congress for the privileges they enjoy over the laboring millions. Can't you see it?"

A Fair Promise.

Hon. John Scott, the newly elected U. S. Senator from this State, was serenaded at his home in Washington, upon his return from Washington.—To his numerous friends who had assembled to greet him, he said:

"The congratulations that most touched his heart were those from his neighbors and friends. After recurring to the beginning of the disensions that ended in rebellion, and recounting some of the sacrifices of Pennsylvania and her citizens in the cause of the Union, he said he would in the public station to which he had been called pursue the rule, as God gave him to see the right, the rule which he had endeavored to observe in his private life."

TWO PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Two prize fighters recently fought sixteen rounds in a saloon at Bryan, Nebraska. Music preceded and followed the fight, at the close of which there was a dance. The ladies of the corps de ballet attached to the saloon occupied seats on the mezzanine stand during the fight, and enjoyed the entertainment exceedingly.

The Registry Law.

The Harrisburg Patriot says the new Registry bill introduced in the State Senate by Mr. Taylor is a rare curiosity. The more it is examined the ingenuity and beauty of its contrivances become the more manifest. It is as full of shelves and traps to deceive the honest citizen as a conjurer's box.

The object of this cunning contrivance, so worthy of the radical mind, is very plain. They have made the bill as irksome, as odious and oppressive as their tyrannical natures could devise. They intend to apply it inexorably in Philadelphia, and in some of the larger democratic counties.

Now, here is an express recognition of the right of the State to say who shall vote for Federal officers, subject to the diminution of its representation in the Federal Congress, if it deny the vote to adult male negroes. Not only is this now a part of the Constitution of the United States, according to the Radicals, but an instrument, far more sacred in their eyes, admits the right of Pennsylvania and other States of the North to settle the suffrage question for themselves.

The Chicago platform of May, 1868, declared expressly: "The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

This was the platform of the Radical party, on which they went before the people. This clause, unlike the one about the public debt, is plain and unequivocal.—Pshaw! cries some Radical, franker than the rest, we only said that to tide over the election. Perhaps so; but even now the Radicals propose an appeal to the people, to grant to Congress the power to regulate this very matter of suffrage.

AN OUTRAGE FRUSTRATED.

The Radical majority in our State Legislature attempted a piece of most disgraceful legislation last week, but were foiled by the determined action of the Democratic Senators. A bill was run through the House in hot haste proposing to keep Mr. John Melloy, Democrat, out of the Office of Receiver of Taxes, in Philadelphia, and keep in the Radical, Peltz, until the contested election case, now in Court, is settled, notwithstanding Mr. Melloy held the certificate of election, signed by all the Return Judges. The bill reached the Senate on Thursday last, where it was determined to rush it through, under the previous question, as it had been crowded through the House. But three republican Senators unwilling to be a party to so gross an outrage, refused to vote with the majority in this attempt to cut off all debate. Time was precious, as Monday was the day on which Mr. Melloy would be sworn in, unless this bill was passed, so they adjourned to Friday. But, when Friday came several republican Senators were absent and the Democratic Senators all quickly left their seats, the Senate was left without a quorum and had to adjourn. Here was a dilemma—absentees were immediately telegraphed for, to be on hand on Saturday, but Stinson, of Montgomery, and Stutzman, of Somerset, did not come, so when Saturday came but 16 Rads were in their seats—less than a quorum—and the infamy was defeated. The time set having arrived Mr. Melloy was duly sworn into office, and entered upon the duties of his office on Monday. It has transpired that the accounts of Peltz are in disorder, and this is said to be the principal reason why so strenuous an effort was made to continue him in office. The Radicals dreaded the effect of exposure. By this action the Radical members of the Legislature, who tried to force this bill through, have earned the contempt of all honest men.—Exton Sen.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The new directors of the Morris and Essex Railroad, made a trip over the road, last week, to examine the bridges and line generally. Among contemplated improvements, it is stated, is the putting down without delay of a third rail of narrow gauge, between Scranton and New Hampton, a distance of 83 miles, so that narrow gauge cars may run over the whole length of their works, from Northumberland to Hoboken, 227 miles. The laying of a third rail six miles east of the Morris and Essex junction at Washington to the Central New Jersey junction at New Hampton, will also establish a narrow gauge communication, via Scranton, from Northumberland to and with the Central Railroad to Jersey City, as well as with the Morris and Essex to Hoboken.—Ex.

War Upon Pennsylvania.

The infamous design of the Radicals on the rights of the State is exemplified by Boutwell's bill to give negroes the right to vote for all Federal officers. The thing scarcely comes within the range of sane argument. We doubt if there is a man in the United States who believes that Congress has the constitutional right to regulate suffrage in Pennsylvania. Indeed, apart from old and universal usage, and the uniform construction of the Constitution, we have the following recent and formal admissions by the Radicals themselves: 1st. The amendment known as the fourteenth, said by Radicals to be now a part of the Constitution of the United States; which we, however, deny, because before the requisite number of ratifying States was obtained, two of them retracted their assent to it. But the Radicals say that was of no avail; that three-fourths of the States have ratified the amendment, and that it is part of the Constitution. Perhaps that is the reason why the Radicals now feel a contempt for it. While it was a party measure, there was no limit to their zeal for it. What does it say about suffrage? It says:

When the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age, in such State.

Now, here is an express recognition of the right of the State to say who shall vote for Federal officers, subject to the diminution of its representation in the Federal Congress, if it deny the vote to adult male negroes. Not only is this now a part of the Constitution of the United States, according to the Radicals, but an instrument, far more sacred in their eyes, admits the right of Pennsylvania and other States of the North to settle the suffrage question for themselves.

The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

This was the platform of the Radical party, on which they went before the people. This clause, unlike the one about the public debt, is plain and unequivocal.—Pshaw! cries some Radical, franker than the rest, we only said that to tide over the election. Perhaps so; but even now the Radicals propose an appeal to the people, to grant to Congress the power to regulate this very matter of suffrage. But the beauty of the thing is, that they also propose instantly to regulate it to suit themselves, without waiting for the people to give them power to do so. That is the object of Boutwell's bill, now before Congress. We say we do not believe that there is a single (sane) Radical, who honestly believes that Congress has constitutional authority to pass Boutwell's bill. It is meant and intended as another impudent, barefaced violation of the Constitution, to be carried into effect by fraud and violence. For, while no court of justice would hold such a law to be valid or constitutional, it would do for a pretext for Radical election officers.—It would serve their purposes as well as John M. Read's spurious decision. They would accept the vote of any fellow with a black face, and swear they did it from respect for an act of Congress. Bedford street would decide our elections for us in the city, and about election time the State would be invaded by a horde of negroes from Maryland and Virginia. Before this condition of things could be remedied, the Radicals hope a constitutional amendment would come to their aid and validate their work.

HOW TO MAKE A WIFE UNHAPPY.

See her as seldom as possible. If she is warm hearted and cheerful, or if after a day's or a week's absence, she meets you with a smiling face, and in an affectionate manner, be sure to look coldly on her, and answer her in monosyllables. If she repels her tears, and is resolved to look cheerful, sit down and gape in her presence until she is fully convinced of your indifference. Never think for a moment that you have anything to do to make her happy, but that her happiness consists in gratifying your caprices, and when she has done all a woman can do, be sure you do not appear satisfied. Never take an interest in any of her pursuits, and if she asks your advice, make her feel that she is troublesome and impertinent. If she attempts to rally you good humoredly on any of your peculiarities, never join in the laugh, but frown her into silence. If she has faults—which undoubtedly she has, and is ignorant of—never attempt to correct them, but be certain to continually intrude upon her ears, "What a good wife somebody else has, how happy a man must be with such a wife." In company, never seem to know that you have a wife—treat all her remarks with indifference, and be very affable and complacent to every lady present except your wife. If you strictly follow the above directions, you may be certain of an obedient broken-hearted wife.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF WYOMING COUNTY, 1868.

Table with columns: Year, COLLECTORS' NAMES, TOWNSHIPS, AMOUNT, EXORS. COM'N, PAID, DUE. Lists names like James Bodle, P. C. Clayton, N. D. Riker, etc.

County Duplicates.

Table with columns: Year, COLLECTORS' NAMES, TOWNSHIPS, AMOUNT, EXORS. COM'N, PAID, DUE. Lists names like James Bodle, P. C. Clayton, etc.

Expenditures.

Table with columns: AUDITORS, James Benedict, James Robinson, Henry Love, etc.

Treasurer's Account.

Table with columns: DR, To amount of Taxes outstanding for 1867, etc.

Sheep Fund.

Table with columns: DR, To amount of tax outstanding for 1868, etc.

Prothonotary's Account.

Table with columns: DR, To Jury fees received, etc.

Sheriff's Account.

Table with columns: DR, To Jury fees received, etc.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Wyoming County, being met at the Commissioners' Office in said County, do certify that upon examination of the accounts of the Treasurer, Commissioners, Prothonotary and Sheriff, and find them correct, as set forth in the foregoing Statement, and the expenditures of said County are fully and correctly set forth in said Statement as rendered to us by the Commissioners of said County.

Witness our hands this 8th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JAMES R. ROBINSON, HENRY LOVE, P. M. BURR, Auditors.

PRODUCE MARKET. Wholesale Price of Country Produce, Corrected Weekly by BILLS & PHILLIPS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., on Turbine St. near the Canal, Tunkhannock, Pa.

New Advertisements.

STRANGERS VISITING NEW YORK. Will find N. E. Cor. Broadway & Canal St. the place of places, in all New York, for the selection of READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Large and fine Stock of Furs, Shawls, Blankets and OVERCOATS, WILL BE SOLD AT COST! In order to close out Stock for the Spring Trade.—at SHERMAN & LATHROP, Tunkhannock, Pa.,--m23t

NEW GOODS. JUST RECEIVED, the usual variety kept in a Country Store which will be sold at Reasonable Rates, for prompt pay. Special Attention given to DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, and some of the most popular PATENT MEDICINES.

STENCIL PLATE CUTTING. The subscriber is prepared to do all Stencil Plate Cutting of letters and such and upwards, in the best and most artistic style.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing, known as the firm of Bills & Phillips, in the Milling business, is dissolved by Mutual consent.