Gen. Longstreet is said to be worth \$2500

The Boston Post thinks "the spring style's is" rising from a hornet's nest.

Salt mixed with a little butter sells at 25 cents a pound in Milwaukee.

Georgia has a legislator named Turnip,

A joint resolution has passed both Houses of Congress to adjourn on the last Friday of this month.

A clergyman at Trinity Church N. Y., has recently had his salary raised from \$2500 to 10,000 a year. At the Hartford inauguration prayer

meeting, one of the prayers was that Gran Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has discov

ered her Florida plantation to be a failure, and wants to sell out. A jealous wife plucking out her husband's beard by the handful was a recent street's

Horse thieves in Tennessee are now lynched by drowning, like cats, with a stone tied to the neck.

Secretary Borie has posted up a notice that there are no vacancies in his depart-

Wives are valuable in Kentucky Louisville man advertises to pay \$300 for

the return of his. Horses are so numerous in New South Wales that they can be bought for two cents

Much of France, nearly all of Spain, and large portions of Italy, are entirely destitute

Dixon, Elgin, and Rock Island, Illinois, have all elected Democratic, city govern-ments within a week. Last year they were carried by the Radicals.

The peach buds in Somerset, county, New Jersey, were killed by the cold snap of last week, and the crop will prove a fail-

A drunken loafer was picked up in the streets. There was no sense in his head, no cents in his pocket, a powerful scent in his breath, and he was sent to the Lock up.

He State:

Pennsylvania Senators who voted for negro suffrage.

HALP A TOOTH APPRCE. -At a family reunion in Salem, ten heads of families, bro ers and sisters, met, all of whom had lost

A Kentuckian has invented a perpetual motion wagon. It winds itself up by run-ning down hill. If there are no hills, it

The Chicago Post thinks there is at least one woman who can keep a secret, or else General Grant does not take his wife into

All persons who cannot take the "ironclad oath" are to be removed from office in Virginia on the 18th inst. This includes nearly one-third of the State officials.

A correspondent thinks that one of the most surprising feats of the last Adminis-tration was getting Mudd out of the Dry

Carl Schurz and Parson Brownlow occupy adjoining seats in the Senate at present. Unless they improve their morals they'll be likely to occupy adjoining seats in a hotter locality.

"Give the Devil his due," is an adage that every one repeats. If the old chap was to get what is due him, there wouldn't be enough of radicals left to make a decen turn out at a township meeting.

A correspondent of a San Francisco pa-per has started the theory that the spread of the small-pox is attributable to the pres-DECIDORES S PADATS ter of the innocents

An eccentric man of fifty, in Brooklyn Conn., recently dug his own grave, sent for his friends to see him kill himself, and, leaning over the brink, shot himself through the head, falling dead into the grave.

A Chicago doctor has been fined fifteen dollars for trying to kiss a married woman, and her husband was mulcted five dollars for thrashing the doctor. That made twenty dollars net for the city.

Had Andrew Johnson nominated General Longstreet (the Rebel Ex-General) as Collector of Customs of New Orleans, what would our Radical friends have had to say

A Louisville matron, whose husband snores badly, keeps a clothes-pin under-neath her pillow, and when his snoring awakes her, she adjusts the pin on his nasa organ, and then slumbers peacefully.

Somebody inquires whether the Mayor and Board Aldermen were alive to the in terests of the city when they lately appointd a man to office who had been dead for manner in which the national debt is desportant rights that entered deeply into the

following, arter Tom Moor's dear gazelle:" "I never wrote up "skates to sell", Trusting to fickle nature's law,

And advertised and puffed 'em well, Confound it! but 'twas sure to thaw.' A week ago, in Manchester, N. H., a

man worth one hundred thousand dollars earned twenty-five cents by carring home a fowl for another man. He said he thought himself lucky to get pay for taking needed A drunken fellow in Linn County, Iowa,

endeavored the other day to force his way into a room occupied by two girls. He kicked in a panel of the door, but could not get his foot out again, when one of the girls relieved him of his ambarrasment by

AFFECTING STORY .-- A little girl in Milton, N. H., had two pets, a chicken and a little dog, which she always fed together. While she was feeding them one day, the dog bit the chicken so badly that it soon died, wherenpon the dog refused all food and died of starvation.

A despatch from Cheyenne, on the line of the Pacific railroad, says: Some of the ents through the snow to the west of us are reported to be fifty feet deep. Places where the original cut is but two feet deep show where the snow has been forced out with ployed in

A savege panther which had created





HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA. Wednesday, Mar. 24, 1869

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE. In obedience to the desire of a majority thereof, the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1869, at 71/4 o'clock, P. M., to fix the ratic State Convention.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

DAVID CALDWELL, Secretary. Feb. 12, 1869.

The Constitutional Amendment Ratifled by the Pennsylvania Senate.

On Wednesday evening of last week special session of the Senate was held for action on the Constitutional amendment conferring suffrage upon the negroes .-The darkeys' friends were all true to them and the amendment passed by a strict party vote. The Democratic Senators endeavored to have the amendment submitted to the people, at the next general election, for their approval or rejection, but this was refused and the Radical Senators, in obedience to the demands of their masters at Washington, and in violation of their promises and pledges to the people, voted solid in its favor. The people, whose wishes have been disregarded, their rights denied and their State disgraced, will bear these men in remembrance at the next election. We give their names. Let them be recorded on the blackest page of the history of the State

gro suffrag	ge.
Billingfelt,	Henzey,
Brown (Mercer)	Kerr,
Coleman,	Lowry,
Connell,	Olmstead,
Errett,	Osterhout,
Fisher,	Robinson,
Graham,	Stinson,
Stutzman.	White,
Taylor,	Worthington.
The following Senato	rs refused to be

parties to the disgrace of their State, and to degrade the suffrage by conferring it upon the ignorant blacks :

Beck, Brown, (Northampton) Miller, Nagle, Burnett, Davis, Randall. Searight, Duncan. Turner. Jackson. Linderman, McCandless

The House has been debating the meas ure and will, no doubt, come to a vote in a few days.

The Debt.

An apparent decrease in the national "it is small, but it is all we have." Any reduction on paper or in fact enables tutions control in act, as well as right." the party in power to make an argument | Under our system the work of a conventhat may, by possibility, deceive or mysti- tion specially delegated to form a constitufy the masses. But even allowing the Rad- tion is inoperative until it is passed upon that the whole debt is greater by forty-five hands its vitality. The Constitution of the How long will it take to "reduce" the debt in this direction, for of the constitutions pend the table of increase : May 1, 1868, proved. \$2,500,528,827; June 1, 1868, \$2,510,245,-886; August 1, 1868, \$2,523,534,480; September 1, 1868, \$2, 535,614,313; October 1, 1868, 82,534,643,718; November 1, 1868, application of these principles to the ques-\$2, 527,129,552; December 1, 1868, \$2,- tion before us. 539,931,844; January 1, 1869, \$2,540,909. The proposition contained in the amend-201; Febuary 1, 1869, \$2,556,205,658; ment is a fundamental one. By this we manner in which the national debt is de- portant rights that entered deeply into the An exasperate dealer in skates got off the have retrenchment and economy, as well power over it was given neither to the Federal as peace. - Age.

years old and two young ladies, daughters says: "All authority, of every kind, is debersburg, was arrested and is now in jail, the strongest manner, the right of Suffrage .-There is but little doubt of his being the of the laws relative to democracy, says: guilty party. The excitement in the community is intense. On Friday night an ef- respects the sovereign, and in others the fort was made to take Norris from the jail subject." and hang him. No less than eight hundred people gathered about the building. eignty but by their suffrages, which are Speeches were made by a number of the their own will. Now, the sovereign's will prominent citizens, and the mob was in- is the sovereign himself. The laws, thereduced to disperse. The prison has since fore, which establishes the right of suffrage been guarded by a strong force summoned are fundamental to this government. And by Sheriff Young. The ladies outraged are indeed, it is as important to regulate in a daughters of three of our most respectable republic, in what manner, by whom, to

ployed in apologizing for Grant's appoint. he ought to govern. ment of the Ex-Rebel General Longstreet "In this system it is declared that the to the lucrative position of Surveyor of electors in each State shall have the qualimuch excitement among the farmers of Middle Tennessee has been shot. It proves to be a huge yellow dog which had established a partnership with a wildest. The bug-bear, but Longstreet in a Federal customs at New York Convention was a terrible bug-bear, but Longstreet in a Federal customs at New York Convention was a terrible bug-bear, but Longstreet in a Federal customs at New York Convention was a terrible bug-bear. two were killing calves and sheep very ex. tom house is the right man in the right of the right of suffrage, it is consequently place. Ye gods! what consistency.

Report of the Minority of the Committee on Federal Relations Recommending the Submission of the proposed XVth Amendment to the Federal Constitu-Amendment to the Federal tion to a Vote of the People.

TO THE SENATE OF PENNSYLNAMIA:

The minority of your Committee on Feberal Relations, to which joint resolution for the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be known as article fifteenth, was referred for consideration, cannot agree with the conclusions arrived at by the majority of the committee and respectfully report that, in their opinion, the question of the ratification or rejection of the said amendment should not be now acted upon by the legisture, but should be submitted to the peo ple in order that their desires upon the subject may be known and their instructions obeyed.

We will not enter into a discussion of the propriety of the amendment itself, but waiving that, will confine ourselves to what, in our opinion, is of infinitely of more importance—the right of the people to determine for themselves who shall, and who shall not vote.

That governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, is a maxim as old as our institutions, and the violation of the principle embodied in it, was, more than any other, the cause of the Revolution and the establishment of our was in 1776, that the people are to be consulted when any of their rights or privileges are about to be affected or taken from

Sovereignty is in the people; not in the ense in which this assertion is often highly made, but in that important and substantial sense which makes it the very basis of our system of government. Our own constitution explicitly provides in the second section of the declaration of rights, "that all power is inherent in the people." It was well said by Judge Wilson in the convention held in this State to ratify the Federal Constitution: "That the supreme, absolute and uncontrollable power is in the people before they make a constitution. and remains in them after it is made. To control the power and conduct of the Legislature by an overruling constitution was an improvement in the science and practice of government reserved to the American States. When they have made a State con stitution, they have bestowed upon the government created by it a certain portion of their power ; but the fee-simple of their power remains in themselves. It resides in the people as the fountain of government; the people have not-the people meant not-and the people ought not-to part with it to any government whatsoever. In their hands it remains secure. They can delegate it in such proportions, to such bodies, on such terms, and under such lim-

itations as they think proper."

This great power is not vested in the State, nor in the United States. Neither a legislature or a convention can possess it. Perhaps some politician, who has not considered with sufficient accuracy our political systems, would answer that, in our governments, the supreme power was vested in the constitutions. This opinion approaches a step nearer to the truth, but does not reach it. The truth is, that in our governments, the supreme, absolute and uncontrollable power remains in the peodebt of eleven millions of dollars during ple. As our constitutions are superior to the past month has been accepted as a our legislatures, so the people are superior "godsend" by the Radical press of the to our constitutions. Indeed, the supericountry. Like the man with the small ba- ority in this last instance, is much greater : for the people possess over our cons

icals all they claim, still the fact remains by the people, and receives from their millions of dollars than it was in May 1868, United States and that of our own State only ten months ago. Thus, the nation both passed the ordeal of the people, and has been spending at the rate of four and became operative only under the approval. a half millions a month beyond its income! The tendency of public is more and more Lest our statement be questioned, we ap- eighty have thus been submitted and ap-

Having thus seen that the consent of the people is a matter of theory, of right, and

nor State government, but that the right to declare who should exercise the power of election in the State was reserved to the

Chambersburg, Pa., March 21.—On people and remains with them. Judge Wilson, before referred to, in com-Thursday afternoon last a girl thirteen menting upon the character of this right, of neighboring farmers, were ravished by a rived by REPRESENTATION from the PEOPLE negro. On Friday a negro nineteen years and the DEMOCRATIC principle is carried into old. named Cain Norris, a native of Cham- every part of the government. It secures, in charged with perpetrating the outrages. Montesquieu, book 2d, chap. 2d, speaking

"In a democracy the people are in some

There can be no exercise of their sover whom, and concerning what, suffrages are to be given, as it is in a monarchy, to know The Radical papers are just now em- who is the prince, and after what manner

secured, because the same Constitution

guarantees to every State in the Union, a Republican form of government. The

right of suffrage is fundamental to repub-We have no power over this question. It belongs to the people, although a technical reading of the Federal Constitution on the subject of amendment seems to indicate that we have the power that really

belongs to the people.
We are of opinion that the power of the Legislature of this State to ratify of its own motion an amendment to the Federal Constitution is to be restrained and confined to those matters over which control has been vested by the people in the Federal and State governments.

Our power cannot go beyond this, for the stream cannot rise higher than its

Without the consent of the people of this State, a right that is not granted by them to either the Federal or the State government, cannot be taken from them, nor can the rights of a minority of the States be taken away by the majority, when the right inva ded has never been within the control of the Federal government. If this attribute of sovereignty can be taken from us BIRTHRIGHT OF PENNSYLVANIA. by Congress and Legislature then liberty of the press and trial by jury can in like power of amendment to create an established church and connect Church and State. The exercise of this power by the Legisindependence. It is as true to-day as it lature without the consent of the people is not amendment, it is revolution.

A further consideration of the structure of our government and of the powers granted by the people leads us to the same con-

The legislature of the State is limited and ontrolled by the provisions of the State constitution. Its acts in violation thereof are void. As an independent body, every attempt on its part to interfere with the hereof, is of no effect. It may register the of the Constitution of the United States. Each is supreme within its sphere. The report consider it to be supreme in its control of doubtful and concurrent powers, yet beyond these wild fields and outside of the range of its authority, is found the control of this important subject. It is rea part of the State Constitution, and in that preme law. Being neither an enumerated,

concurrent, nor a doubtful power, under the Federal Constitution its control manifestly is in the State or the people. This know that he invaded Pennsylvania twiceof it were not beyond the pale of Federal Corps so terribly in Grant's "on to Richauthority. No one will argue that its convisions of the Federal Constitution on the subject of ameddment are not to be considered, but we have already seen that it is in no manner controlled by Federal authoritv. If it is, then the State Constitution. the supreme law upon this snbject, is made ture, and they may by amendment overthe people was ever contemplated by the Exchange. framers of our constitutions but the plain and clear interpretation of the whole subject is, that this right is one that belongs

be ratified, and by the action of our State Pennsylvania is taken from us by the votes of the Legislatures of Florida and Oregon. Surely such a result as this was never contemplated by the framers by the govern-

at this rate of Republican expenditure? adopted in the Uunited States, upwards of Federal Constitution would never have

of practice, we now come to consider the this form without their consent does not in for his share of the spoils .- Exchange. exist, but that it does exist as to all those matters in which powers and rights are vested by the State or Federal Constitution in the State or Federal Government.

The people of the State established this

rule and it is their right to be consulted in crased by the party in power. Let us compromise of the Constitution and that its change. We cannot err in going to them for instructions.

The Legislature was elected upon other issues; one political party in the late election maintained that "The question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States," whilst the position of the other has uniformly been that the people of the States are pos-Both recognize the right of the people,

involved in its election.

The matter for us to determine is not, shall this amendment be ratified, but it is the far graver question, shall the people be deprived of their right to pass upon the question of its ratification or rejection .-We believe that they should not, and therefore report the following resolutions for adoption by the Senate :

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of the Senate be and they are hereby instructed to prepare and forthwith report to the Senate a bill for the submission of the question of the ratification of the said mendment to the people at the election in October, 1869. Resolved, That the Senate will not act kind of material.

upon the question of the ratification of the said amendment to the Constitution of the United States at its present session, but will await the action of the people at the there as binding instructions for the ratification or rejection thereof.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

Geary for the Snap Judgment.

On the 8th inst. Gov. Geary sent to each

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, March 8, 1869. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN-I have the honor to trans mit, for the consideration of the General Assembly, a duly attested copy of a con-current resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, entitled, "A resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution United States," this day received from the State Department, Washington, D. C. I cordially approve this action of the National Congress, and unhesitatingly recom-

mend the prompt ratification of Thus Geary unblushingly proclaims him-

self in favor of the SNAP JUDGMENT by which THE PEOPLE are to be cheated out of saying whether or not they will part with the right to regulate the suffrage question for themselves. Thus Geary recom-

Will honest Republicans who have be manner be swept away, and it is within the force NEGRO SUFFRAGE upon the people, endorse this INFAMOUS FRAUD and snap judgment against their will and in DEFIANCE of their rights?

HAVE MERCY ON THE WOMEN. - A despach from Washington states that there is great consternation among the female clerks in that city, consequent on the sharpening up of the knives of the guillotine, and adds that the President was besieged on Saturday by troops of these fair "demoiselles," some of whom appealed to him with flowing tears that they might not be turned ight of suffrage, or to change the rule out without a means of support. We do not know whether it is in contemplation to public will, but it can never act with pow- hold the female clerks responsible for the r upon a subject beyond its control. The opinions of their friends or not, but we onstitution of the United States is a part suggest to the "powers that be," that such of the constitution of Pennsylvania, and a thing would be disgraceful in the exthe constitution of Pennsylvania is a part treme. We have no objection to the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," but brave men never visit the horrors of government of the United States is one of war on the defenseless, if they can avoid enumerated powers, all powers not granted doing so. If the women are turned out of to it "are reserved to the States and the office on account of their opinions, give people." We may for the purposes of this them the right to vote, so that they can make their thoughts of practical effect on election day .- Exchange.

REWARDING REBELS. - One of the first official acts of President Grant was to anserved to the States, or the people. It is point the Rebel General, Longstreet, to ed. the responsible position of Surveyor of the respect the provisions thereof are the su- Port of New Orleans. Now, we all know, have nary a confident. People can kum that next to Gen. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, Gen. Longstreet was the most active by pure guessin'.- Josh Billings. and efficient officer in the rebel army-we amendment would be futile if the subject that it was he who slaughtered the Second mond," and came near routing Grant with trol is in the State Legislature, if the pro- all his force on that occasion. We only mention this fact to show our Radical friends how Grant make "treason odious." Suppose Seymour had been elected President, and had make such an appointment, wouldn't the "trooly loil" have howled ? But Grant is king as yet, with them, and inferior to the power of the State Legisla- as the "king can'do no wrong," they submit as meekly as whipped spaniels. In the ride it. No such violation of the rights of language of Grant, "let us have peace!"-

effort is being made to secure the appointto the people and can only be effected or ment of negroes to office under Grant. controlled by them.

If by the vote of the Legislatures of Ministers to Hayti and Liberia ought to be three-fourths of the States this amendment black men, and that the claims of those who made Grant President must be recog- have robbed the companies of about \$250, is rejected, then our control of suffrage in nized. Wendell Phillips declares that the proper appellation for the new Executive is "Grant the Negro's President." It remains to be seen whether this "negroes, President" will "go back on" those who elected him. them out. The whole State is boiling with If it had ever been supposed to exist, the He has so far shown himself to be more in fluenced in his appointments by an appreciation of services rendered to him, than For these reasons we conclude that sov. by considerations of higher and public ereignty upon this subject is reserved to the character. When he pays off his pecuniary people, that the power of amendment in obligations, we suppose Sambo will come

> NOT VERY CONSISTENT .-- President Grant's practice does not quite accord with his precepts. In his inaugural address he says, 'obnoxious laws must be rigidly enforced, in order to bring about their repeal," and the next day he asked Congress to repeal a law which prevented his friend Stewart from being Secretary of the Treasurythus proposing to wipe from the statute books a law without enforcing it at all. Oh! Mr. Grant.

We are glad to notice the names of sessed of all power over the rule of suffrage. hundreds, nay thousands, of the best Republicans throughout the State appended and the Legislature would be recreant to to remonstrances now pouring into the its duty as well as to the dictates of com- legislature against the ratification of the mon honesty to recant the express pledges XVth Amendment. These Republicans will vote with the Democrats for representatives who will reverse the Snap Judgment in the next legislature. - Harrisburg Patriot.

Good !

The Radicals in the Indiana Legislature undertaking to force the suffrage amendment through that body, the Democratic members of both Houses at once resigned! This action of the Democrats leaves the Legislature without a quorum and defeats action upon the amendment. This will probably kill it. The Democrats of the Indiana Legislature are made of the right

Not so fast Messieurs Radicals! You will await the action of the people at the polls thereon, and will accept the result last fall's vote, as you boast, but have lost have not gained New Hampshire over your upwards of three thousand! Grant's majority was 6,967; now Stearns (Rad.) is fully submitted.

LIAM A. WALLACE,
WM. M'CANDLESS.

When the such gains suit us exactly.

With the such gains suit us exactly.

We was 6,967; now Stearns (Rad.) is clearly with the such gains suit us exactly.

To WILL purchase a pair of Eastman 'water-water and the such gains suit us exactly.

To WILL purchase a pair of Eastman 'water-water and the such gains suit us exactly.

A Thought for Young Men.

All thinkers and careful observers have house of the legislature a copy of the XVth noticed the gradual and very strong ten-Amendment, accompanied by the following dency of some men, and especially our young men to a restless disposition. There are many causes for this. In common with the rapid march of events, inflation has pursued its course, invading not only the walks of commerce, but has permeated almost the entire mental range of the striving millions. The rush for riches may have abated somewhat within the past few months, yet the unsatisfied thirst exhibits itself and surges to and fro at the mere intimation or possible hope of obtaining a fortune. Not the least feature of this deplorable mental excitement in the assumed necessity to obtain wealth immediately.

All substantial fortunes are obtained by dint of patience and the power of system and unreasonable economy, the result of energy coolly and judiciously applied. Hundreds are looking forward to the coming spring, definitely or indefinitely for grand developments on some new line of enterprise, at all events to a change sugmends the legislature to SELL THE gestive of more "material aid." That which is doing well, or reasonably so, is not satisfactory. The brain is heated, lieved that their party did not intend to while cupidity runs riot with its crazed victim.

The wheel may have to be reversed to check this unreasonables phase of human nature—then comes both mental and ma-

terial depression. Let it be borne in mind that the most solid success comes from solid labor. Young man, be cheerful, and thank God for the blessings you have; be prudent, and patient, and cultivate that calmness and deliberation which foreshadows power and guarantees future success.

A wise man don't want to go to Kongress, and mighty few of 'em do.

About all the difference I can see in Kourts is that the biggest Kourt has the last guess.

I know some of the best of men that never had an office. "I never will patronize a lottery as long a

I kin hire anybody to rob me at reasonable Some men that do a great deal of bizziness in their line, I notice, do a great deal

of lyin' in their bizziness. Death, taxes, and the grave, you kan't escape, and I'll bet you four dollars that you have to bi your wife a new bonnet if

she wants it

there wouldn't mor'n half of them be elect-

It's my opinion that a man oughten to hear enough to findin' out your bizziness

That Inauguration Ball.

It was a brillant success, so report says. It was brilliant in a financial point, and the query, who pocketed the money was a triling matter. Some say it was a swindling affair. One gentleman received a ticket for his hat numbered 2,550, and when he called for it there was no hat for him, he left the building with a lady's lace veil, which he had picked up, tied about his ears. Hundreds left the building hatless and coatless, and the inquiry is not only who got the money, but who gathed the harvest in the way of hats and coats. Some parties have evidently made a "good thing" of it, and those who were the victims must remember "Grant, the Negro's President."- An those who were that "they who dance must oav the fiddler.

> All the conductors on the New Hampshire railroads have been removed for stealing. It is discovered that they 000 annually for eight years, and have all made themselves so rich that they have combined and bought up enough of the stock to turn out the directors who turned excitement. When the Lincoln party came into power the conductors began to steal. And they have marched to the music of the party ever since.

> Last November the State of Missouri voted directly on the question of negro suffrage, with the following result : Against negro suffrage, 74,053; for negro suffrage, 55,236; majority against negro suffrage. 18,817. In the face of this expression of the people's will, the Legislature of that State hastened to ratify the constitutional amendment giving the ballot to negroes in all the States. This is Radical respect for the wishes of the majority.

> "LET US HAVE PEACE." --- President Grant, in his inaugural, says that he will have no policy "to enforce against the will of the people." Then why does he urge the adoption of the fifteenth "amendment" to the Constitution? Why not submit it to the people direct for their approval or The Minnesota Legislature has ad-

ment, in order to give the people an op-portunity to express their will in regard to The breed of Radicals in Minnesots has not yet degenerated into mice. Grant said in his inaugural: "] commence the duties of President untram-meled." He didn't go far, however, until

ourned without acting on the XVth amend-

TO THE PUBLIC!

he found a slight trammel in "an old and

The Subscriber proposes to keep, after March 1 A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE

HOUSE! for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house fermerly occupied by John D. Roger, IN

CENTREM ORELAND.

Sprial Aotice.

THE LAST CALL. All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified that accounts unpaid on lat day of April, 1869, will be left in other hands for collection.

Tunk. March 9, 1869. PAUL BILLINGS.
C. DETRICK.

S CENTS REWARD.

Is offered for the return of a bound servant girl, named Elizabeth Jones, she is about 12 years old, ran away about the first of March. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

S. B. HULBERT.

Lovelton, Wyoming Co, Mar. 6, '69—n31.

N BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of Andrew S. Collum, Bankrupt. In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

To whom it may concern; The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Andrew S. Collum, of Falls, Wyoming County, and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Towanda, this 10th day of March, A. D., 1869.

J. N. CALIFF, Assignee, v8n31.

For Sale!

In NORTHMORELAND TP. Wyoming Co. Pa. A SAW MILL, nearly new, with one MULAY SAW LATH MILL, and a STONE TO GRIND CHOP. It is run by two WATER WHEELS—one over-

shot,
Also a DWELDING HOUSE, nearly new, with
FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less
JACKSON KRESGE.
Northmoreland, Mar. 2. '69. v8a30-1m.

SELECT SCHOOL, A Spring Term of Select School, at MEHOOPANY

rill commence on Tuesday, the 30, of Marchontinue Twelve weeks. TERMS . Common English Branches,

Higher "
French and Latin, each, NANCY LYON Mehoopany, Pa n30w3

DISSOL UTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Eastman Bros. has been dissolved by mutual consent, the books and accounts of said firm have been left with G. H. Eastman for collection, and to whom all accounts against the firm should be presented for set-Suzzia against the brim should be presented for Schiller tlement. The business will be continued by G. H. Esstman, at the old stand. Those indebted on the partnership books, will please call and settle with out delay. G. H. EASTMAN, Tunk, Feb. 23d '69-n29, M. J. EASTMAN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Wyoming County, an auditor, to distribute the funds, in the hands of the Executor of the estate of Solomon Brown, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of P. M. Osterhout, Esq., in Tunkhannock Bore., on Saturday, April 10th, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which April 10th. A. D. 1809, at 1 o clock, F. M., at which time and place, all persons interested in said distribution are requested to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

J. B. RHODES,
Tunk. Mar. 13, 1869—n32.

Auditor.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE. I knowed when all them fellers in Ohio and New York were running for office that and New York were running for office that rs Albert B. Hotchkiss. In Common Pleas of Wyoming County, No. 69, Nov. Term, 186-

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE FROM THE BONDS OF MATRIMONY.

I, Moses W. Dewitt, High Sheriff of the County of I, Moses W. Dewitt, High Smerit or the county or Wyoning, hereby make known unto the above named Albert B. Hotchkies, that he be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Tankhannock, in the County of Wyoning, on Monday, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869, then and there to answer the said compiaint, and show cause, if any he hath, why the bonds of matrimony between himself and Mary A Hotchkies, his wife, shall not be dissolved.

M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Tunkhannock, Mar. 1st. '99-n30w



ls the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the ablic, as one bottle will last longer and accomish more than three bottles of any other prepara-

lish more than three bottles of any Our renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others.

If WILL KERP THE MAIR FROM FALLING OUT.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair Scalp.

Lustrous, and Silken.
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R. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.



FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cent. TEN FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cent, TEN cent, and TWENTY cent boxes.
Each Twenty cent box, besides having Five times as much blue as the Five cent box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.
For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in \$200 boxes.
See that each Box has the proper Trade Mark.
For Sale by BILLINGS & PHILLIPS on Bridge St. near the Canal, Tunkhannock, Pa. vSn29w8.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner

A VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale, a HOUSE & LOT situate on becoud St., Tunkhannock, Pa. adjoining residence, formerly of Harrey Sickler, now owned by Benj. P. Carver. The property will be disposed

ON REASONABLE TERMS. The house is a

24 by 32 feet, WITH WING ATTACHED, 16 by 22 feet, 14 Stories high. A good WELL of NEVER FAILING WATER! and a LARGE CISTERN FOR SOFT WATER, are on the premises; together with fruit trees ornamental trees, &c. There is a fine Cellar under the

Two Story Frame Building.

building. The property constitutes a most desirable SOLD AT A BARGAIN! For further particulars, apply to THOS. OSTERHOUT. Tunk hannock, Pa., Jan. 13, 1869-n23-3m

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon Wm. ELWELL. President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and the President Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offences, for the twenty-sixth Judges of the Court of Common Court of Cou Begra, Associate Judges of the Court of Committee Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peas and Associate Justices of Oyor and Terminer General Jail Delivery of the County of Wyomin have by their precept to me directed, ordered a GENERAL COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER

AND GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY.

to be held at Tunkhannock on Monday the 19th day of April, A. D. 1869.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, all Justices of the Peace and Constables within the County of Wyoming, that they be and appear in their proper persons at the time and place above mentioned, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, evaminations, recognizances, and other remembranes to do those things which to their offices in that they half respectively belong.

Notice is also given that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are incompared to the control of the prisoners.

recognizances to prosecute the prisoner that are estable be in the Jail of Wyoming County, that they be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just be fine and there to prosecute them as shall be just M. W. DeWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunk. Mar. 21, 1869.