



# The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.  
TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Mar. 21, 1866.

## UNDER WHICH "WING," BILLY!

Since the date of President Johnson's veto message, the sagacious Post-master and editor of the nigger equality organ, at this place, has made an important discovery, to wit: "There is a radical wing, and a conservative wing, to the party in power." The announcement of this great discovery is made with becoming solemnity in his paper of the 7th inst. He does not tell us, however, in direct terms, under which wing he sails; but, no reader of his paper can have any doubt as to his *locus in quo*. The President, and those who support his restoration policy, we take it, make up the "conservative wing;" while Thad. Stephens, Sumner, Phillips and the "Dead Duck" and their adherents, compose the radical wing. Let us inquire, under which of these "wings our Post-master has taken shelter, and in doing so, will allow him to speak for himself.

We quote from his issue of the 21st. of Feb. last:

"The President has vetoed the Freedman's Bureau Bill. WERREGET IT, but, though there is considerable excitement, we hope no serious consequences will ensue."

In his next issue, Feb. 28th. speaking of the veto message, and the President, he says:

"While we differ from some of the conclusions arrived at, we are willing, as far as the veto itself goes, to award an honest purpose to its framers; if subsequent events shall not convince us of our error."

The President no doubt aims to be "a conservative" in his policy and in the details of the great work of reconstruction cannot be expected to agree with those "radicals," Charles Sumner, and Thaddeus Stephens whose lives have been infused with the spirit of universal liberty, but of such a progressive cast as to make them fore-runners of events and in legislative halls to live ahead of their time. If the President, however, is to be cajoled by fawning sycophants, and turned aside from the high purposes he has heretofore announced by the deceitful lures of those who have so lavishly managed him and his administration, the hopes and confidence of many thousands will be baffled and he will have to reap the results of the popular will.

Of the same date, in a note to an article from one of his correspondents—who attacks the President's restoration policy the editor says:

"In giving place to the above communication we will state that we are in as great a quandary as the writer about the justification he alludes to, and have concluded to watch the further development of the Executive Legislature difficulty before passing a hasty judgment on probable results. The New York Times as well as many other papers nominally Republican favor the measures and sentiments of the President through out, but that represents but one side of the multi-angled question."

In his paper of the 7th inst. he says: "More in sorrow than in anger many Republicans and Republican prints have strongly expressed dissatisfaction at the unexpected and singular freaks of the President, his veto being followed up so closely by that speech to the street crowd in Washington, which caused so many of the democracy to run wild with excitement and joy; but the dissolution of the Union party is no so near at hand as many of them fondly hoped."

Of the same date we find the following, copied from the *Germanen Telegraph* in relation to:

"SENATOR COWAN.—This gentleman who by some hocus-pocus was some years ago chosen one of the Senators from this State, proves, as we have more than once said, to be a southern abstractionist and a pro-slavery advocate in all its phases. He votes with the southern sympathizers against every measure calculated to benefit the poor, emancipated negro, without regard to its character. He is generally the only man in the Senate, elected as a Union man, who votes in this way. The other day when the District of Columbia Suffrage Bill was under debate, he delivered the following statesman-like view on the question: 'It was now proposed, after having freed the negro, to give him the right of suffrage. What would that do? Simply increase his chances for getting his head broken at the polls by a stronger race. Are we to infer that Mr. Cowan stays away from the polls from fear of coming in contact with a stronger head than his own?'"

In his last issue speaking of the President and Heister Clymer, he says: "The President will have to stoop considerably below the base of his TRUCKLING SPEECH on the 22d of February to give countenance to the election of Clymer or any of his political kin who have been laboring to clog the wheels of the general government. If, after reading these extracts from the latest editorials in the *Republican*, there are any who have doubts as to which "wing" its editor belongs, we refer them to the following selections taken at random from his late papers, in relation to Thad. Stephens and his "rump congress."

"The Pennsylvania Delegation in the House of Representatives contains the oldest and the youngest members of Congress.—Hon. Thaddeus Stephens, of the Lancaster District, is the oldest (being seventy-two years of age), and in the judgment of the intelligence of the country, the ablest man in that body, certainly its leader; and Hon. C. V. Culver, of the Crawford district, the youngest, being only thirty five. Both are of that stamp of loyalty which believes that the interests of the country outweigh all other, and both are now nobly doing battle in this faith."

And again: "Like every member who has undertaken to defend the restoration policy, Mr. Raymond uses the most contradictory arguments. He contends for the impossibility of States going out of the Union, and then talks of the revolted States 'resuming their places in it,' which they cannot do if they have never left it; and while denying to Congress, the law making power of the government, any right, or power to dictate the terms of readmission, claims for the President, who is merely the law executing power of the nation, the power to make whatever terms he chooses, thus making him virtually an Autocrat."

And again: "Our Democratic papers stigmatize this as the 'Rump Congress,' and say they can find nothing to do but legislate for the benefit of the 'eternal nigger.' Such vulgar hash and lying twaddle only show a condition of mind lost to reason, propriety and truth. They know very well that in real worth and intellectual ability the present Congress is a body of statesmen which has seldom if ever been surpassed, and if they are not totally bereft of reason they know full well that Congress is aiming to legislate for the benefit of all classes of our population who owe allegiance to the government and who have a right to claim its privileges, its legal and its Constitutional protection."

And again: "In the House of Representatives on last Saturday, Thaddeus Stevens made quite an amusing speech in the course of which he ironically argued that the speech of President Johnson on the 22d of Feb. was a hoax; that such an address could never have been delivered, and was palmed off as a reality by the copperheads and they could never make loyal Republicans of the country believe it. He hoped that after showing the fallacy of the thing he would be permitted to occupy the same friendly position to the President as heretofore.—Considerable merriment was elicited by this little episode, ingeniously woven into an elaborate argument on the condition of the country in reply to a former speech of Mr. Raymond."

## Black "Copperheads" in Office.

It is a fact, as notorious as it is shameful, that most of the Internal Revenue and Post office appointments in this county are men bitterly hostile to the 'government' Disorganizers, disunionists and traitors!—We think that all such should be removed at once; and honest men put in their places. There is not one of these places that could not be better filled by the maimed and crippled soldiers in our midst—men who have just claims upon the gratitude of the country. And here, let us say, once for all, that Democrats because they are Democrats, and therefore in favor of the Union and the policy of the President in his efforts to maintain its integrity, do not want offices from him; but they do want these offices filled by loyal men—men who sustain the President and endorse his policy. Conservative, loyal Republicans can and should control them for themselves and friends. A man who opposes Johnson and his policy, is a disunionist and has no business to hold office under a government he seeks to destroy. Let all such resign or be removed and let loyal Republicans take their places. What is Andrew Johnson charged with by the "black cops" who abuse him? He is charged with being in favor of the Union and Constitution.

## A Want of Dignity.

The *Jeffersonian* says: It is strange how some people's ideas of dignity have changed within a short time. The Amalgamationists declare that Mr. Johnson's speech is lacking in dignity, and that, too, after four years of low wit and stale buffoonery which the country has endured.—Mr. Johnson's speech was a plain, practical talk to the people, and as such will respond to it. It is very evident that the way Mr. Johnson has of dealing with the public questions is just adapted to the requirements of the impudent and bullying faction he has to deal with. He has cowed them already. He sent a bombshell into their camp that perfectly amazed them, and most froze them stiff with horror.

Ab, ye conspirators!—Your knees begin to shake, do they? Well they may, for depend upon it, sooner or later your hypocrisy and treason will be laid bare to the indignant gaze of every American.—You pretend to have been contending for the Union. You know and feel it is a false hood. You have, by resisting the re-admission of the southern States, placed yourselves in the attitude of disunionists and no amount of subterfuge will blind the eyes of the people to your present position. You are rapidly getting back to your former relations. Peace has stripped the lion's skin from your carcass, and you stand forth the same braying traitors and disunionists you have always been.

RULES OF TRAVEL ON RAILROADS.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally made known. The Courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected from the cars if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used; conditions "good this day only," or otherwise limiting time of genuineness, are of no account. Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing on the platform, or otherwise violating the rules of the company, renders a person liable to be put from the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for and any article left in a seat while the owner is temporarily absent entitles him to the place upon his return.

SHARP PRACTICE.—The Radical Republican Convention had not the courage to honestly and openly repudiate Andrew Johnson, but they have shrewdly "whipped the devil around the stump" by asking Senator Cowan to resign—for what, pray? Because he voted to sustain Andrew Johnson.

WASH FOR BUILDINGS.—If properly applied, whitewash is one of the most useful articles in the world, as it not only prevents the decay of wood, but promotes the healthfulness of all buildings. Fences and out-buildings if not painted, should be supplied as often as once or twice a year with a good coat of whitewash.—We find in the *Chemical Gazette*, the following recipe for a good whitewash or a wash of different colors:

"Take a clean, water tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it, boiling hot and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slacked. When the slacking has been effected, dissolve in water and add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the above wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color by the addition of lamp, veal or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds umber—Turkish or American, the latter is the cheaper, one pound Indian red and one pound common lamp black. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber, and two pounds lampblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior both in appearance and durability to common whitewash."

## Another Amendment.

It is rumored that a prominent member of the Committee on Reconstruction has prepared and means to offer in Congress, in a few days, the following additional amendment to the Constitution:

ARTICLE XCV. That no States shall be admitted to the representation in Congress until, by a provision embodied in its fundamental law, it pledges its citizens never to claim restitution of any pianos watches, finger rings, spoons, silk dresses books, pictures, sideboards, wines, liquors carriages and other portable property which may at any time, under the pressure of military necessity, have been transferred, shipped, removed or carried away from their residences, cellars, grounds, out-houses or stables, and delivered into the care and keeping of loyal citizens of New England—and all persons claiming or asserting title to any such portable property so removed, shall be excluded from the basis of representation, and be forever disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit under the State or General Government.

## The Sensitive Rumps.

An extraordinary scene occurred in the House of Representatives on Thursday last. Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, in denouncing the theory that the late rebel States were out of the Union, said that such a doctrine was a "damnable heresy." Mr. Broomal, of Pennsylvania, immediately raised a point of order, that the language used by the gentleman from Kentucky was improper, because it pronounced the opinion of a majority of the House a damnable heresy—and he was sustained by the Speaker and the House! The Rumps are certainly getting sensitive. The position, that no members of that body has a right to reflect upon "the opinion of the majority," is as absurd as it is tyrannical. A more flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the representative, never before disgraced even the present turbulent and factious Congress. At one time the radicals asserted that it was "disloyal," to oppose the President, who was, according to their peculiar logic, "the government." Now, they assume the same position precisely in regard to "the opinion of the majority." What next, from these Congressional Solons?—Age.

The present Congress passed, without hesitation, a bill which contemplated an expenditure of twenty millions of dollars per annum for the maintenance of negroes.

Andrew Johnson vetoed it, and the Democratic party sustained him.

The same Congress has neglected to appropriate one cent to the equalization and payment of bounties due white soldiers.

The Democratic party demand that they should do so, and Andrew Johnson is with them.

Who are the soldiers' friends? Those who postpone his interests to the elevation of the negro, or those who demand that the elevation of the negro shall be postponed to his interests? The people will answer at the polls.

An exchange says "there is a man up in our country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life, never had any corns or toothache; his potatoes never rot; his wheat never gets his wheat; the frost never kills his corn or beans; his babies never cry at night, and his wife never scolds."

Mr. Buchanan's Administration on the Eve of the Rebellion.

Giving a full history of the outbreak of the Rebellion and political causes leading to it.

With a view of giving general publicity to a true history of the facts, a cheap edition of this great book has been issued at the following low rates:

Single copies 50 cents  
" sent by mail 65 "   
Ten copies, each 45 "   
Any number exceeding ten copies 40 cents each. Address, PATRIOT AND UNION, Harrisburg.

PLAIN TALK.—Samuel Johnson, who made a dictionary, would have said: "I will not expend pulverized particles of explosive materials on aqueous and fugacious fowls" Andrew Johnson says in plainer phrase: "I don't waste powder upon dead ducks." We like the homely phrase the best, dignity or do dignity.—Age.

## Jenkins' Ears.

We hear a good deal about history repeating itself, and so, to a certain extent, it does, and sometimes very oddly. There is a case just now in point. In the early part of the last century, there was a certain Captain Robert Jenkins, who pretended he had been captured by the Spaniards, who had cut off one of his ears, which they kindly handed back to him, bidding him to carry it to his King, his most gracious Majesty, George II. "He wrapped it in cotton," says Lord Mahon, "and showed it to everybody." Jenkins' ears made a tremendous hubbub, and in spite of Sir. Robert Walpole, forced England into a foolish way. Now, this Jenkins' story was nothing to ours, which we will repeat with as much calmness as we can command. It is difficult, however, to write composedly on such a theme. Our hand trembles, and certainly our ears tingle, as we read of "Jenkins" multiplied by eight. The *Press* has a special despatch from Washington describing the ravages of two bands, amounting in the aggregate to twenty or more, headed by one Coleman, in South Carolina. It then adds, in italics: "The leaders of these guerrillas is a desperate character, and exhibits as the trophies of his prowess, eight ears cut from colored persons."

The *Inquirer* improves the story, and makes it more like Jenkins by this: "Coleman, the leader, is a desperate character.—He has exhibited to several persons eight ears cut from the heads of colored men.—He carries them in an envelope, and prides himself on exhibiting them as trophies."

It is not stated how long these enclosures have been carried in a warm climate, or by what antiseptic process they are preserved. It is possible they may not be sensitive, but simulated cartips. Jenkins carried his own ear with him, and showed whence it had been taken. These eight earless freedmen ought to come North and testify, or they ought to be photographed. (Oh hope, however, is that the hideous story is not true, and this hope is strengthened by the following statement, as to snouts, which appeared editorially in the *Ledger* on the very day when the *Press* and *Inquirer* started the community with the "bloody ears."

A YANKEE TRICK.—Some of the yankees are still at their tricks. In New Brunswick, the authorities recently sought to encourage bear killing by offering three dollars premium for each bear that was killed the proof to be the production of the snout. The large number of snouts presented, chiefly by Indians, led to an investigation, when it was discovered that the yankees over in Maine manufactured them of India rubber, and sold them to the Indians at fifty cents a piece.

Covode ought to go down and investigate this matter; and our Shanksville Brigadier could capture Coleman and his "envelope," so much the better.—Age.

## Taking Winchester.

There is a town up the valley of Virginia called Winchester. It was the scene of some fighting when Geary was not in the neighborhood and Stonewall Jackson was, and was the point where Banks and Milroy ran away. For a long time, however, it was a desolate and untenanted spot, which anybody with a corporal's guard, could take and occupy. Then it was that our "hero" was at hand, and it was a saying in the army, that "whenever Geary was not in the newspapers for a week, he was sure to take Winchester."

GENERAL SCOTT.—This old hero fully endorses President Johnson and his policy.

## Local and Personal.

All Those who are indebted to me on book account, are requested to come forward and settle immediately.

F. M. DUCK.

For Cheap Goods, good goods, accommodating and gentlemanly clerks—no better place can be found than at the New Store of Bunnell & Banatyne, in S. Stark's brick block.

Call and see for yourself.

Side Walks.—It will be seen by reference to a Borough Ordinance, published in our paper to-day, that the Burgess and Town Council direct the building of side walks upon all our principal streets. The shabby and dilapidated condition of our walks for the past year has been a positive disgrace to the town. It is hoped that all upon whom is enjoined the duty of "mending their ways," will down with the walks and no grumbling!

The Store and Tin Shop on Warren St. in this place, with all the stock, tools and fixtures has lately been purchased by C. D. Gearhart & Co. The purchasers intend continuing the business in all its branches at the old stand—making it an adjunct to their foundry and machine shop. They are now enabled to supply the wants of the public in Mill-Gearing, Agricultural implements, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Stove furniture, pails, pans and indeed everything from a Mammoth Mill crank to a tin baby's whistle or a baby's tin whistle—we don't remember which.

After Oil.—Our Nicholson friends were never more in earnest than they are in their determination to test, in the most thorough manner, their supposed oil territory. Almost without effort the requisite amount of stock has been subscribed for that purpose, and immediate operations will be commenced. We wish them success in their undertaking. A notice to the stockholders will be found in our paper to-day, which was received at too late a date for publication in our last issue.

Out of the Draft.—A large number of men from Overfield Township were brought up to this place on Monday last, charged with malicious mischief in opening the dam of an old saw-mill hard by which a dam—and letting out a flood of stagnant water, which for the past year has spread malarious diseases throughout that whole region of country Justice Terry before whom the hearing was had—discharged the prisoners—and upon information and hearing of the facts, bound over the prosecutors for keeping up a public nuisance.

The Reno Land and Oil Co. whose advertisement we give in our paper to-day is under the control of men whose business capacities are beyond question. The President of this Company.—Hon. G. A. Grow, late speaker of the House of Representatives—whose native place is within a few miles of us, is personally known to very many of our readers. Whatever difference of opinion there may be as to Mr. Grow, politically, there can be but one opinion as to his skill, foresight, integrity and ability in matters of business. Those of our readers who have a surplus of the greenbacks, and wish to invest in oil stocks, should carefully consider the advantages offered by this Company before venturing too far in other slippery (oily) projects.

## Borough Ordinance.

An Ordinance directing the grading and laying of Side or Foot walks on certain Streets in the Borough of Tunkhannock.

Section 1st.

Be it Ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Tunkhannock, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the aforesaid, that the owners of lots fronting on TOGA STREET, in said Borough—on the north side thereof—from the canal-bridge near the Aqueduct, to the corner at Putnam street; and on the south side thereof from the premises of John Keating, to the corner at Putnam street; and that the owners of lots fronting on TURNPIKE or BRIDGE STREET—on the east side thereof, from the canal-bridge embankment near E. Wheelock's store-house, to the corner at Second street; and on the west side thereof from the embankment aforesaid to the corner at Tioga street; and that the owners of lots fronting on WARREN STREET—on the east side thereof—from the canal bridge embankment, near Gearhart & Co's Foundry, to the corner of the Public (Court-house) square, at Marion Street; and on the west side thereof from the embankment aforesaid to the corner of the Public square at Marion street; and that the owners of lots fronting on PUTNAM STREET, on the east side thereof from the premises, late the estate of Benson Jones dec'd., to the corner of the Public square at Marion street; and that the owners of lots fronting on SECOND STREET, on the south side thereof be required; and that the said lot owners are hereby required, to direct to grade the side or foot-walks in front of their premises and lots respectively, and lay down, build and construct upon the same, good and substantial walks of flagging or plank; except upon Putnam, Marion and Second streets, where such walks may be laid of flagging, plank or gravel, at the election of the owners or builders.

## Section 2d.

And it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the side or foot-walks on the north side of Tioga street from the east side of C. P. Miller's Brick store to the corner at Warren street, and on the east side of Warren street from the corner at Tioga street to the north end of Brick block of Perry Marcy; and on the east side of Turnpike street from K. Wheelock's store to the corner at Tioga street, be built of a width not less than eight feet—and that all other walks be built of a width not less than five (5) feet.

And it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that all plank walks shall be of plank not less than two inches in thickness; the same to be laid crosswise. The five foot walk, two, two, and the eight foot walk, upon three sleepers or sills—said sills to be four by five inches in size, upon which the planks are to be securely spiked.

## Section 3d.

And it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid that all the walks herein ordained and directed to be made, shall be made and done under the direction and supervision of the Burgess and Town Council, or a street commissioner by their appointment—and that the said walks, or any part thereof, if not made and finished on or before the 1st day of June 1866, shall be made and done at the cost and expense of the adjoining lot owners, which cost and expense, with 20 per cent added, shall be entered as a lien upon such premises and collected as is provided by the General Borough Laws of this Commonwealth.

JAMES YOUNG, Burgess.

HARVEY SICKLER, Sec'y of Town Council.

March 20, 1866.

## Special Notices.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Lewis Avery, late of Overfield Township, Wyoming Co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay.

LEWIS AGER.

Overfield, Pa., Feb. 20th 1866.

v52276w.

## GOING! GOING! GONE!!!

The Subscriber, a Licensed Auctioneer for Wyoming, and all other Counties in the United States; and New Jersey—will sell at auction, stock, farming implements, household furniture and everything else valuable to the highest and best bidder.

Address or call in person, on

Wm. L. BARDWELL

Tunkhannock Pa. v54043

## Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in claims, have been filed in the Register's office of the Wyoming County, on the 15th day of April next, for confirmation and allowance.

Final account of George B. Sprague, Executor of the last will and testament of Elisha Pedrick, late of Nicholson Township deceased, filed Jan. 11, 1866.

Final account of Thomas Hough, Executor of the last will and testament of Solomon Letter, late of Overfield Township, deceased, filed February 9, 1866.

Final account of Peter Meyer, administrator of the estate of Catharine Meyer deceased, filed March 6, 1866.

Final account of D. D. DeWitt, administrator of the estate of Amy Rosegrant, late of Eaton Township deceased, filed March 19th, 1866.

Whose claims are in the estate of Lewis Avery, late of Overfield Township, dec'd., filed Feb. 27, 1866.

O. L. PARRISH, Register.

Register's office March 20, 1866.

## NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "NICHOLSON OIL AND MINING COMPANY."

At a meeting of the directors of said Company, held at Nicholson village, on Saturday the 10th day of March 1866. It was ordered that an instalment of twenty per cent be assessed upon each share of said stock, and to be paid within thirty days from said date to the Treasurer (amount \$5 on each share) and meeting adjourned to meet at Pierceville, on Saturday the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A. C. BLAKESLEE, Pres't.

E. N. BACON, Sec'y.

## STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

831 Broadway, New York.

v5221-lyear.—S. M. P. & Co.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous 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. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

v5221-lyear.—S. M. P. & Co.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, wishes to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, and will also find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and will prove a blessing.

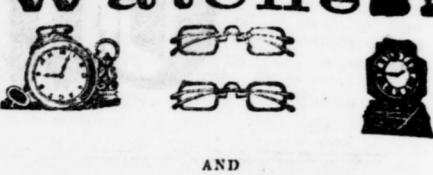
Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

v5221-lyear.

## Watches!



## JEWELRY REPAIRED.

P. C. BURNS,

Takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Tunkhannock and vicinity, that he has opened a

## Watch and Clock Shop

opposite Wall's Hotel, where he is prepared to do the most difficult work in his line in an APPROVED and SKILLFUL MANNER, on short notice. Having had long experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all favoring him with their patronage.

ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED AFTER A FAIR TRIAL.

N. B.—Parasols, Fans & Umbrellas repaired also. Accordeons and other musical instruments tuned and put in order on short notice.

A large assortment of Watches and Clocks on hand or can be ordered at any time. Also the celebrated

## PARABOLA SPECTACLE.

THE BEST HELP FOR THE HUMAN VISION EVER INVENTED.

Tunkhannock, Mar. 7, 1866—1f.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITION Exponis issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Tunkhannock Borough on the 31st day of March A. D. 1866, at one o'clock P. M., all that piece or parcel of land situated in Washington Township, Wyoming Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the North by land of Joseph A. Ellsworth, on the East by land of Thomas Ellsworth and James Dunlap, on the South by lands of Mablet Harvey, on the West by lands in possession of Robert Bullock, containing about thirty acres of land, more or less, about twenty acres thereof improved, with one log house, and a few fruit trees thereon, with the appurtenances, &c.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Keeney and Nancy Keeney, Executors of Nicholas Overfield dec'd. vs. George Atkinson and R. H. Atkinson committee of Wm. H. Conrad a trustee.

And will be sold for cash only by

AHIRA GAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunk. Mar. 5, 66

## TO EVERYTHING THERE IS A SEASON, AND A TIME TO EVERY PURPOSE UNDER THE HEAVEN! (Ecclesiastes III. 1.)

Certainly this sentence is true for ever and those who do not reflect upon will perceive very soon the bad consequences.

BUT WHAT TO DO IS NOW THE SEASON?? To let produce tie up the grapes and flowering shrubberies, trimming fruit trees, small fruits &c. Particular attention is called to the renovation—besides the Union—of the old apple trees by top and root pruning, spraying, grafting and other operations if needed! Almost every neglected but sound fruit tree can be forced to bear better in quality and quantity by removing the causes of its trifling productiveness.

The subscriber is ready to perform every work in the line of the best growing business in Tunkhannock and the next neighborhood.