of untimely and hurtful political agitation, as of any hostility on the part of the people to the authority of the National Govthe south, including that of its representatives in this Convention, establishes the fact that the great mass of the Southern people accept, with as full and sincere submission as do the people of the other States, the re-established supremacy of the national authority, and are prepared, in the most loyal spirit, and with a zeal quickened alike by their interest and their pride, to co-operate with other States and sections in whatever may be necessary to defend the rights, maintain the honor, and promote the welfare of our common country.

History affords no instance where a people so powerful in numbers, in resources, and in public spirit, after a war so long in its duration, so destructive in its progress, and so adverse in its issue, have accepted defeat and its consequences with so much of good faith as has marked the couduct of the people lately in incurrection against the United States. Beyond all question this has been largely due to the wise generosity with which their enforced surrender was accepted by the President of the United States, and the generals in immediate command of our armies, and to the liberal measures which were afterward taken to restore order, tranquility, and law to the States where all had for the time been overtbrown. No steps could have been better calculated to command the respect, win the confidence, revive the patriotism, and secure the permanent and affectionate allegiance of the people of the South to the Constitution and laws of the Union than those which have been so firmly taken and so steadfastly pursued by the President of the United States.

And if that confidence and loyalty has been since impaired, the people South are to-day less candid in their allegiance than they were immediately upon the close of the war, we believe it is due to the changed tone of the Legislative Department of the General Government towards them; to the action by which Congress has endeavored to suppress and defeat the President's wise and beneficial policy of restoration; to their exclusion from all participation in our common Government; to the withdrawal from them of the rights conferred and guaranteedb y the Constitution, and to the evident purpose of Congress, in the exercise of a usurped and unlawful authority, to reduce them from the ranks of free and equal members of a republic of States, with rights and dignities unimpaired, to the condition of conugered provinces and a conquered people, in all things subservient and subject to the will of their conquerers free only to obey laws in making which they are not allowed to share. No people has ever yet existed whose loyalty and faith such reatment long continued would not alienate and impair. And the ten millions of Americans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of an heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and

everywhere essential to freedom, and the spirit which prompts the States and people lately in insurrection, insurgents now no longer, to protest against the imposition of unjust and degrading conditions, makes them all the more worthy to share in the government of a free commonwealth, and gives still further assurance of the future power and freedom of the Republic; for whatever responsibility the Southern people may have incurred in resisting the authority of the National Government and in taking up arms for its overthrow, they may be feld to answer for as individuals before the judicial tribunals of the land, and for their conduct as societies and organized communities they have already paid the most fearful penalty that can fall on offending States, in the losses, the sufferings, and humiliations of unsuccessful war. whatever may be the guilt or the punishment of the conscious authors of the insurrection, candor and common justice demand concession to the great mass of those who became involved in its risks and acted upon what they deemed to be their duty, and in defence of what they have been taught to believe were their rights, or a compulsion, physical or moral, which they were power less to resist. Nor can it be amiss to remember that,

Resentment of injustice is always and

terrible as have been the bereavements and the losses of this war, they have fallen exclusively upon teither section and upon neither party; that they have fallen, indeed, with far greater weight upon those with whom the war begun; that in the death of relatives and friends, the dispersion of families, the disruption of social systems and social ties, the overthrow of governments of law, and of order, the destruction of property and of forms and modes and means of industry, the loss of pelitical, commercial, and moral influence in any shape and form, which great calamities we are sure the States and the people which entered in the war against the Government of the United States have suffered tenfold more than those who remained in allegiance to its Constitution and laws .--These considerations may not, as they certainly do not, justify the action of the people of the insurgent States; but no humane, generous mind will refuse to them very considerable weight in determining the line of conduct which the Government of the United States should pursue toward

They accept, if not with alacrity, cer- try. tainly without sullen resentment, the defeat and overthrow they have sustained. They acknowledge and acquiesce in the results au allegiance paramount to that which is Yates-13-all Disunionists. dne to the General Government. They

and larger towns of the Southern States, where different races and interests are brought most closely in contact, and where and concurred with the States and people passions and resentment are always most of the whole Union in prohibiting its existeasily fed and fanned into outbreak; and ence forever upon the soil or within the even there they are quite as much the fruit jurisdiction of the United States. They indicate and evince their purpose, just so fast as may be possible and safe, to adapt their domestic laws to the changed condi ernment. But the concurrent testimony of tion of their society, and to secure by the those best acquainted with the condition of law and its tribunals equal and impartial society and the state of public sentiment in justice to all classes of their inhabitants.-They admit the invalidity of all acts of resistance to the national authority and of all debts incurred in attempting its overthrow. They avow their willingness to share the burdens and discharge all the duties and obligations which rest upon them in common with other States and other sections of the Union, and they renew, through, their representatives in this Convention, by all their public conduct in every way and by the more solemn acts by which States and societies pledge their faith and allegiance, through all time to come, to the Constitution of the United States, and to all laws which may be made in pursuance thereof.

Fellow-countrymen, we call upon you, in full rehance upon your intelligence and your patriotism, to accept with generous and ungrudging confidence this full surrender on the part of those lately in arms against your authority, and to share with them the honor and renown that await those who bring back peace and concord to jarring States. The war just closed, with its sorrows and disasters, has opened a new career of glory to the nation it has saved. It has swept away the hostilities of sentiment and of interest which was a standing menace to its peace. It has destroyed the institution of slavery, always a cause of sectional agitation and strife, and has opened for our country the way to unity of interest, of principle, and of action through all time to come. It has developed in both sections a military capacity and aptitude for achievements of war, both by sea and land, before unknown even to ourselves, and destined to exercise hereafter, under united councils, an important influence upon the character and destiny of the continent and the world. And while it has thus revealed, disciplined, and compacted our power, it has proven to us beyoud controversy or doubt, by the course irsued towards both contending sections by foreign powers, that we must be the guardians of our own independence, and that the principles of republican freedom we represent can find among the nations of the earth no friends or defenders -but our-

We call you, therefore, by every con sideration of your own dignity and safety, and in the name of liber y throughout the world, to complete the work of restoration and peace which the President of the United States has so well begun, and which the policy adopted and the principles asserted by the present Congress alone obstruct.

The time is close at hand when members of a new Congress are to be elected. If that Congress shall perpetuate this policy, and by excluding loyal States and people from representation in its halls shall con tinue the usurpation by which the legislative powers of the Government are now exercised, common prudence compels us to Democratic county convention, has crowdanticipate augmented discontent, a sullen ed out of our paper this week, several artiwithdrawal from the duties and obligations of the Federal Government, internal disfounders of this Republic, if they could acsensions, and a general collision of sentiments, and pretensions which may renew
the Hon, Henry J. Raymond, editor of the the humiliations thus sought to be imposed in a still more fearful shape the civil from which we have just emerged, We call upon you to interpose your power to prevent the recurrence of so transcendant a calamity. We call upon you in levery Congressional district of every State to se cure the election of members who, whatever other differences may characterize their political action, will unite in recognizing the right of every State of the Union to representation in Congress, and who will admit to seats in either branch every loyal Representative from every State in allegiance to the Government who may be found by each House, in the exercise of the power conferred upon it by the Coustitution. to have been duly elected, returned, aad

qualified for a seat therein. When this shall have been done the Government will have been restored to its in tegrity, the Constitution of the United States will have been re-established its full supremacy, and the American Union will have again become what it was designed to be by those who formed it-a sovereign nation, composed of separate States, each like itself moving in a distinct and independent sphere, exercising powers defined and reserved by a common Constitution. and resting upon the assent, the confidence, and co-operation of all the States and all the people subject to its authority. Thus re-organized and restored to their constitutional relations, the States and the Gen eral Government can enter in a fraternal spirit, with a common purpose and a common interest, upon whatever reforms the security of personal rights, the enlargement of popular liberty, and the perfection of our republican institutions may demand.

the Tennessee members out of their seats for eight months. At the close of this session they admit these members and declare. paying them for the entire session, that they were wrongfully kept out. Had they been admitted, as they were under the Constitution entitled to be admitted, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill would not have been passed over the President's veto, nor would have Senator Stockton been turned out of his seat

Again, if the members from Tennessee are entitled to their seats in Congress, it is cludes as follows: certain that the representatives of other States, now wrongfully denied admission, are also entitled to seats.

The Radicals can never repair the evils they have already inflicted upon the coun-

The only votes cast against the equalizato themselves and the country which that tion of soldiers bounties in the Rump Seu defe at involves; they no longer claim for ate were the following: Anothy, Chaudler any State the right to secede from the Un- Cresswell, Harris, Kirkwood, Lane, Ney, ion; they no longer assert for any State Ross, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson, Willey and



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesdy, August 29, 1866.

OF BERKS.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. HEISTER CLYMER.

FOR CONGRESS. HON. Wm. ELWELL,

of Columbia. (Subject to decision of Conference Convention.)

FOR SHERIFF. M. W. DEWITT, of Tunk. Boro.

> FOR PROTHONOTARY. E. J. KEENEY, of Braintxim,

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, GORDON PIKE, of Northmoreland.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, O. L. PARRISH, of Monroe.

FOR TREASURE B, JEREMIAH OSTERHOUT, of Tunk. Twp,

> FOR COMMISSIONER, G. W. SHERWOOD, of Falls.

> > FOR CORONER, A. H. BOLES, of Meshoppen.

FOR AUDITOR. JAMES R. ROBINSON, of Forkston.

Be Don't forget the great Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held at Tunkhannock on Tuesday, Sept. 18th. The Hon. Heister Clymer, Hon. Montgomery Blair, and other eminent speakers will certainly be

The length of the address of the National convention at Philadelphia; with a full report of the preceedings of our late cles which would add much to its variety.

New York Times (Republican) be read and circulated.

Our Ticket,

We to-day place at the head of our pa per the Ticket put in nomination by the county convention held at this place on Monday last. That the convention presented to the voters of the district and coupty so excellent a ticket, is cause for congratulation. It is true that the hopes of many good and true men were disappointed, that individual preferences in many cases were not gratified. This was inevitable from the very fact that more candidates were presented to the convention than there were offices to supply.-We have yet to learn that there is a single blot or stain upon the character of a single one of the ticket. That each is eminently fit for the position to which he is nominated, every man who knows them must concede. It is not alleged that any one used corrupt or dishonorable means to secure his nomination. Viewed with reference to distribution, to the character and fitness of the candidate, we pronounce the ticket a good and strong one, and believe it can and will be triumphantly elected,--We have too much confidence in the honor, the integrity and the fidelity to the principles for which we are all battling, of those who were named in the convention to believe that a single person, who was an unsuccessful candidate, will fail to give to RADICA! DOINGS .- The Radicals kept his more successful but honorable competitors, a hearty support. If there are any such, they will certainly prove to their friends that the convention acted wisely in nomi nation other and truer men

The Rebellion at an End,

The President has issued a Proclamation declaring that the Rebellion is at end th roughout the whole country. The Proclamation is too long for our paper. It con-

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretoforc existed in the State of Texas is at an end and is henceforth to be so regarded in that State, as in other States before named, in which the said insurrection was proclaimed to be at an end by the aforesaid proclamation of the 2d day of April. And I do further proclaim that said insurrection is at an end and that peace, order, tranquility and civil authorty now exist in and throughout the whole of the United States of America.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVEN-

In obedience to the standing rule of the Democratic party, and to the call by the Chairman of the standing committee; Delegates from the several election districts of Wyoming County met in Convention at the Court House, in Tunkhannock, on Monday, August 27th, for the purpose of placing in nomination Candidates to be voted for at the ensuing General Election. John Jackson, chairman of the Standing Committee, called the Convention to order

at 2 o'clock P. M. On motion of Wellington Lee, Wm. M. Piatt Esq. was chosen President of the convention.

On motion of R. R. Little Esq. Harvey Sickler and Heister Keeler were chosen

Secretaries of the convention. The list of Townships being called the following named persons appeared and presented credentials as

DEDEGATES.

BRAINTRM .- T. D. Spring, Wm. Neigh. CLINTON,-Lewis Armstrong, Frank

Exeter.-Samuel Wall, Geo. Sickler. EATON.-W. Lee, J. C. Herman. FALLS .- F. V. Sickler, Carick Dewitt. FORKSTON,-J. G. Spaulding, Hiram Hitchcock.

LEMON .- B. P. Carver, Geo. Stark. MEHOOPANY .- Henry Love, T. Vaughn. MESHOPPEN .- Daniel Hankinson, E. J.

Monroe. - John Wall, Miller Patterson. NORTH BRANCH. - Harrison Comstock, H. Champin. NORTHMORELAND. - A. J. Tripp, Levi

Winters, NICHOLSON.-Edwin Stevens, Z. Bil-

OVERFIELD .- Martin Sickler, H. H. Walters. TUNK. BORO.-Wm. M. Piatt, John Day TUNK. TWP .- R. R. Little, Joseph

Washington .-- Thos. Kintner, Benj. Adkins.

WINDHAM .- J. G. Fassett, Meritt Com-

CONGRESS.

On motion of R. R. Little Esq., the Hon. Wm. Elwell was nominated by accla!amation as a candidate for Congress. On motion of Ziba Billings, R. R. Little and C. D. Gearhart were chosen congressional conferees.

SHERIFF. The following persons were named as candidates for the office of sheriff; Moses W. Dewitt, Thos. J. Wright, Henry Newcomb, L. C. Conklin, Riley Sickler.

On the 1st Ballot, Moses M. Dewitt had 5, L. C, Conklin 3, and Riley Sickler 6

The names of Newcomb, Conklin and Sickler were then withdrawn. On the 2d Ballot, Moses Dewitt had 19 and Thomas J. Wright had 17 votes. On motion the nomination of Moses Dewitt for the office of Sheriff was made

unanimous. PROTHONOTARY.

The following persons were named as candidates for the office of Prothonotary: Ephraim J. Keeney, S. H. Sickler, E. N.

on the 1st Ballot, E, J. Keeney had 16. S. H. Sickler 14, E. N. Bacon 7 votes. The name of E. N. Bacon being withdrawn, on 2d ballot E. J. Keeney had 24, and S. H. Sickler 12 votes.

On motion the nomination of E. J. Keenev was made unanimous.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

The following persons were named as candidates for the office of associate judge: wm, McKune, Gordon Pike, E. N. Ba-

con. S. D. Ingham. On the 1st Ballot, Wm, McKune had 6. E. N. Bacon 8, Gordon Pike 10, and S. D. Ingham 12 votes.

The names of S. D Ingham and wm. McKune having been withdrawn; on the 3d ballot, E. N. Bacon had 16 and Gordon Pike 20 votes.

On motion Gordon Pike Esq. was declared unanimously nominated for the office of associate judge.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

The following persons were named as candidates for the office of Register and Recorder; J R. Robinson, O. L. Parrish On the 1st Ballot, James R. Robinson had 17, and O. L. Parrish 19 votes.

On motion O. L. Parrish was declared unanimously nominated for the office of Register and Recorder

The following persons were named as as candidates for the office of Treasurer: J. C. Luce, Geo. w. Stark, E. N. Bacon, T. D. Headley, wm. F. Terry, S. T. Flummerfelt, Jeremiah Osterhout. On the 1st ballot, J. C. Luce had 11 Geo, w. Stark 3, E, N. Bacon 8, T. D. Headly 1, wm. F. Terry 5, S. T. Flummerfeit 2, Jeremiah Osterhout 6 votes,

The nomes of candidates having been withdrawn at successive ballots. On the 6th bailot

E N. Bacon, had 17 votes. Jeremiah Osterhout, " 19 " On motion the nomination of Jeremiah Osterhout was made unanimous,

COMMISSIONER.

The following persons were named as candidates for the office of Commissioner-Ira Robinson, Wm. F. Cairl, G. W. Sherwood, J. Rittispaugh.

On the first ballot

Ira Robinson

had 12 votes, Ira Robison Wm. F, Cairl G. W. Sherwood J. Rittispaugh The name of Rittispaugh having been withdrawn. On the 3d ballot

Wm. F. Cairl G. W. Sherwood " 14 On motion the nomination of G. W. Sherwood for the office of Commissioner was made unanimous,

had

CORONER. G. D. William s& Dr. A. H. Boles, were then named as candidates for Coroner. On the 1st ballot

Dr. A. H. Boles had 23 votes. Geo, D. Williams " 12

On motion the nomination of Dr. A. H. Boles, was made unanimous.

AUDITOR. James R. Robinson was nominated by acclamation for the office of auditor.

REPRESENTATIVE CONFEREES. On motion, Ziba Billings & Thomas Osterhout were chosen Representative Con-

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following named persons were chosen as County standing committees for the ensuing yer.

L. C. Conklin Tunk, Boro. " Twp. Perry Wilsey Nicholson. Henry Brown Miller Patterson Monroe, Wellington Lee Eaton. Mehoopany. C. L. Vaughn Meshoppen. Overfield. E, J. Mowrey Lewis Ager Harrison Comstock

North Branch. The following named persons were returned as vigilance committee of their respective districts for the ensuing year. BRAINTRIM--H. Hill, Phillip Thomas, J. R. Rahm

CLINTON-S S. DeKay, Frank Castle, Milton Britton.

EXETER-(No committee returned.) EATON-J' N. Pilgrim, Wm. Benedict, Samuel Neigh. FALLS-G. Sherwood, D. C. Post, A. T. Dewitt.

FORKSTON-D. Fasset, Thos. P. Hitchcock, R. Rogers. LEMON-Elijah wilson, Rob't Shales,

Z. M. Smith. MEHOOPANY-A. K. Farr, Rufus Deck. cr, wm. Jennings.
MESHOPPEN—A williams, S. H. Jenkins,

w H. Cortright. MONROE--W, F, Cairl, Dan'l Morgan, Norton L. Newberry

NORTH RRANCH-J. R. Hurlbert, N. G. Finney, S. B. Valentine. NORTHMORELAND-L. Avery, P. C. Hatfield, A. O. Lutes.

NICHOLSON-(No committee returned) Overfield-Andrew Ager, Riley Mott, Alfred Mahon. TUNK BORO-Wm. M. Piatt, John Stem-

ples, George D. williams: TUNK. TWP. - Stephen wilsey, J Flummerfelt, Jas. wagner. WASHINGTON-John Melhuish, Lewis Cook,

WINDHAM-E. D. Fassett, D. G. Keeney, Lyman Garey.

R. R. Little Esq., offered the following resolution, which was unonimausly adopted. 13, Thomas Wright 10, Henry Newcomb by heartily approve and endorse the Reso lutions and address of the late National Union convention; and that the principles therein enunoiated are hereby ratified as fully and emphatically as if the same were herein set forth in extense.

On motion, the convention adjourned W. M. Piatt Heister Keeler) Secty's

Harvey Sickler President.

Address of the Democratic State Committee DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, August 20 '66.

To the people of Pennsylvania: The issues of the canvass are made up. The restoration of the Union and the preservation of your form of government are the zital questions that now confront

Secession is dead, but disunion still lives. Slavery is extinct, but fanaticism survives. The rights of the white man are submerged in efforts to elevate the negro, and the black man is sought to be made a controlling element in the politics of the Re-

public. Centralization seeks to rear its despotic power upon the ruins of the Constitution, and foreshadows a war of races for its ac-

complishment Proscription and disfranchisement usurp the places of magnanimity and clemency, and discord and hate combat Christian charity and national concord.

Congress refuses to nourish the resources necessary for payment of the debt of the Republic, and loads with taxation the industrial interests of the North. Congressional extravagance is the rule; economy in public affairs, the exception.

A Convention of representative men from each of the United States has met within the past week; they have forecast the future, agreed in sentiment, and dispersed to their homes.

Their work has passed into history; to the impartial mind that work is a perfect answer to the charge that the South is not three cents for the plainiff. ready for restoration.

Composed of men of every section, holding every shade of political opinion, they have re-enunciated the eternal principles that lie at the base of our institutions, have renewed their vows of fealty and of brotherhood, and have joined hands in an united | bill. effort to restore the Union and preserve the government created by the Constitution.

No man need err in this contest: Support Congress and you sustain disunion, attack your government, and elevate the negro at the expense of your own

Support the President and vou restore the Union, preserve your government, and protect the white man. On the one side are Stevens, Sumner,

agitation and disunion. On the other, the President, the Union, peace and order. By order of Democratic State Commit-

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. Chairman. that the sacred radical caucusses at Wash

ington invariably close with the following fragrant and appropriate Doxology, long From Africa the negro came.

Stand up good Stevens bless the day, He is the object of our love In him we live, in him we move, For him we preach, for him we pray, For him we meet from day to day,

That colored cuss from Africa. Brudder Thad. Stevens pitches the tune; after which all to prey upon the vitals of the country,

Appointments of the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1866.

Hon. Heister Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governor, will speak as follows: At Danville, Thursday, August 23. Johnstown, Saturday evening, Aug. 25. Somerset, Monday evening, August 27. Uniontown, Tuesday, August 28, Waynesburg (Greene Co.), Wednesday,

August 29. Washington, Thursday, August 30. Beaver, Friday, August 31. Newcastle, Saturday, September 1. Erie, Monday Sept. 3. Warren, Tuesday, September 4. Franklin, Wednesday, September 5, Clarion, Thursday, September 6. Oil City, Friday, September 7. Petroleum Centre, Saturday, September

2 P. M. Titusville, Saturday evening September

St. Mary's (Elk County,) Monday evening, September 10. Emporium (Cameron County) Tuesday,

September 11,

Lock Haven, Wednesday, September Allentown, Saturday, September 15. Montrose, Monday, September 17. TUNKHANNOCK, Tuesday, September 18.

Wilkesbarre, Wednesday, September Scranton, Thursday, September 20. Stroudsburg, Friday, September 21. Sunbury, Saturday, September 22. York, Monday, September 24. Lancaster, Tuesday, September 25.

Norristown, Wednesday, September 26. Democrateie newspapers please insert. By order Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

Chairman. JACOB ZEICLER, Chairman, JOHN MILLER, Secretaries

Local and Personal.

A Musical Convention and Concert will be given at Meshoppen, commencing Tuesday Sept. 11th. to continue four days. Advertisement and further particulars will be given next week.

An Obituary Notice-- From Nicholson -a fine piece of composition, is at hand, owing to the rapid manner in which it was written, we failed to clearly make out the name of the deceased, Will the writer enlgihten us?

The Great Menagerie -- of Van Amburg & Co. combined with Gardner, Hemmings & Co's. Americ can Circus advertized in to-day's paper will exhibit Resolved, That the Democracy of Wy- at Laceyville, on Friday, Sept. 7th, and in Tunkhanoming county in convention assembled here nock, on Saturday Sept, the 8th. This truly, excellent show, should not be confounded with the insignificant affair, called by the high-sounding title of the "International Circus," which is advertised to come off on Saturday next. This last mentioned concern, with a view to deceive the people into the belief that they too have a menagerie, have posted bills containing representations of wild animals, when in truth they have not a single one, except a few crow-beef horses and mules with two-leggedfjackasses and baboons of the genus homo for drivers People who do not wish to be gulled out of their time, and money too, had better stay at home, and leave

this humbug circus alone-pretty severely. REMEMBER that THE SHOW-the Menagerie, the Great Dramatic, Gymnastic, Equestrian and moral entertainment, will be given on SATURDAY THE STE

SEPTEMBER, and NOT BEFORE. One ticket admits to both menagerie and circus Bring along your wives, sweethearts, and little ones, Court Proceedings.

(Reported for the Democrat.) The August term of Court, held at this place, last week was largely attended on the first day, and promised to be one of at least ordinary interest -On account of cases being settled and otherwise disposed of, there were only four jury cases tried during the term. Two of which were for the parpose of adjusting conflicting claims between individuals: and two for vindicating the peace and dignity of

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The following are the cases tried before a jury. Commonwnalth rs James Roberts. Indictment, assault and battery. T. L Utley of Clinton Township, prosecutor. The defendant in this case, who was a school director, was charged with forcibly expelling the prosecutor from school, which the defindant claimed was on account of repeatedly disobeying the rules of the school and in accordance with the direction of the school directors; which was proved. The Jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and each party pay one half the cost.

Commonwealth vs Wm. L. Bar dwell. Indietmen assault and battery. F. M. Terwileger prosecutor The jury rendered a verdict of gnilty; and the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, and the costs of prosecution. Andrew Aumick rs. Harriet Drake, appeal, ver-

their own cost. Rliey S. Atherton vs. Daniel Atherton. Debt. Judgment two hundred and nine dollars and seventy The following are the Bills presented by the

dict, five dollars for plaintiff, and each party pay

grand jury. Commonwealth rs. James Roberts. Indictment assault and battery. T. L. Utley, pros. True bill. Commonwealth vs. Jacob Plottenburg. Indictment, larceny. Prosecutor, S. J. Ingham True

Commonwealth vs. Wm. L. Bardwell, Indictment, assault and battery. F. M. Terwileger prosecutor. True Bill.

Commonwealth rs. Levi Winters. Indictment Livel, Wm McConnel prosecutor Bill ignored and the prosecutor to pay the cost.

Commonwealth vs. A. L. Carey. Indictment enlisting to serve in another State and procuring to leave this State. Owen Baker, prosecutor. Bill ignored. Two indictments against T. B Wall, and four in-

dictments against John Stemples for selling liquor, in which Perry Marcy appeared as prosecutor, were all ignored and the prosecutor sentenced to pay the costs. The people will certainly be very glad to learn that there are no violations of the Liquor Laws in this place.

Commonwealth vs. John H. Snyder and A. L, PADICAL DOXOLOGY.- We understand Tiffany supervisors of E aton Township Indictment not repairing roads on return of Constable Wellington Lee Prossecutor True bill.

Commonwealth vs. M. W. C. Detrick. Indictment assault and battery, with intent to ravish. Lecta A.

Rosengrant pros. True bill. The returns of the Constables of the several townships show that there have been no violations of the Liquor Laws in this County since last April Court ; which must be very gratifying to the workers in the cause of temperence. It also appears from the same, that the roads and bridges are in good order in all the Townships except Windham,

Braintrim, Tunkhannock and Eaton No other business appearing, Court adjourned on

Thursday morning,