HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday. Nov. 14, 1866

In noticing the means by which the Radicals retain power in the North, the Richmond Enquirer says: "Unfortunately for the Southern States, the supremacy of a certain party at the North depends on the odium in which the Southern people are there held. Whatever adds to the ing the three hours of its pendancy the bitterness against us, adds to the Republi- day of judgment was believed to be only can strength. Every injurious allegation waiting for sunrise, and long after the has its value in votes. Under these circumstances we may as well-make up our minds to be traduced and villified, as a business that the final arraignment was at least only and by system. The demand for tales of a week ahead. To tell how the Mayor of horror "ill create a market and supply .- Philadelphia lowered himself down a well The trace is especially diligent whenever a weariness of disquiet inclines the Northern | held all over the land; how men sought to people to candid views, and thus imperils aave old debts settled, in order to carry a the Radical supremacy." There must be clear pecuniary balance into the expected an end of Radical influence, or an end of eternity; and how the creditors insisted it the Republic. We believe the good sense of the people will at last prevail, and the Republic be preserved.

#### A Fearful Prospect.

General Butler, having been elected to Congress, is likely to be afforded an opportunity of carrying out the terrible threats be has been making against President Johnson. But we judge that there is danger of his weakening himself by undertaking too much. Nor it appears from speeches recently made by himself, as well as by his principal backer, Wendell Phillips, that Butler is almost as bitterly opposed to Gen Grant as he is to the Pres dent. The charges against Grant are no less serious than those against Johnson-tne former being jointly responsible with the latter for the New Orleans massacre, the Memphis riot, and the Baltimore troubles, as he was also a joint partner in the President's Western tour. Butler's dealing with Grant will also be enlivened by his personal vindictiveness toward the head of the army, which has been so long restrained. It came near finding vent a year ago, when Butler had a book printed (which for some reason has not yet been published) showing up Grant in a style more pungent than complimentatary-so we are informed. Neither is Butler likely to confine bimself to Grant and Johnson when he gets going. He has accounts, not merely political, to settle with Sherman; and there are a number of distinguished officers, of only tess fame, such as Generals Gilmore and Baldy Smith, and Admiral Porter, who cannot be overlooked and might as well be knocked down in the general nelie. In fact, when Butler gets nary astronomical phonomona; yet their midnight, in globes of fire over the dark into Congress he will have to lay around him right and left, if he means to get even wrath. We are glad that a year must intervene before he takes his seat and opens out. - New York Times, Nov. 8th.

Letter From the Fenian Col Lynch. The Milwaukee Wisconsin publishes the following from "Colonel" Lynch; "MILITARY PRISON, TORONTO, )

Friday, Oct. 23, 1865.

"My Dear -: My trial commenced on Wednesday, and was concluded last night. I was most ably defended by our old and talented young Richard Martin assisted by another German named Doyle. It is unneccessary for me to enter into the details of the trial, as you will see a full report of it in the New York Herald and all the Irish papers. I was unable to produce the evidence that could prove my innocence, as they were liable to arrest themselves, and their sworn evidence could not be received unless they were present. I hung, December 13th, 1866, I am innocent, but it was necessary to satisfy the Canadian people that an example shou'd military whatever with the Femans. But nically termed igneous meteors. But in if it is a crime to love my native land, then I am willing to suffer death, for I am is applied only to those bedies that as guilty of that crime, and will meet it like a globular fire or shooting-stars are now man. Don't be uneasy about me. My and then seen hurling in space at unknown death on the scaffold will bring no disgrace distance from the earth and in u known particularly for such a crime as this. Ma- pears from their occasionaly throwing ny true and noble patriots died for this noble cause - and why should I complain? stone, or "meteori," iron, whose heat is in-I have not the slightest doubt but that the tense, and whose ascertained substance is witnesses against me must have mistaken composed of the following elements: me for some other person.

Considering that I am a doomed man, -I am in my usual spirits and in good health. The governor of the prison and all the officers are very kind to me. You can now

" Yours affectionately, R. B. LYNCH.

Mrs. Admiral Farragut is one of the handsomest ladies in Washington.

Major General W. W. Averill has been appointed Consul General to the British American provinces.

The only living descendent of Christopher Columbus lives at Rome, and is described as a genial man of sixty.

One thousand new buildings have been put up in Nebraska City this Summer.

## THE FALLING STARS,

(THAT DIDN'T FALL.) OPINIONS OF LEARNED STAR GAZ-ERS.

Meteoric Showers of the Past.

(From the New York World of Saturday the 10th inst.

A sensation of no common kind may be expected to occur nest week. It will probably be noticable during the intermediate hours which end Tuesday and usher in Wednesday, between 12 m. of the 13th and 3 A M. of the 14th instants. Some ærial, if not celestial visitors are then due at our mundane hotel, and he who is on the watch will likely "see stars," falling stars, or the periodic return of the grand stellar shower, so called, which aroused science and scared the ignorant into the mortal fear that the end of the world had come, and perdition was waiting, on the 14th of November 1833. very early in thr morning. Many now living well remember the terror with which the phenomenon was then regarded. Durshower had ceased the morbid and ignorant were of the sound conviction how impromptu meetings for prayer were eternity; and how the creditors insisted it "was no use to talk dollars" in the face of the general suspension of the universe, with many other scenes of humor and terror, would take more space than the care ful exhibition of the characteristics, the incidents, the known causes, and the appearance of the phenomenon will allow.

#### THE COMING METEORIC SHOWER.

The reason why the meteoric shower is attributed to between the 13th and 14th of November is this: Between A. D. 903 and A. D. 1833, not less than nineteen great star fallings are accorded. A period of 331 years, or an even multiple of that length of time, has always elapsed as interval from one stage of their occurence to the next and the next and so on The last one, as stated, was on the 14th of November, 1833, the preceding shower came off on the same day 33 years before, and previous to that date in the same ratio of time. This furnishes a data and a basis for astronomical calculation, and according to the conclusions of the Greenwich Observatory professors, the next passage of the earth through the meteoric group will take place on the morning of November 14, two hours before sunrise. A watch on the early morning of the. 13th is recommended, as the moment of greatest stellar brilliance may very possi ly occur one day before the predicted time,-The theory that lates the occurrence of the grand shower on the morning of the 14th | lection of of the grand shower of '33 have so receives this further confirmation: There are two k nds of metoric showers, periodic the recollection of those who beheld it, and sporadic, or occasional. The sporadic and on the minds of those who did not, have always been most frequently noticea- that to live in the century in which its ble on the 14th of various Novembers repetition is to occur, may be esteemed an yearly, but they are not sufficiently impos- exalted privilege. Just imagine for an ining to take them out of the sphere of o'di- stance sthe firmament visibly descending at occurrence on the 14th of November is a and roaring estaract of Niagara. The strong, a conclusive probability in favor of with all who have been the objects of his fixing their date regularly and annually at is stated, and through the United States that time. The fact that every 33d spo generally, in the best-and grandest characradic meteoric shower becomes of the vast- teristics, about the hour before named. est proportions has led to the calling of these large showers periodic; hence the classification. Mostly, these sporadic displays are now only specially noticed when an unusual number of meteors fall; otherwise, they are regarded as a matter of course. The most remarkable in recent years of the maximum display at Greenwich was year is expected to be much greater -sevlast periodic shower, of Boston, in 1833.

## THE HISTORY AND THEORY OF PERIODIC

SHOWERS.

The term meteor signifies any phenomatmosphere. They are, of course, thus vabest understood language the term meteor upon our earth's surface fragments of

ANA	LYSIS OF	THE EROLITE.		
Iron	57,22	Phosporous	13.92	
Cobalt	0,32	Alumina	1,63	
Silica	1,63	Copper unasc rt'nd		
Chlorine	0,13	Zinc unasce	rtained	
Nielal	95 53	radatel transfer	7	

The earliest records of an historic account of the occurrence of grand meteoric showers extend as far back as the Chinese annals of 644 B. C., which nation preserved the only authentic notings on the subject from that date till 333 A. D. In all, du ring this period, 977 years, sixteen special grand descents of falling stars are recorded by the Chinese. The Greeks, quite of the phenomenon. Their theory was to the effect that the ærolites were masses of erthstone forced of the general surface by

the rapidity of rotation. METEORIC SHOWERS WITHOUT EROLITES LT A young lady named Delia Colwell, of

Some of the most remarkable displays of meteoric phenomena have been accom-The Illanois girl who lately lost her panied without the passage of ærelite speech (save whispering) has had forty offers stones. The body of the meteor, called Detroit, seduced and deserted her. I the bolis, is a flery body precipitated !

across the heavens, and often explodes with loud noise, leaving no trace of solid materials in their van or wake. A luminous train follows them, and frequently leaves a brilliance in the rear that lasts several minutes They send forth vivid scintillations, and present various bright colors, so that the same meteoric shower is often differently described from different places. Their average height above the earth has been ascertained to be 20-23 of a degree, or about sixty miles. The they emanate from a nebulous body that revolves around the suc, is an elliptical orbit, the aphelion of which meets the orbit of the earth at the stated period of their regular occurrence. Their nebulosity is inferred from the fact that none of the meteors, coming, though they do, with the prodigious velosity of 350 miles in a min ite, ever reach our planet in a solid state, but are dissipated in the atmosphere.

This nebular theory is that of Professor Olmstead, of Yale and of Arago. The latter suggests that the meteoric bodies constitute a stream in the form of an amular zone, within which they pursue a com mon orbit; that there are several such streams which intersect; each as its own period, the earth's common orbit; that that through each the myriad small cosmical bodies irregularly distributed, and that in our earth's passage through the densest of groups the most brilliant displays occur.

DATES OF THE MOST BRILLIANT METORIC

DAILS	OF THE		BRILLIA	MI SIE	LORIA	
		SHO	WERS.			
Time.		Place.		Hei	Height.	
B C.	644.	Cl	ina.		mile	
B. C.	432.	Ch	ina.	_	mile	
B. C.	324.		rece.	62	mile	
B. C.	216.		me	61	mile	
B. C.	108,	Ch	ina.	641	mile	
A. D.	1		ına.		mile	
A D.	304		rope.	601	mile	
A. D.	902	Eu	rope.		mile	
A. D.	1676		lv.	38	mile	
A D	1673	Ge	rinany	72	mile	
A. D	1688	Pe	payan.		mile	
A. D.	1719		ndon.	70		
A. D.	1783		land.	623		
A. D.			rope.	40	mile	
A. D.	1818		gland.	601		
A. D	1819	M	assachuse			
A. D.	1832		tsdam.			
A. D.	1833	United States. 601				
di var	THE S	HOWER	THIS WI	EEK.		
The	havinni		hi		~ C+1.	

The beginning of this article spoke of the probable occurrence next of the grand periodic meteoric shower of 1866, somewhere between 12 midnight of Tuesday and sunrise of Wednesday. The astronomers have foretold its c ming, and they g nerally are held as reliable prophets. Of course, every one will be on the tiptoe of expection. No one need be seared. Science has demonstrated the occurrence to be harmless, Ex perience has demonstrated the fact also. -That the spectacle will be one of indescribable gran feur when it occurs will not admit of a doubt. The memory and the recolimpressed its sublimity and awful beauty on spectacle will be visible in this iatitude, it

## The Cost of Living.

The long hoped for reduction of the prices of the necessaries of life is not likely to take place this year. From present indications the cost of living is likely to be these meteoric showers, was that which oc- higher than ever during the coming wincurred on November 13 14, 1865, when ter. One article only, coal, is cheaper than it has been. Meat, flour, groceries 257 meteors per hour. The display this and dry goods have all an upward tendencv. The grain crops have been far above eral hundred times greater, something like the average, and we had the expectation the 242,000 per hour that characterized the of cheap breadstuffs, but the poor crops everywhere in Europe, and the waste and destruction of the German war, has created a demand abroad for American grain and flour, and run up the prices. But the chief cause of high prices is the finanenon of short duration occurring in the cial system of the country. As long as we have an irredeemable paper currency we was found guilty and sentenced to be rious, such as meteors of rain, snow, fog, most expect to pay two prices for everyand hail, termed aqueous, while the effects thing we want, Calling a piece of paper a produced by the passage of these aqueous dollar will not make it pass for a dollar unparticles through the air are called lumi- less it can be converted into gold. The be made of some one. I was the person nous meteors. The phenomena of light- premium on gold makes the value of our selected for this sacrifice, though I had no ning, ærolites, shooting stars, &c., are tech- paper currency, which, in spite of the fact that the country is at peace, and the national debt in process of reduction, is stead ily depreciating. A paper dollar is, at the present rate of gold, worth less than seventy cents, that is its purchasing value.-The Radical Congress has refused to remon you, the children, or any of our family, orbits. The fact of their soliloguv ap . edy this evil; they choose that the poor man should continue to suffer for the benefit of the men who speculate upon the misfortunes of the country. A return of specie payment might ruin a horde of speclators who are now making fortunes .-Mechanics have sought relief from the evil in continued strikes for advanced wag s, and through combination have usually obtained their demands. But they cannot make the additions to their ear iings keep pace with the advance in the cost of living. Other classes have been cowhiding each other. less fortunate-people living on modern incomes, clerks, literary men, and others on fixed salaries, who can not command constant increase, find their means growing more and more straightened, and are compelled to deny themselves and their families one little comfort after another, until existence becomes a weary struggle with poverty. Such is the condition of the country, under radical rule, a year and strangely, preserved but meagre records a half after the close of the war. Are it. the people content with this, or do they think it is time to try a change ?- Ex.

> Erie, Pa, committed suicide by drowning herself and her young babe in the river on Friday last, She eloped from a boarding school with a young man who took her on

#### Queen Victoria's Crown.

The imperial State Crown of Queen Victoria was mad by Mssrs. Rundell & Bridge, in the year 1838, with jewels taken from old crowns, and others furit has a crimson velvet cap, with ermine elected border, and is bued with white silk Its Bosr gross weight is 39oz. 5dwts. troy. The lower part of the band, above 'the ermine now accepted theory of a meteor is that border, consists of a row of 129 pearls, and the upper part of the band a row of 129 pearls, between which, in front of the crown, is a sapphire, (partly drilled.) purchased for the crown by King George IV. At the back is a sapplire of similar size, and six other saphires, (three on each side) between which are eight emerals. Above and below the seven sapphires are fourteen diamonds, and around the eight em eralds 128 diam ands. Between the cmeralds and sapphires are 16 trefoil ornaments, containing 160 diamonds. Above the band are sapphires surmonnted by 8 diamonds, between which are 8 festoons consisting of 148 diamonds. In front of the crown, and in the centre of a diamond Maltese cross, is the famous ruby said to have been given to Edward the Black Prince, by Don Pedro, King of Castile, after the battle of Najera, A. D: 1867 .-It was worn in the helmet of Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt, A. D. 1415, It is pierced quite through, after the Eastern custom, the upper part of the piercing being filled up by a small ruby. Around this ruby, to form the cross, are 75 brilliant diamonds. Three other Maltese crosses, forming the two sides and back of the crown, have emerald centres and contain respectively 124 and 130 brillaint diamonds. Between the 4 Maltese crosses are 4 ornaments in the form of a French flour-de-lis, with four rubies in the centres. and surrounded by rose diamonds, containing respectively 85, 86, and 87 rosdiamond. From the Maltese crosses issue 4 imperial arches composed of oak leaves and acorns, the leaves containing 728 rose. table, and brilliant diamonds; 32 pearls forming the acorns, set in cups containing 54 rose diamonds and 1 table diamond, -The total number of diamonds in the arches and acorns is 108 brilliants 116 table, and 559 rose diamonds. From the upper part of the arches are suspended 4 large readant pear-shaped pearls, with rose diamond caps, containing 12 rose diamonds, and stems containing 24 very small diamonds. Above the arch stands the mound, containing in the lower hemisphere 304 brilliants, and in the upper 244 brilliants the zone and arc being composed of 33 rose diamonds. The cross on the summit has a rose cut sapphire in the centre. surrounded by 4 large brilliants and 108 smallar briliants. Summary of jewels comprised in the crown; 1 large ruby, irregularly polished; I large broad-spread sapphire, 16 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 4 rubies, 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,273 rose diamonds, 147 table diamonds, 4 dropshaped pearls, 273 pearls.

## Sustain the Laws.

The following extract from Secretary Browning's recent letter is worthy of reproduction and re-perusal:

Our country is in peril, in very great peril; not from apublic enemy, but from the violence of our own passions. Safety is to be found only in a strict adherence to the Constitution and the laws. As long as they are obeyed no exil can come upon We are in danger only when we attempt something they do not sanction. I trust it will be the pride and glory of the friends of the administration, in the threatening contest through which we are pass ing, to keep their passions in subjection to their reason, and do no act not fully warranted, by the Constitution and laws Ours is a republican government, where the majority has a right to rule. Minorities cannot, without subverting the Government, and when, according to the forms prescribed, the wil of the majority is expressed in the Constitution or the law, it is the duty of all to submit to it, until it can be fairly

and constitutionally changed. Such I know so be the President's intentions, and such I know he wishes to be the rule of conduct for his friends and supporters. No man has a profounder reverence for the Constitution than he, and his purpose, as the Executive head of the nation, to maintain it as it is u til it changed in the form prescribed by it, is firm and immutable. He is not brave enough wilfully to violate it; he is brave enough to up hold and defend it in all that his duty re-

In conclusion, let me beseech you, calm ly and dispassionately, but earnestly and firmly, to do your duty to your country in this trying hour and to stand by our glorious Constituiion as it is. There is no safety for us but in this. Do your duty faithf. lly, and trust to God for results; and reverently implore him so save us from the madness and intatuation which threaten us with self-destruction and with the of free government.

Cuba has purchased two monitors of the United States for \$1,000,000.

The editors in Indianapolis are

The tunnel under the Alps will be fuished in five years.

A man in Hudson, New York,com-

m tted suicide on his wedding night, Blondon wants the Atlantic cable raised on poles, so that he can walk over

A rattlesnake, killed in Ohio recently had one hundred and ten rattles, and its body was as thick as a man's thigh,

eye over their daughters, and make them

From the Age of Wednesday.

In Massachusetts the result of the con-

test yesterday was of course in favor of the Radicals Ballock was re elected Governor nished by command of her Magesty. It by an increased majority, and the Senate consists of diamends, pearls, rubies, sap- and Legislature is largely Radical. All phires, and emeralds set in silver and gold; the Radical members of Congress were

Boston, Nov. 6 .- A large vote was thrown to day in the election of State officers, members of Congress and Legislature. The Republicans, as usual, have had it all their own way and give increased majorities over last year when Governor Bullock received 70,000 votes against lesthan 27,000 opposition.

The Republicans are enjoying themselves Fancull Hail, with music and speeches, LATER .- Two COLORED MEN have been elected to the Legislature -one in Charleston and one in Boston.

From the World of Wednesday.

New York r -elects Governor Fenton by a reduced majority. In 1864, he was elected by 8,293 majority. This year his majority will not rise much, if at all above

This metropolis has cast a magnificent vote for John T. Hoffman, the candidate of its choice. New York City giving him the unequalled majority of 47,000 and Kings county 8,600. But in the interior cities and towns, wherever the Irish population is numerous, and where the Radical misrepresentations have not been met and exosed, as they have been here, the Democratic vote has fallen off, and the Radical vote has proportionately increased. But for the Fenian vote John T. Hoffman wo'd

have been el cted by a tr mendous majori-When the Rump Congress meets in December, which at its last session with a two-th rds majority refused to alter the present neutrality laws, our Irish fellowcitizens will discover whether the Radical pledgesimade to them in this canvase will be redeemed.

All the D mocratic candidates for Conress from this city are elected -- a gain of three-and Mr. Bobinson defeats Chitten den, in Brooklyn, a gain of one. Mr. Steelve is elected in the Monroe District a gain of one, and Mr. Humphrev is reclucted in Buffalo, The o'her Congressional districts in this state probably remain the

We lose the State Assembly, of course, The vote on the Constitutional Convention is in doubt.

neluding Mr. Halpine, the opponent of Mecool to the office of Register.

Outside of the Empire State we have the Radical Police Commissioners, has been carried by the Cons rvatives, who have a understood and easily comprehended. In this con-States Senator.

We gain two Representatives in that State; two in Illinois, and, we think, one each in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minneso-

We have gained on the popular vote in New Jersey, but not enough, we fear, to control the Legislature.

In Missouri we shall certainly gain at east two members of Congress, though we fear the loss of Hogan, Frank Blair, however, is returned There is no doubt, however, but that the Radicals will retain their two-thirds majority in the next Congress.

A singular conscience money case has occurred in the Pension Office. Capt. John McKes, of the 37th Missouri Volunteers, now residing at Hamilton, Ohio, was wounded by a ball, which struck the seventh rib passed through his lungs and emerged near the spinal column. He was awarded a full pension, but has returned balf the amount, received for the past year on the ground that his health is so improved that he is not entitled to a pension for that degree of dissability.

In the class of civil engineers a Paris two young Americans stand first and third out of 113 students.

Washington Irvirg's old summer house was lately sold at auction for \$10.

Forrest acted 35 nights in San Francisco. eceiving \$20,000 in gold. He will not return East until spring.

Gough has refused eight hundred invitaions to lecture during the present season His season lasts from October 1st to May 1st, and he delivers five lectures every week, making about \$25,000 during seven months

Emerson Etheridge is mentioned as a Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee, to succeed Brownlow,

It is stated that the Disunion League, of Philadelphia, are in debt over seventy-five loss of the last hope for the perpetuity thousand dollars, for money used in the late el ction to corrupt the voters of the State.

The Tycoon of Japan is dead.

Tom Thumb's little daughter is dead. Sylvanns Cobb, the story writer, is dead, aged sixty-eight.

Ford's Theatre in Washington is to be used as a medical museum.

A new jail is to be erected near Wilkesbarre. It will cost seventy-five thousand dollars.

Nearly all who died of cholera in Chicago, were of intemperate habits.

# Remedial Enstitute

FOR SPECIAL CASES. No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the highest testimo-The women of Poland have a watchful eye over their daughters, and make them wear little bells on their persons to denote where they are and what they are about.

The women of Poland have a watchful eye over their daughters, and make them wear little bells on their persons to denote where they are and what they are about.

The women of Poland have a watchful edenciope, sent free. The last for and advertising physicians are gene ally impostors, without references no stranger sould be trusted.

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

#### Local and Personal.

Explanation .-- The date on the colored address label on this paper indicates the time up'to which, as appears on our books, the subscriber has paid for his paper. Any error, in this label, will be promptly corrected, when brought to our notice. These of our Subscribers, who wish to know how they stand with us, will consult the label on their papers. Don't let it get too far back into the bygone days.—Something might happen.

Haines Bros. Planos are good and are sold at moderate prices. Now sale, wholesale and retail at Powell's Music Store Scranton.

Donation .-- The friends of the Rev. C. R. Lane will make him a donation visit at his residence, on the day appointed for our National Thanksgiving, Thursday, No. 29th. All are invited to attend. By order of the Committee

Strings for Violin, Violincello, Guitar, Banjo and Harp, can be had in large or small quantities at L. B. Powell's in Scranton. He has on hand some of the celebrated Paganinni Violin Strings, and is supplying a great many orders by mail.

Demorest's Young America is the title of a new and very attractive Magazine for Boys and Girls, that will both delight and instruct them. Is s furnished at \$1.50 yearly, and with other induce. ments in the way of Premiums. Single Copies, 15 cts. Parents should secure a specimen copy of this very unique and be utiful Childrens' Monthly Published at 472 Broadway, N Y.

Death of Geo. M. Hollenback .-- Geo. M Hollenback, of Wilkesbarre, well known to the older portions of our readers, dropped dead in the office of E. P. Darling, at that place, on Wednesday afterneon lest. It is supposed that he had an spoplec-

Wacts -- The man who would systematically and wilfully set about cheating a printer, would commit a highway robbery upon a crying baby, and would rob it of its gingernread-rob a church of countefeit pennies-lick the butter of a blind nigger's "fitter" -pawn his grandmother's speck's for a drink of whiskey-steal acorns from a blind hog, and take clothes from a scarecrow to make a respectable appearance in society. - Ex.

The Stews and Breilsouthat ignorant or thoughtless people sometimes get up a e very unpleasant to a person of good taste. But the stews, broils, boils and frys gotten up A la Francaise by Messrs. Crane & Luli, at their Oyster Saloon, artaken without any qualm s of-anything by Judges, Lawyers, Statesmen, Poets, Divines, and indeed everybody, of every age, sex and condition -- except printers. They'd take them too-if they got a good chance.

"My Policy." For the past twelve months, the people have had a great deal to say on the President's policy in regard to the restoration of The Democratic county ticket is elected, the Union, or "My Policy" as it is derisively termined. Though the discussions have been had in every bouse, on every street corner, and over every f nee rail in the land, but little, if anything is one extremely w. ll. Maryland, spite of known by a majority of the people, upon this subject. There are policies which are more readily najority of some thirty on a joint hellot in nection we may as well mention that Mr. T. A. the Legislature, giving them the United Miller declares her policy to be, to keep constantly on hand one of the finest assortments of Millinery Goods in town; and to sell them at the lowest porsible rates, and in all other respects to do her utmost to gratify the wishes of her numerous friends and patrons. This, is undoubtedly a very good policy. For a further explanation of it, see new advertisement in to-day's paper.

The Plank Walks which our city Fathers "or dained" to be laid on or before the 15th June last, we have observed, without any extra effort of our opties, to be not more than half done. It requires pretty sharp eyes, and a rather active use of petal extremities to keep from breaking one's neck in getting over some them. A portion of our citizens with commendable cheerfulness and public spirit, romptly obeyed the ordinance, a walks - stopp ng of course with the boundary line of their own lots. So that we now have. on every street in town, these patches of good walk, which, only serve to make the no-walk portions more intolerable : and walking a dangerous exercise, to be indulged in, only at rare intervals and with extreme caution. The time for doing this work is now very short, and we are pleased to tearn that the Burgess and Town Commeil propose to do what they can, in the short time allowed them before winter sets in, in supplying this peglect. Those for whom these walks have to be laid, will doubtless find that it would have leer cheaper to have built them themselves, as the 20 per cent- additional, au thorized by law. will be required of them, We shall advert to this subject again, and again until the evil is remedied; for in the present outrageous condition of our streets, silence well nigh amounts to a crime, and profanity, even in a preacher would almost be excusable.

## Married.

SNOVER McMAN ... - Nov. 5th, 1866, by Harrison Comsteck Esq., Samuel Snover, of Wyalusing, Bradferh Co., Pa , to Miss Ellen Memnn, of Dushore, Sullivan County, Pa.

FARR .-- CATLIN --- Nov. 3d 1966, at the residence of Charles W. Catlin, by Harrison Comstock Esq. George B. Farr, of Mchoopany, to Miss Eliza Ann Cattin, of North Branch, Wyoming Co. Pa.

## MRS. T. A MILLER

Would respectfully inform her friends and the Ladies generally that she has just received a well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS, which will be sold at the LOWEST

N. B.—Mrs. Miller is receiving goods weekly, so that all whe favor her with their patronage will be sure to get the

LATEST STYLES.

DRESS MAKING done on reasonable terms, CUTTING and FIT.
TING warranted to give satisfaction if properly made.
Rooms on Warren St. opposite
Wright's Store.
Mrs. T. A. Miller.
Tunkhannock, Pa Nov. 13, '66, \* v6n15-tf.

## NOTICE.

..........

Whereas my wife Mary has left my bed and board wilhout just eause or provocation. All persons are therefore cautioned against harbering or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debty of her con-

Tunkhannock, Nov 6, 1866 WM. A. TEEL.