

MARYEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1867

23 A bill has been read in place by Senator Connell, of Philadelphia, authorizing payment to state agents for certain expenses connected with the procuring of descreers lists. The title of this bill should be an "act compensating certain politicians for preventing citizens from voting, in order that John W. Geary might be elected Governor of Pennsylvania." If the State treasury is to be robbed, it is no use of adding lying to the first-mentioned crime .--Call things by their proper names.

Mr. Ashlev, of Ohio, who is figur ment programme, was two or the years ago assailed by leading men of his own party, ter of form? If they have no regard for in his immediate Congressional district, for law, what is to restrain them ! Are they corruption in procuring appointments. It not false to their oaths? Will they REGARD was charged that he traded in that business, the oaths they have taken to support the lation to different appointments were adduced to support the charge. And yet, with such a record, Mr. Ashley rises in his to observe the laws. After so swearing place in the House and impeaches the they say, "we do not respect the laws?" President for "high crimes and misdemeanors,' among which are the "corrupt use of the appointing power !" The bonest men must organize and be prepared for the worst. of the land can appreciate the motives which | The Radical party is already organized, and induce a man with such a record as that of disciplined like an army. They are ready Mr. Ashley to malign and traduce the to rise at once in support of their treason-President.

Proceedings of the Judiciary Committee.

It is reported the Congressional Judiciary Committee, at their meeting Thursday morning, laid aside the impeachment question, and re-opened the case of Jefferson Davis. It was agreed, to summon Suratt as soon as he is brought to the city, for the purpose of taking his evidence in regard to the complicity of Davis and others in the assination plot, The object of reviving that question is not exactly comprehended outside, unless it is done for the purpose of pursuing both investigations at the same time, and charging the assassination of Lincoln on President Johnson, as well as Jefferson Davis.

Sensible Talk to the Democrats.

We find the following sensible talk in the Philadelphia Age, and we commend it to the attention of those Democrats who seem to think that printing a Democratic paper, is an easy and profitable business; to those, also, who, being in position to assist the editor, neglect to do it; and, especially, to that more numerous class who subscribe for their paper but are negligent about paying for it:

"It is no more than justice to say that every man who now publishes a Democratic paper, does a self-sacrificing, work, and, taken as a class, we know of no truer or they are far in advance of the politicians, who, in many instances, are dead weights upon them. We say, therefore, that if there is any class of men who deserve well the following resolution: of Democrate, it is, taken as a whole, the that Democrats generally, should try to understand the difficulties under which advantages the Abolition press have over them, they will feel like taking hold and aiding them with material aid in their une-

As the New Year approaches, let systematic efforts be made to give a wide extension to Democratic journals. Active Democrats should commence early making out lists of those who ought to, and probably will take (if called upon) either a city or local paper, or perhaps both. Let it be the business of some one to see his Demceratic neighbors, and urge upon them the necessity of sustaining their papers. Demperats must be doubly vigilant if they wo'd perpetuate their principles and save republican institutions from complete overthrow, and their children from the crushing tax:tion of a moneyed aristocracy and monopolist's despotism."

The Democracy Sustained,

Mr. Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, delivers the opinion of the Court in the celebrated Milligan, case, in reference to military commissions In that opinion he says:

"The Constitution of the United States is law for rulers and people, equally in war and peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men at all times, and under all circumstances. No doctrine involving more pernicions consequences was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great emergencies of the Government. Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy and despotism; but the theory of necessity on which it is based is false, for the Government, within the Constitution, has all the powers granted to it which are necessary to preserve its exis tence, as has been happily proved by the authority."

truth and of the genius of our institutions. had been open to election of Congress .-For enunciating these immortal principles, Democrats have been vilified prescribed and denounced; but the dispassionate investigation by the Supreme Court to this momentous subject, has yielded from the pen of Justice Davis, an appointee of Mr. Lincoln himself, his personal friend and his executor, this most ample vindication of correctness of the tenets of our political

The True Purposes of Radicalism.

"IF THE LAW STANDS IN OUR WAY, 80 MUCH THE WORSE FOR THE LAW." - Forney. The above quotation occurs in an editorial in the Washington Chronicle, treating of the late decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the subject of military com-

With the proposed intention of the Radicals to abolish the Supreme Court or the arguments on that subject we have at present nothing to do. The matter is exciting the deepest attention of the country and will be presented to the people in every phaze it can assume. But we wish to point our readers more particularly to the course of action which has characterized the Republican party from its inception, which the Secretary of the Senate the mouth-piece of Radicalism, at length urblushingly announces. "If the law stands in our way so much the worse for the law." Their party Must succeed. They WILL carry their point. What if the law is to be violated in order to attain their point?-So much the worse for the law.

The country is at length offically in formed that there is no law which the Radicals will respect. They are determined to revolutionize the Government and change its form completely. They will abolish or override the laws they so openly proclaim they disregard. What can we expect of a party which publishes this authoritative announcement of its future course? Does ing with such prominence in the impeach not this announcement prove that they went into the late elections as a mere matand not a few letters written by him in re- Constitution and the laws, when they thus proclaim, "if the law stands in our way, so much the worse for the law?" They swear

> There is but one course of action to b pursued. The Democrats of the country able subversion of the Constitution. We must be ready to meet them, They recog nize no argument but the one of superior force-let us be prepared to give them that if they will have it, in the most decisive manner, Organized and determined, ready for another war, the Radicals of the country have officially proclaimed to the people that if the laws should conflict with their schemes they will abolish the laws! "If the law stands in our way, so much the worse for the law!" What does this mean but an announcement of their treasonable schemes, and of their determination to enforce them? And we, the Union, Constitution-laving citizens, will be false to our duty if we permit a reckless and small minority of the people, as the Radical party is, to trample upon the laws, abolish the Constitution and destroy the liberties of the country! Will the Democracy of the country heed our appeal ?--Ex,

"Bribery and Corruption."

The Radical members of both branches to corrupt them, not withstanding old Thad's of a Revolution and the bayonet. endorsement of their purity. In the House yesterday afternoon, Mr. Stombaugh, an adherent of Simon Cameron, stated that East and the West-the North and the there were many reports in circulation, in South-for a common cause and a commore patriotic men than the Democratic the public prints and elsewhere, that imeditors of the Northern States. As a body, proper influences had been used to achieve the election of United States Senator. In justice to the House, therefore, he offered

WHEREAS, It has been currently re-Democratic editors. We urge, therefore, ported, for some time past, and charged in the public newspapers of the day, that improper influences have been used to secure the editors labor, and when they see what the election of various persons to the office of United States Senator:

And whereas, Such charges, if unfounded are derogatory to the character of the Legislature and should be disproved, and, if true, should be at once ascertained, in order that the guilty parties may be bro't to justice and punished; therefore,

Resolved, That, if the Senate concur, a oint committee of investigation, consisting of three members from each House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine into the truth of said reports and charges. and report to each house the result of their investigation, and that such committee shall have power to send for persons and

The preamble and resolution were adop-

About the same time that Mr. Stum baugh was making this virtuous display in Thaddens Stevens, offered a similar resoluen up and passed.

We hope the Radical members, with the save themselves from being corrupted!

Broomall vs, Stevens,

We copy the following from the proceedings of Congress of the 9th inst.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvanie, addressed the House on the subject of reconstruction. In discussing the question of negro suffrage, he remarked that it was often asked how members of the House would like to have negroes occupying the seats as Representatives, but he thought that if they were content to sit here with result of the great effort to throw off its just gamblers and blacklegs, they were precluthority."

ded from making any complaint on that
This is the language of patriotism, of score. But a negro was now and always There was nothing to prevent their election if they could find a constituency to elect them.

An Eastern paper,-the land which boa-ts the birth of Stevens, animadverting gers made the amende onorable by paying bers. upon the arts of Congress, styles Stevens, him liberally for his lost time, dismissing a "scoundrel," who spent his nights in gam. the offending conductor, and promulgating bling halls and his days in plotting treason

Organize for the Revolution

Democrats !

People of America! While you are sitting by your firesides, toiling at your labor—working for money to support the Bond Holders—the negroes and to protect and care for the poor of our land, a traitorous, sectional, treasonable, law-hating constitution-cursing party in Congress in warring upon your liberties as never before, as worms eat their way to the heart of the loved ones in the city of the dead. The time for argument with the party in power has passed. The Republican party came into power to champion freedom, honor the Constitution, enforce obedience to the laws, benefit the negrogive blessing to the whites and protect the

It trampled on Free Speech. It ignored the Constitution and trampled on its teachings. It trod civil law under the brutal heel of

military tyranny. It turned slaves from happy servitage to unhappy pauperized freedom.

It makes the poor support the rich. It exempts bond holders and quadruples the taxes of poor men. It is binding the generous West and South for the benefit of Puritanical New

England. It openly defies law, precedent, Consti-

tution States and people. It taxes States and people without giv ing them representation.

It swears to wipe out bounderies and obliterate the great political mosaic of States, and to retard national progress by creating a despotism which shall make territories of all States which would demand but their rights under the Constitution which govern all.

It proposes to govern without the consent of the governed.

It would make a cowardly minority of people rule a majority, still more cowardy if it tamely submits to such degradation insult, outrage, and despotism.

It is time People were acting. It is

time those who love law, order, liberty, Union, prosperity, and domestic tranquility were organizing to defend themselves. their States and their honor.

We must have law-order-the Constitution of our Fathers -- Equality of States, equal taxation and honest repre sentation, If we cannot obtain these without, we must do as did the patriots of the Revolution, rise up in the gigantic might of outraged manhood and win our independence by the sword and deeds of noble daring.

Let a crazy, fanatic, impious, besetted, treasonable Congress go on with its hellish orgies and disregard of Law and Right. Let the madmen there in power run wild, and become drunk with power. We have, as Democrats, stood by our flag-stood in the ranks of death -- have gone down before the iron hail of those who have rights as we have in the North—have g ven our-selves to death—to abuse—to prisons to mobs and violence, rather than hold back from the Rights. We have stood by the government till has gone down. And now let us leave Congress to fatten on its spoliation while we organize anew-and the Pennsylvania Legislature seem to be prepare for the great movement which stricken with fear that somebody is about will give us back the Right by the ballot

Democracy is not dead-it cannot die. Let us organize as never before-know who our true men are and ally from the

Di mocrats-stand by each other-organize and be bold in educating people for the RIGHT .- La Crosse Democrat.

Intolerance.

The man who despises his neighbor because he professes a different creed, is destitute of the foundation of all religion -- a reverence for the work of his Creator .-The various sects of religion may be com pared to many streams of living water flowing from the mountain side; some of them dash with rapid currents over the obstructions in their course, and bear down opposition by the impetuosity of their stream. Others glide with gentle ripple through pleasant vales and flowery banks, sparkling with joy in the beams of the morning sun, and reflecting back the lustrous beauties of the sun-lit sky. Others again steal with dark and slender tide along the most rugged and desolate tracks -"beneath the shade of melancholy boughs;" occasionally wrecking the adventurous voyagers that trust their gloomy streams, by hurling them over some unexpected precipice, and dashing their hopes beneath the cataract's foam. The water of some of the streams is pure and clearothers possess a muddy quality—a slimy taint, that mars the taste of the good the House, Harry White, an adherent of things of this life, and clouds the facilities of the mind and heart. But all the rivers ultimately gain the open sea; and if we tion in the Senate, After some discussion, do but steadily pursue the track that we White's resolution was postponed and the conceive to be correct, and stick honestly Stumbaugh resolution from the House tak- to the navigation of our own vessels, without endeavoring to run down our neigh bor's craft, or to run up other people's creeks with evil designs, we shall eventuaid of the joint committee, will be able to al v cross the wide unfathomable ocean, and obtain snug anchorage in the haven of our hopes .- Wm. E. Burton

RIGHTS OF RAILWAY TRAVELERS .- A gentleman traveling in the West lately, put to the test one of the exercises of "discretionary power" which conductors in general are apt to carry to an extreme. He had purchased a first class ticket .--There were but two cars in the train -one for smoking and one for ladies. The gentleman in question, having no traveling companion of the tender sex, was directed by the brakeman to go into the smoking car. He remonstrated and demanded a first class ticket. The conductor being appealed to, sustained the brakeman; and till he had received his equivalent demanded, both officials combined to forcibly eject him from the train. The gentleman immediately made his way back to the office of the railroad, and the manato all its employees the sensible rule that first class tickets convey a right to first

A Brief Sermon from St. Paul.

" Mack." the able correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, preaches a long sermon from the text-"And if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own household, he hath denied the bia, resolved by a vote of 107 to 39 upon faith and is worse than an infidel." shows that this government is not in the bands of "Infide's," and that our rolers have provided for their own household --Here is one of his illustrations:
"Let me call your attention briefly then,

to the legislative branch of our Government and see if those engaged in it have denied the faith and are worse than infidels. Come with me to the Senate Chamber and let me point you to the most conspicuous gentleman in that body-Mr. Fessenden of Maine. Hath he denied the faith? Hath he not provided for his own? Let the fol lowing fact suffice : C. S. Fessenden, Chief Examiner of the Patent Office, at a salary of \$3,500 a year--brother of the Senator, Joseph Fessenden, Postmaster at Lewistown, Maine. \$3,000 a year-a brother of the Senator; Charles Fessenden, Surgeon of Main Hospital at Portland, Maine, \$.4000 a year-brother of the Senator ; Daniel W. Fessenden, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Portland, Mame, salary \$,900 -- a brother of the Senator; T. D. Fessenden, County Attorney for Andrescoggin county, Maine, salary \$3,000-a brother of the Senator; Henry Fessenden, assistant in the Custom-House at Eastport, Maine -- big salarybrother of the Senator. Then as to the sons there is General Frank Fessenden, who was wounded at Gettysburg, and afterward promoted to Brigadier in the regular army, and retired on full pay, while those whose relatives had denied the faith were put on the pension-roll without any

Captain Samuel Fessenden, in the regular army, is stationed at Fortress Monroe .-Hon Edward Fox. United States 11-trict Judge in Maine, is a brother in-law of the Senator. Wm. Fessenden, a cousin of the Senator, was appointed Paymaster in the army, but for some human frailty was dismissed; but, though cast down, he was a Treasury clerkship at \$1,800 a year. Thus we have brothers, sons, brothers-inlaw, consins, all provided for. Aunts, and uncles, and grandmothers, too, no doubt were the beautiful truth fully known .-Brethren and sisters, does this look like denying the faith and being worse than an

Look at the army register, my brethren, and how many beautiful and tender recollections spring up at the sight of familiar names Son after son, nephew after neph ew of our great statesmen appear on that roll of the patriots heroes as Postmasters and Quartermasters.

Breakers Ahead,

The Radical journals begin to see breakers ahead and are sounding the notes of warning-too late, we fear, to be heard The New York Commercial Advertiser

siness among capitalists. The many extreme measures proposed within the first week of the session naturally produced a feeling of uncertainty about matters likely to be affected by current legislation."

The New York Post, another Radical paper, also sees nothing but danger in

"The tone of feeling in Wall street is on seems to regard the state of the cur- before the people, as legislative representareney with distrust. Consequently busi-

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE! - Radical organs are crying out about an impending financial crash and hard times, but seem to be entirely oblivious to the fact that Congress and the Radical leaders are alone responsible for the present state of the country The business and finances of no country can bear up long under the constant threats of a dominant faction to destroy its constitution and abrogate the relations of the States comprising it. Had the President's Union policy been carried out, the country would now be at prace instead of being agitated and embroiled Everybody would have had work to do, and all who labor would have been on the high road to prosperity instead of being upon the verge of ba kraptcy or threaten ed with privation as they now are.

MUST "OWN UP."-- The dissimilarity of races is stamped upon their forms and features. Their mental and moral diversities-the superiority of the one, and in the inferiority of the other, are in like manner stamped npon their daily life, and in a larger sphere upon the histories of, or lack of history of the races. Even Schuyler Colfax, radical as he is, can see and acknowledge this inferiority, as he did in a

recent speech in Detroit, as follows: "I never be lieved in negro equality. I believe God made us for His own wise purposes, a superior race, We have proved ourselves, by our advancement in science, history and philosophy, to be su perior. I do not believe in Chinese equal ity, nor in Maylay equality. God made us the superior race, and with its greater responsibilities. But God forgive me, if while I think so, I would endeavor to grin I down lower this oppressed race. Our principle is liberty to all. We shall all meet at the same judgment bar. But I think I can say without any impiety, I wish He had made all of these races white.

Simon Says Thumbs Up."

At the disunion caucus in Harrisburg, on Thursday night, Simon Cameron was nominated for U. S. Senator on first ballot. The member from this county voting for him. Forney was knocked completely the traveler refusing to give up his ticket off the track; Stevens, who deserted his seat at Washington, to attend to his own chances got but seven votes, alas for his popularity, while Curtin had twenty three What will the special friends of Curtin in this county think of the action their mem-

Hon. Edgar Cowan is the Democratic

Of course, unless, there is a division, altogether unlooked for, Mr. Cameron will, be the Senator.

Congress Run Mad.

In the House of Representatives, the Radicals, attacked by something worse then that terrible disease called hydrophothe impeachment of l'resident Johnson .-Ashley, of Ohio, claims the paternity of the specifications and resolutions follow-

I do impesch Andrew Johnson, Vice President, and acting President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors. I charge him with usurpation of power and violation of law: In that he has corruptly abused the appointing power; in that he has corruptly used the pardoning power; in that he has corruptly used the veto power; in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States; in that he has corraptly interfered in elections, and conspired with others to commit acts, which, in the contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors:

President, discharging the powers and du- prepared to settle upold scores. ties of the office of President of the United States, and to report in this House whether in their opinion the said Andrew John. son, while in said office, has been guilty of overthrow, subvert or corrupt the govern ment of the United States, or any department or officer thereof; and whether the said Andrew Johnson has been guilty of any act, or has conspired with others to do acts which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors, requiring the interposition of the constitutional power of this House, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer the customary oaths to witness.

The New York Tribune, strange to say, deprecates the course of Congress, and not forsaken, for the Senator got him into thinks-nothing but disaster to the country will follow. It forcibly asks:

"Are there no issues of more importance than this? Must all this Congress be wasted and the next, perhaps, in a pagent and prolonged debate, endless jarring of Lawyers and Senators. The currency calls for relief. Labor suffers under this fearful inflation. Our tariff wants reconstruction. There are a hundred questions near to the prosperity of the nation which must suffer and die because of this measure."

True Democracy.

Saint James defines true religion to be this: "To visit the fathertess and the widow in their affii tion, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." The underlying principle of this important amuncia tion is embraced in the underlying principle of Democracy - that the greatest good to the greatest number is to be kept main-"The erratic temper of Congress is be- ly in view, while a due respect is to be had ginning to create a certain degree of a nea- all the while to the rights of the minority. In other words, that no one in the social community shall be neglected or his rights ignored or disregarded. In this view of the case we remind our readers of the treatment which certain citizens of the United States received at the hands of men who now assume to be the loyal men of the country-treatment received during the

The men who were instrumental in inne of suspense and incirtitude. Every flicting these indignities are, many of them, tives, officers in other capacities, journalness is depressed and confidence is per-ists, and otherwise. We can only say to turbed." It is too early in the day for Democrats to stupify themselves, and renounce their manhood by taking to their arms the men who insulted the persons, destroyed the property and attempted to add ignominy to the names of men whose aims, during the war, were a thousand times purer and more patriotic than those of the patriots who staved at home and shouted treason. It is a lamen table, a disgusting fact, that we have men in our county professing to be Democrats, some of them in positions of high trust, who, after this short lapse of time, affiliate and act in concert with these mobites, and affect to be the Democracy. Shame, where is thy blush! Manhood, how low have you sunk!

We repeat the caution, and shall continue to repeat it, beware of such Democrats (?). They are not equal in decency even to the whited sepulchers spoken of of old, for they present no outside comliness, while inside they are filled with worse than dead men's bones,-Ex.

THE LAWYER IN THE SCHOOL ROOM,-This remarkable little book, by M. McN. Walsh, A. M. L. L. B., (a New York lawyer,) is full of useful and reliable information for everybody, but especially for teachers, school officers, parents, ministers, editors and members of the legal profession. The first chapter, "Of Schools and Government," is a sufficient explanation of the different plans adopted by governments, ancient and modern for the diffusion of knowledge among the people .-This chapter, in some respects, is exceed ingly suggestive, and not unworthy the attention of our most intelligent and experienced statesment. It is not imaginative. It is not imaginative or speculative, but a plain, matter-of-fact statemen, which, in spite of its plainness, has, to a mind capable of appreci iing the subject, all the charm of romance. This chapter slone is worth many times the price of the book,-"The Lawyer in the School Room" is sent by mail to any part of the United States for \$1 00.

Address the author, M. McN. Walsh. No. 65 Nassau Street, New York.

LICENSE NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Petitions and will apply for Tavern bicenses at the next term of Court of Quarter Session for Wyom'ng County and will be heard on Tuesday 22 at one o'clock P. M.

Falls, Lewis B Avers. Olinton, Christopher Mathewson. Forkstor, Thos. P. Hitchcock. Monroe, H. W. Carpenter Monroe, H. W. Garpenter
"Reuben Parks.
Dec. 27, 1866.

B. J. KEENNY, Local and Personal.

Explanation .-- The date on the dress label on this paper indicates the time up to which, as appears of our books, the subscriber has paid for his paper. Any error, in this label, will be promptly corrected, when brought to our notice. Those 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. gone days ... Something might happen.

A Donation f or the benefit of the Rev. J. L. Logg, will be held in Stark's Hall, on the afteroon and evening of Thursday, January 17th. All are invited to attend

A Revival -- is now going on under the preach. ings of Elder Grow, a Baptist minister, who holds his meetings at the school-house The Elder has worked up a considerable interest and has a crowded house every night.

Frank Bun nell-is now in New York selecting a large stock of cheap and good goods, which will be sold at prices that will make the eyes of some of the one-horse dealers in this vicinity, stick out with

Warning .-- Those who owe us on subscription, had better not attend court next week, unless they Therefore be it Resolved. That the come prepared to pay up. The sight of an injured. committee on the Judiciary be and they slighted printer to any such persons, is not pleasant; are hereby authorized to inquire into the official conduct of Andrew Johnson, Vice science. Better stay away altogether, or come

Donation .-- The friends of the Rev. Isaac Aus. tin will make him a donation visit at the M. E Parsonage, in Centremoreland, on Thursday, the 24th of January. Old people will be present in the acts which were designed or calculated to afternoon, young people in the Evening. All are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Committee.

> A History of the War between the States-Tracing its origin causes and results; by Hon. Elexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the "Confederate States," is now in press, and will shortly be issued by the National Publishing Co., No. 507 Minor St. Philadelphia. This work will doubtless be a dignified and impartial history of those four years of terrible strife. The writer's acknowledged capacity, his facilities, for the aquisition of facts from sources which have been almost closed to northern war-book writers, with the fact that he always gave his voice and influence on the side of peace and unity, renders him the fittest man fer the eccomplishment for the work, perhaps in the country. The Book will be sold by subscription. Agents wanted to Canvass every neighborhood-to whom liberal commissions will be paid, Address National Publishing Co., No. 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia

A Splendid Prize for the Ladies .- The ladies and young folks of our town can not find a more charming prize anywhere than by sending for the Home Anusement one year. This beautiful Magazine, of twanty-four pages, seventy-two columns, is published Semi-Monthly, at only \$1,25 per annum. Besides, every lady sending a Club of ten subscribers receives an extra copy free, and a splendid Hoop Skirt, worth \$5, as a prize. A person sending a Club of forty-eight. with \$60 subscription money, receives one of Wheeler t Wilson's best 565 Sewing Machines as a prise, with an extra copy of the magazine. Any person can sen i for sample copies, raise a Club and secure one of these splendid prizes. No young lady could earn a sawing machine easier,-Send for copies and raise your Clubs.

HOME AMUSEMENT. No. 78 Nassau Street, New York

Almost a Conflagration. -On Sunday evering ast while the family of Mr. Baldwin were at supper. one of the girls returning to the private sitting room which they but a few minutes before had left discovered the room wrapped in one sheet of flames which were streaming from an adjoining closet and clothes room. The alarm was immediately given, when Mr. Baldwin seizing a bucket of water with rare coolsess and presence of mind, crept through the room beneath the stifling smake and dashed it into the clothes room. This so checked the fire that the approach was less dangerous, and with a plentiful use of water the fire was in a short time entirely a large quantity of bedding and wearing apparel. indeed every article contained in the two rooms was either entirely consumed or burned so as to render them worthless. The loss to Mr. Baldwin will not fall short of \$150, exclusive of the injury to the building, which will probably amount to \$50.

There was no insurance on the goods; and probaly none upon the House. The origin of the fire is mere matter of conjecture.

Married.

WICKHAM-WELLS-In Meshoppen, the 9th inst by the Rev. C. R. Lane, Thomas A. Wickham and Louisa Lydia, eldest daughter of the Hon. Nathan Wells, M D.

NOTICE

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS Sealed proposals for furnishing the meterial and building a frame Church House with stone basement will be received by the Building Committee of the M. E. Church at Tunkhannock, Pa. up to Wednesday, Jan. 30th, 1867 Plans and specifications of said building to be seen at the Wyoming National

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to, or having accounts against the firm of Γ. L.Ross & Co, are requested to call an the firm of F. L. Ross a commake immediate settlements.

T. L. ROSS, & CO.

Tunkhannock Jan. 7, 1867.-tf

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

Full information, with the highest testimoat the information, with the highest testimo-nials: also, a Book on Special Diseases, in a seal-ed envelope, sent free. Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it; for, as adver-tising physicians are gene ally impostors, without reference no extranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for pourage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

NOTICE, THE SIL METO

All persons indebted to the Estate of George S. Tutton dec'd, either oy note or Book account are requested to call and settle without delay. SARAH TUTTON, Admr's.

Tunkhannock. Jan. 15, 1867

Chile, with all the new improvaments, is the best, and cheapest and most beautiful Sowing Machine in the world. No other Sowing Machine has so much capacity for a great range of work, including the delicate and ingenious processes of Hemming Braiding, Binding Embroidering, Felling, Tucking!

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The Branch Offices are well supplied with S
Twiste Thread, Needles, Oil; &c., of the very box

Quality,
Send for a Pamphies,
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANE. Philadelphia Office, HARVEY SICKLER. Agent.