At precisity 2 o'cock the man e platform opon the verge of eternity and at 2 o'clock and one minute the prop was pulled from the platform, and the murderer of Alice McElwee was suspended between heaven and earth. His neck was dislocated by the fall, and but two spasmodic motions of the lower extremities were marked, although the chest continued to heave for the space of eight minutes from the failing of the drop.

At 2 o'clock and 13 minutes Drs., Dennis and Wagner stepped upon the platform and examined the pulse, but not finding it motiouless, retired. Dr. Wagner at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes, again examined the pulse and pronounced life extinct, whereupon the Sheriff announced the result of the examination, and said that the body would remain suspended, for the full space of twenty minutes from the time of the falling of the drop. After the expiraplaced in an ordinary stained coffin, and taken chrage of by the undertaker, who conveyed it to the Gatholic cemetery for

David S. Waldron, a brother of Wiley, (or Waldron, as he was sometimes called,) was at the time of the execution confined in the jail swaiting his trial upon the charge of larceny, and from a window of the prison was an apparently unmoved spectator of

the whole scene.

The crowd outside the jail must have been at least five or six hundred, and every available tree and house top from which there was a view of the interior of the jail yard was thronged with venturesome boys suffered the extreme penalty of the law. and was launched into everlasting torture family.

## Mr Peabedy's Gifts.

There may have been many inquiries lately made as to the amount of Mr. Peabody's gifts for various charitable purposrect list of the donation made by the benevolent millionaire during the last few

The London poor, including exchange, \$.800,000 Balumore, for Institute, Balt more Historical Society. 20,000 Boston Historical Society, 20,000 South Danvers, 160,000 Danvers, 50,000 Newburyport, 15.000 Georgetown (Mass), for church and library, Georgetown, D. C., 15,000 Library in Vermont. 5,000 Yale College, 150,000 Harvard College, 150,000 Kenyon College, 25,000 Phillips' Academy,

ture Room and Museum Grunnell Expedition, Recent donation to the South. which may be increased by the Mississippi bonds,

Salem East India Company, Lec-

1.000,000 His family connection, in trust, 1,000,000 The Grimnell Expedition was the memorable voyage of Dr. Kane to the Arctic Sea for which Mr, Gumneil, of New York, amount of trouble and a very heavy loss. fornished the vessel, and Mr. Peabody contributed \$10,000 towards the expenses. currency. The value of the Missis-ippi nation in the above list is 6,135,000 which the Mississippi bonds may increase to \$7,-235,000. Of this sum all but \$1,500,000 has been contributed for public purposes. It is understood that Mr. Peabody has provided for every relation of his now living; the most distant receiving \$50,000, and those nearer \$150,000 each, and we think it can be safely said there is not on record an instance of greater public and private citizen of any country in the world than that furnished in the princely gifts of George Peabody.

It is said that Barnum, if elected take it through the country the coming made his debut in the United States Sen zee, Buckland the Loon, Ashley the Fox, cause of education in the South. Mr. Tip-Raymond the Chamleon, Schenck the ton couldn't vote for it until he knew how skunk, Chandler the Weasel, Wade the animals. This is no humbug. Tickets to they don't send them all to Congress. the whole exhibition 25 cts.

A great deal is said in denunciation of "Brick" Pomeroy, by the Radical press and the galvanized philanthropists that belong to the "morality," but few of them are doing as much for suffering humanity as "Brick." He is now lecturing in the South and giving the whole of the proceeds for the relief of the starving. That is what get away from Harrisburg the better the we call true philanthropy.

A negro wench lately died in Richmond, leaving thirty-five children. She was indeed a "fruitful" mother of Black Republicanism.

A gentleman advertises for a wife ation. her own cheeks, her own "buzzum.", and her own calves, without having went and gone paid for them." He'll do!

It is said that the Negroes in Nash- own hands. The Volunteer says: ville are greatly rejoiced over the re-nominstion of Brownlow for Governor. If this is true it shows a greater degree of demorelization among them than we had supposed they could reach in so short a time.

The Richmond Enquirer says the Military bill "destroys the State of Virginia, and, of course, destroys her public debt, for while Congress now becomes responsi llow will the Rads get over this



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday. Apr. 3, 1867.

LIGHT FROM A DARK CORNER!!

A DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN THE "LAND OF STEADY HABITS." . PROSPECT OF A SPEEDY REPEAL OF THE "BLUE LAWS." WOOL AT A DISCOUNT.

#### "DOWN EAST" RADICALISM ROUTED !!

The election for Congressmen, Govern or and other State officers in Connecticut, on Monday, April 1st, resulted it a complete triumph for the Democracy. Engand men. There was never within the lish, the white man's candidate for recollection of the writer, a criminal who Governor, is elected over Hawley, the nigger-equality, incumbent by about 1000 mawith less sympathy, unless it was the bru jority. A majority of State Senators electtal Probst, the butcherer of the Deering ed are Democrats. Three of the four congressmen elected are for white men. P. T. Barnum, the humbug, wooly-horse showman, and wooly-head candidate for Congress, was elected-to stay at home, manufactive mermaids out of seals' heads The following is believed to be a cor- and confish tails, and to nurse his bogus nigger nurse of George Washington. He is said to have "quite a show" in New York city,but no show at all in the "land of steady habits." Light has broken in upon us, from the east! Connecticut has sounded the death knell of abolitionism ! Pennsylvania will assist at the funeral in

> Both Houses of Congress adjourn ed on Saturday last, to meet on the 3d day of July next. An extra session of the Senate was called by the President to pass upon executive business.

> A REQUEST TO SUBSCRIBERS,-Subscribers to the DEMOCRAT are particularly requested not to allow their indebtedness to overrus one year. All subscriptions should be paid in advance; but under no consideration should the year pass around with the subscription unpaid. A strict attention to this will save us an immense

How Laws ARE MADE .- Many curi-The donation to the poor of London if ous things are sometimes necessary before converted at the current rate of exchange American legislators can make laws; but diary. They did not know of its existat the time it was made into American the strangest is, perhaps, developed in ence. If they had they might have given Connecticut. Among the appropriations bonds given the South is not here set of last Connecticut Legislature was \$400 down, but their par value, with annual in- tor "whisky, lemons, and sugar for the use terest, is \$1,100,000. The total of the do. of the Legislature. Under this inspiration, no doubt, some of the laws of the last session were passed.

> MR. AND MRS. JEFF. DAVIS .- A Georgia paper says that a "Tombola" in Columbus, for the Davis fund, brought between three and four thousand dollars. The New Orleans Crescent, of March 4th, says : Several Washington ladies are vigorously engaged making up clothes of baby dimensions for Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who, crime." How clear himself? By giving for some time, has been living at Fortress Monroe with her husband,"

A LIBERAL SOUL .-- Mr. Tipton the new to Congress, will seenre the Rump, and Senator from the new State of Nebraska, summer as a traveling menagerie of wild ate the other day by opposing a vote of animals. The following will be exhibited: thanks to George Peabody for his dona-Stevens the hyena, Sumner the Chimpan- tion of two millions of dollars to aid the Mr. Peabody stood during the rebellion. Wolf, Cameron the-the-Buzzard, and They have some very liberal and large-many others birds of prey and carnivorous minded men in the West, we presume, but

> ADJOURNMENT .-- The Legislature of this State has resolved to adjourn on the 11th of April. This is the most sensible thing that they have done this session, for they have been about as useless an institution as the State has had to support for some time past. They have been of little service to the people and the sooner they people will like. Both branches are ex-ceedingly "loyal" but so corrupt that the papers of their own party repudiate them. One of these "loyal" fellows, named Waddell, of Chester county, has introduced a bill raising their salary to \$1500. We want to see the year and nays on that proposition when it comes up for consider-

> DEMOCRATIC VICTORY AT CARLISLE .-On the 15th inst., the Democracy of Carlisle overthrow the Radical dictatorship and took the corporate authority in their

"We elected the Burgess by one hundred and eighty-three majority; the Assi-tant Burgess, the Assessor and Assistant Assessors, six out of nine members of the Town Council, and the Borongh Auditor. We elected a Justice of the Peace and one Conneilman in the West Ward which uniformly gives a large Republican majority. At the municipal election last spring the Republicans elected their Burgess and a majority of the Council. This is a tri- nocent or guilty, is not on my hands. I against the President and the Democracy. of the shareholders. So stockholders sock! umph of which we may well feel proud." mean by no intendment to say a word, Jacob relishes his prey.

#### PROCELDINGS IN CONGRESS, Tuesday March 26, 1867. The Case of Mrs. Surratt.

Mr. Butler (Disun., Mass.) asked and

obtained unanimous consent to make a personal explanation, the time being limited to fifteen minutes. He stated that he had caused to be placed on deck of each member a copy of Mr. Bingham's speech the other day in the personal discussion with himself, showing in parallel columns the speech as it appeared in the manuscript of the reporters and the speech as publish ed in the Globe. The speech, as written contained 598 words: as printed it contained 1.047 words, and in the reporter's manuscript there were 282 crasures and alterations. He (Butler,) had understood the rule to be, that in a personal debate member had no right to make any change unless they were submitted to the member affected by them. The rule had been violated in this case. In the matter thus interpolated was the sentence: "What does the gentleman (meaning Butler) know of the evidence in the case, and what does he care for the evidence when he thus assails the official conduct of these men who constituted the Court !" He (Butler) would state the evidence on which he had made, the other day, the statement that Mrs. Surratt was improperly tonvicted. He held in his hand the printed report of the trial, and had . xamined it with great care, because this was no sporadic thought of his. It was the result of careful, anxious investigation for another and a different purpose, to see who were in the great conspiracy. The gentleman (Bingham) had said that he was an advocate of the United States on that trial. That was a great mistake. He was the special judge advocate, whose solemn duty it was to protect the rights of the prisoner as well as those of the United States, and to send up the evidence, and state the law. But there was one piece of evidence within the gentleman's (Bingham's) knowledge which e had not produced on that momentous trial, When Booth was captured by Lieutenant Colonel Conger, there was, said Mr. Butler, taken from his pocket a diary like the one I now hold in my hand (holding up a small morocco-covered pock-et diary) in which he (Booth) set down, day by day, his plans, his thoughts, his motives, and his excuse. That diary was put into the possession of the government, but it was not laid before military Commis sion, although the gentleman (Bingham) did lay before the Court Booth's tonacco pipe, spur, knife and other articles found on his person. The diary was not produced. That diary appears now before our Judiciary Committee, and let me say here that I did not obtain any information from that Committee, with the eighteen pages of entries made in the diary, prior to the time of Mr. Lincoln's assassination, absent. The edges show that these pages were all cut out. What I want to know is this: First. Was that diary whole when it came into the bands of the government? Second. Whether it was good judgment on the part of these who were prosecuting the assassins of Abraham Lincoln to put in a tobacco pipe found in Booth's pocket as evidence against the prisoners, while the diary in Booth's own hand writing detailing all the particulars of his crime, was withheld? I did not charge the able, brave and gallant soldiers who sat on that court a different account of the matter. spoiled that book? Who suppressed that evidence? Who caused that innocent woman to be hanged while he had in his pocket the diary which would have shown at last what was the idea and what were the thoughts of the main conspirator?-There is still remaining in that diary a memorable sentence written but a few hours before J. Wilkes Booth's death; I quote from memory: "I have endeavored cro-s the Potomac five times and failed .-I propose to return to Washington and give myself up and clear myself of this himself up and disclosing his accomplices. Who were they? Who spoliated that book after it got into the possession of the government? If it was not spoliated, why was not Licutenant-Colonel Conger allowed to go or and state what had been found on Booth's body? The questions were carefully put to him so he should not tell about the book. He identifies the knife. pair of pistols, holster, tobacco pipe, cartridges, a bill of exchange, &c , but he was nowhere asked, "Were these all the articles that were found on Booth?" If he had been asked that question he would have answered that he had taken Booth's diary from his pocket as he lay gaping in death. I do not know what would have been the verdict of the military commission if that evidence had been produced. That evidence found on the person of Booth should have been produced. I understood the theory to be the reason it was not produced was lest Booth's glorification should go into the case. I think that a most lame excuse. If an assassin can glorify himself let him do so-but there is no danger of it. Therefore, I again say, here it was a most remarkable circumstance that a piece of evidence found on the body of the great conspirator should be concealed. I will take that back-I mean that it was not put forwar'-not brought before the great public mind. I believe that piece of evidence would have shown what in my judgment the whole case now shows. that Booth up to a certain hour meant a capture and abduction of Mr. Lincoln, and that he changed his purpose and resorted to assassination. Mrs. Surratt may or may not have known of the change or purpose. What I find fault with in the and certain other stuff should be cheaper Judge Advocate, who did not sum up for with gold at 289 than it is now with gold the prisoner, is that there was no notice at 134. It does seem strange, but such is remains in full blast. by him brought to the mind of the Court, the fact, in his very able but very bitter argument against the prisoner, of this change of purpose. If Mrs. Suriatt did not know of this change she would have had no knowledge of the intended assassination, and

against the officers who composed that commission. They were men who relied for the law upon the Judge-Advocate them, but before whom all the facts were judged wrongly under the light which they high station. had. The point which should stand before the country, is that all the testimony, was not before that tribunal. It all the testimony had been presented, we should have been to pursue the accomplices, and to find out who it was that changed Booth's to give Butler's charge, let us make some t was that was to profit by the assassination, and that would not profit by the caplegal testimony, but its moral evidence wo'd ration of a man, assassin though he were, who was telling the truth between himself tion of the evidence. He has chosen to a younger Attorney. bring the matter here, not I, and I desire now that in some form this matter may be

freely and thoroughly investigated. Here the fall of the hammer indicated the termination of the fifteen minutes allowed to Mr. Butler.

A proposition for an extension of time was made, but Messrs. VAN WYCK and BROOMALL objected.

## Josh Billings' Essa Onto Swine.

Hogs generally are quadrupid. The extreme length ov their antiquity has never been fully discovered; they existed a long time before the flood, and have light of day, and before Heaven, Butler existed a long time since.

There is a great deal of internal revenew them than there is in an oyster. Even their tails can be worked up into

Hogs are good, quiet boarders; they alwuz eat what iz set before them, and don't

ask any foolish questions. They never her enny disseaze but the

measels, and they never have that but once; once seems to satisfy them.

Some are a close corporation breed, and some are bilt more apart, like a hemlock

They used to hev a breed in New Enghigh repute among the landlords; almost read it. every tavern keeper had one, which he used tew show tew travelers and brag on

Some are full in the the face, like a town cowcatcher, with a steal-pinted nose on

They kan all rute well; a hog that kant They are a short-lived animal and generally die as soon as they git fat.

The hog kan be larnt a grate menny cunning things, such as histing the front gate off from the hinges, tipping over swill barrels, and flading a hole in the fence tew git into a corn field; but there ain't enny length to their memory; it is awful hard for them tew find the same hole tew git out at, espeahally if you are at all anxious they should.

Hogs are very contrary, and seldom drive well the same way yu are going; they drive most the other way; this haz never the hog.

ANOTHER APPROPRIATION FOR THE NE GROES.—Congress has just passed a resolution appropriating \$15,000 more for the negroes of the District of Columbia. This makes \$40,000 more, in less than a year. the blacks the civil and political equal of shall have plenty of pocket money also.

Geary has signed the bill compelling railroad companies, under heavy penalty, to allow negroes to sit beside white mes and women, in any cars which the darkies may choose to occupy. Of course the ladies of Penusylvania will get up an appropriate testimonial for presentation to crats and I Radical; nays 15-all Radicals. him for his gallantry (!) and consideration (!) of them.

CATTERPILLARS .- During this month the eggs of the appletree catterpillarwhich may be found encircling the end of the small twigs of the trees-can be much more easily and completely destroyed than they can at any other time of the year .-They can be readily seen, and by chosing a warm day for the operations, with a light ladder upon which to ascend the tree, and a small basket in which to put the twigs containing the nests, the work can be performed most satisfactorily.

The political economists all over the States are trying to cypher out why flour

the day impose upon us Our fathers lick. Pat. & Union, ed the tyrants who sought to impose stamps on them. therefore could not have been convicted. There are the reasons why I say that I am

An Amazing Confession.

Every friend of injured innocence should read the Congressional debate of Tuesday who thought they had all the facts before of this week-26th March. It is almost certain that an innocent woman has been not put. I do not mean to say that they hung by devilish contrivance of men in

On Tuesday Ben. Butler and Bingham renewed their bitter personal debate about the trial and conviction of Mrs. Surratt, showing that villainy of the blackest dye, rests somewhere. But before we proceed purpose from capture to assassination, who recapitulation. Ben Butler is now a member of Congress from Massachusetts,-Bingham is an old member from Ohio; he ture of Mr. Lincoln: who it was that is sharp, shrewd, ready and somewhat eloshould succeed to Mr. Lincoln in case the quent as a speaker, and as a lawyer able, bullet made a vacancy. In some aspects though a thorough malicious abolitionist,of the case that diary might not have been He was feed to assist in the trial of per sons charged with assassinating Lincoln. have carried conviction to the mind of ev- Reverdy Johnson was the Attorney of in any of the papers. We have received official noerybody, because it was the dying decla- Mrs. Surratt, and his commanding abilities tice of the passage of the law relating to the grantcrowd Bingham and Holt. They sought ing of licenses to Eating House Keepers, an abstract to get rid of him Bingham objected to and God. How was Booth, by coming his conducting Mrs. Surratt's defence beback to Washington, going to clear him- cause Johnson had advised the voters of of Falls, in this County, with a large amount of self of the great crime? That question Maryland to take a certain test oath and seasoned lumber, Carpenter's tools, farming implestill remains. Were the eighteen pages vote against the new Constitution, no odds ments &c. stored therein, was entirely destroyed by of Booth's diary gone when it came into the what their scruples were, as the Conven- fire on the 20th ult. The fire originated from a possession of the learned Judge-Advocate? tion had no power to prescribe any such If so, why did he not inquire what became oath. This advice, Bingham argued, was of them, whether Lieutenant-Colonel Con- so dishonorable that Johnson ought not to ger gave the book to somebody, whether be permitted to act as attorney. Johnson it went from his hands into other hands, fired up at the insinuation, and hinted that and whose knife it was that cut those as old as he was, still he was young enough leaves? I should not have pursued this to call Bingham to personal account .-matter further, except that the gentleman Johnson would not appear in Court after (Mr. Bingham) charged me with having the objection was made, but wrote out a made the assertion I did without examina defence of Mrs. Surratt and had it read by

Bingham lately revolted in the delight of conducting the prosecution. There was plenty of money, plenty of detectives, and any quantity of evidence, The Military Commission convicted Mrs. Surrat, and she was sentenced to be hung. We well recollect the sad incidents of that dreadful day. Mrs. Surrat was brought upon the scuffold, her face and figure muffled up with a black covering, and looking more like a sack than a human being. The hangman did his work

the poor woman was sent into eternity. Now let us return to the Butler and Bingham debate in Congress on Tuesday of this week. In the face of all men, in the spoke in short as follows: Mrs. Surratt was convicted without sufficient evidence. on a hog; there ain't much more waste in She was an innocent woman. Booth kept a note in a small book of the place he was at every day; of what te did; ot his plans; and of his motives. When he was shot in the barn, his tobacco pipe was secured and that small book It came into possession of Binguam. The tobacco box was shown to the jury, but the book was withheld -Eighteen haves were cut out. By whom? For what purpose? Butler charges that There iz a grate many breeds amongst the book with the eighteen missing leaves, would have cleared Mrs. Surratt, if shown to the jury, but that by altering and keep ing back the book, poor Mrs. Surratt was wickedly found guilty and bung.

This is about the substance, and we adland, a few years ago, which they called vise everybody to get the debate of Tues-the striped hog breed; this breed was in day, between Butler and Bingham, and

What is this country coming to? Men of high place, of power, of ability, working together to convict and hang a poor hapless innocent woman! ouen men as Speed, clock, and some are as long and lean as a Holt, Stanton and Bingham, deserve the rope in this world, and everlasting fire in the next.

Read the debate .- Jeffersoni in.

# The Registry Bill.

In the State Senate on the 28th the Registry bill was discussed and passed to third reading. During the discussion it was fully shown by the Democrats that the bill was not only unnecessary but onerous and unjust to a large number of our peoplethe working people especially. The Radicals reported it and supported it. The Democrats opposed it. It creates a new and distinct class of offences which are not misdemeanors under our present laws, and it disfranchises voters who have not been bin fully explained, but speaks volumes for registered on a particular day, not withstanding that they may have paid State and county taxes, and are otherwise fully qualified to vote.

The bill as reported provides that the assessor or register shall meet with the election board of the district on the twelfth day preceding the election, for the purpose of making a final registry of the voters of have been donated to the worthless darkies the district. A motion was made to subof the District. Not content with making stitute the fifth day, so as to give six more days for registering, but the Radicals voted the whites, the Rads are determined they it down. A motion to substitute the tenth was, however, carried.

Er. M'Candless, Democrat, moved that the meeting of the board be kept open from 9 a m., to 9 p. m .-- so as to allow the working men an opportunity to get registered without losing time from work, BUT THE MOTION WAS VOTED DOWN BY THE RADI-CALS. The vote was yeas 13--12 Demo-The hours now stand : from 9 a. m. (after laboring people have gone to work) till 6 p. m. (before they have returned from work.) Mr. M' Candless also moved that the polls should be kept open from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m .- instead of from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m. -but this, too, was voted down by the Radicals, 20 of whom voted against it.

In these facts the people may plainly see the intent and meaning of the leavers of the Radical party. Knowing as they do that the Democratic party is the party of the people-made up of the working, industrious masses-those leaders are malig nantly determined to place every obstacle in the way of the people as voters and freemen. Their legislation is all for the benefit of the white gentlemen of leisure, who need no employment, and for the "colored gentlemen' of indolence, who don't want any employment-whilst "de booro"

-- This bill yesterday (29th) passed the We lick the stamps that the tyrants of ing classes will make a note of the fact. -

TAXING BANK STOCK .- Our Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday last, de-"Rev." Jacob Kennedy is to get \$300 cided that the shares in National Banks glad the blood of the woman, whether in- for making prayers in the Legislature are subject to State taxations in the hands

## Local and Personal.

Explanation .-- The date on the colored ad Explanation.—The date on the colored ed dress 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 he promptly corrected, when brought to our netice. Those of our Subscribers, who wish to know hew 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.

Bridge Builders -- will take notice that the Bridge at the lower end of town, will be let, at the ite, on Saturday next, at I o'clock P. M.

Haines Bros.' Pianos are excellent instru nents, and are seld at moderate prices. They are for sale, wholesale and retail at Powell's Music Stere

No More Licenses, -- It is said by those who are presumed to know, that a prohibitory liquer law has been passed for this County. We have not seen the bill, nor have we noticed an account of its passage of which was published in our last weeks issue.

Barn Burned .-- The barn of Mr. Ellis Walters small fire which a boy, living with him had made to

This loss is a particularly severe one to Mr. Wal. ters, who had acquired his property by hard labor as the carpenters bench, and was preparing to build a house from the lumber lost by the fire.

High Winds .-- The winds have been on a regular spree for the past few days. They got so "high" on Friday last that ferrying the river at this place, was for several hours considered dangerous, and was therefore suspended. The ferry boat by the dashing of the waves against it, was sunkand crinoline in the streets, assumed rather an oblong or oval shape, with a strong upward tendeucy. We are anxiously waiting the result of the "Maine Law" --- on the winds, and other objects that sometimes get high.

Burglary and Theft .-- Two young men, Cyrus Cornell and Sylvester Rosengrant, were brought to town last week to be put in jail. They are charged with entering the Factorsville Depot and stealing therefrom, two pairs of boots, a five gallon beg of whiskey, a lot of postal currency &c. Cornell is said to be from Bradford Co. : and a pretty herd customer. Rosengant gave bail for his appearance to answer at the April sessions. The key was turned on Cornell. An attempt to conceal too much of the whiskey inside of their shirts at on time, we understand, led to the discovery that they were the

"Confiscating" (this is the "loyal" name for stealing) whiskey, in the custody of as "good" a "Templar" as Esq. Mace, the agent there, is considered a plain violation of the license laws, and if proved ought to be severely punished.

"Off the Town." -- Miss Mary Sprague, who some of our oldest inhabitants say, has been a puoli c pauper in this place, for upwards of 25 years 'died, again' a day or two since. She was much giver to walking about town and almost up to her last hour was on foot. In appearance she was almost a walking skeleton. For many years she has suffered from nervous affection which made her reel and stagger like a drunken person Her hearing, eyesight and other faculties were quite accute and unmpaired. A few years since she fell in a fit or trance and presented all the appearances of a dead person. Some well meaning and kind hearted old Ladies who were present, forthwith congratulated themselves, the public, and Mary, upon ber happy deliverence from this world of sin and sorrow. Mary, upon waking from her trance, gave these good women a "piece of her mind;" which, of course, was not very flattering to them. Least there may be a mistake about the matters this time, we will say for Mary that as far as we know she was a harmiess, inoffe psive, unfortunate creature-a subject of pity rather than of scorn or ridicule: and for the tublic who have expended thousands of dollars for her support during so many years, that the meney might have been appropriated to worse purposes.

# Married

SHUPP-JUDSON-On the 1st of April, at Russell Hill, by the Rev, E. F. Roberts, Mr. Phillip A Shupp of Tunkhannock, to Miss Julia M. Judson of Green County, N. Y.

The Bridezroom in this case came down with a liberal fee to the printer. Of course the last named individual takes off his hat, makes his profoundest bow, and wishes that the sweets of the Heney-moon may remain long, and abide with the parties even after the moon itself has waned and the nights have become dark.

SORBER-HUBBEL - On the 29th day on March, at the M. E. Parsonage. Centremoreland, by the Rev Isaac Austin Mr. James Sorber of L.ke. Luz Co., and Miss Caroline Hubbell of Monroe, Wyoming Co.

## LICENSE NOTICE.

Mehoopany.

Meshoppen.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Petitions and will apply for Tavern Licenses at the next Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions for Wyoming County, and will be heard on Tuesday the 16th day of April next at ;wo Braintrim.

e'clock P. M.
John D. Labarre
H. W. Dowdney,
B. N. Phinney,
Samuel Clark
James K. Fellews,
W. H. Carisha Wm. H. Cortright, John Niver, John P. Randall, John F. Zeigler, Wm. C. Gaylord, David N. Mathewson, P. B. Baldwin

Nicholson. Northmoreland Factoryville Tunk. Boro.

Falls. E. J. KEENEY. Clerk Tunkhannock, March, 25th 1867.

### TRETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas -an innocent

an anasthetic, composed of the same elements (only in different proportions) as the air we constantly breathe-is extensively used in dentistry : Has had years of trial and is considered entirely safe and harmless; not like Cloroform or Ether; leaves no unpleasant effects on the system; gives complete freedom from pain; does not irritate sensitive teeth. as the freezing process does I have used the Gas six months, satisfactorily. Come and get rid of decayed teeth which annoy you and are offensive and injure your health. No excuse or longer suffering. We "catch them napping" Wednesday and S tarday of each week will be devoted exclusively to be extracting of teeth G is will not be administered on other days, unless a few hours' notice be given.

Dr. E. H. Wells will assist in this department.

Teeth filled and Plates inserted at reasonable rates and warranted. Office at my residence, two doors East of E. Merritt's Store and opposite Sterling's

C D. VIRGIL, D. D. S. E. H. WELLS, M. D. Meshoppen. Pa. Mar. 28th 1867. — v6n34-3mo.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UN-SAFE REMEDIES for unple-sant and dang-rous diseas z. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and fa-proved Rose Wash.