

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, May 1, 1867.

The Democratic Standing Committee for the County of Wyoming are requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Tunkhannock on Saturday the 11th day of May next, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of important business.

The following named persons are members of the Committee: Perry Wiley, Henry Brown, Miller Patterson, Wellington Lee, C. L. Vaughn, E. J. Mowry, Lewis Ager, Harrison Comstock, C. L. CONKLIN, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, on January 29th at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st, That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the SECOND TUESDAY of June, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.; and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2d, In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to FORTHWITH elect, in the usual manner, two delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative district, who shall meet in Mass Convention at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By Order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

B. L. FOSTER, Secretary.

The U. S. Senate adjourned leaving a great many offices vacant. According to Radical interpretation of the Tenure of office Bill the President cannot fill them. If this be so, many important Post Offices, and the collection of Revenue in some places, must all be suspended. We rather think the Radicals rather over-shot the mark in thus attempting to tie the President's hands.

Pittsburg contains five hundred large manufacturing establishments. It has fifty glass factories and sixteen potteries, forty-six iron foundries, thirty-one rolling mills, thirty-three machinery establishments and fifty-eight oil refineries; besides miscellaneous work of almost every variety, the whole turning out an annual product worth one hundred millions dollars.

MUCH ABOUT LITTLE.—A Southern paper hopes that Stevens will live long enough to undo some of the mischief he has done. Whoever says that is evidently a stranger in Pennsylvania. That has got his hand in now, and it is as natural for him to do mischief as it is for a duck to swim. Even when a boy he would jump out of windows.

THE PAST AND FUTURE DECADE.—The N. Y. Times Republican says: If corruption for the next ten years gathers strength and impunity as it has for the last ten, we might just as well put up everything with which law-making has anything to do at public sale. A Legislature conducted on the basis of an auction room would be quite as honest and more useful than one where everything is controlled by secret bribery and corruption.

The counsel of Capt. Wirz, who was executed for alleged cruelties at Andersonville, has just published a statement to prove the innocence of his client, and says that the night before the execution a messenger from a high Cabinet officer came to him with the offer that if Wirz would implicate Mr. Davis in the crimes charged against him his sentence would be commuted. He adds that the offer was made to Wirz and declined by him.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

CONOVER SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Justice has at last been done to Sanford Conover alias Charles Dunham. He was to-day sentenced by Judge Fisher, of the Criminal Court of this District, to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Albany for perjury. It will be recollected that he testified before a military commission which tried Harold, Mudd, and Mrs. Suratt, that Jefferson Davis, Clement C. Clay, Jacob Thompson, and others were concerned in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln. Conover went into great minuteness of detail, and had so arranged his bogus testimony as to mislead many. His confederates, however, not receiving any portion of the reward which Conover expected to get, exploded the scheme, and this resulted in his arrest, trial and conviction, and his sentence to-day for perjury.

To excite a revolution requires no great ability, but to check it when once set in motion, overtakes the powers even of the most splendid genius. Throw a blazing brand into a heap of combustibles, and a speedy conflagration will ensue.— Stir up the passions of the populace, and pillage and slaughter will soon rage with unquenchable fury. Lafayette found it an easy matter to break down the ramparts of royalty, and lead to the foot of a trembling throne, the excited rabble of Paris; but, when alarmed at the excesses into which his disciples were plunging, he wished to put a curb upon their license, he experienced the bitter truth that his voice had lost its power to charm and persuade.— Yes! Revolution goes right onward and pauses but to crush those who would bridle its extravagances. So perished the Lafayettees of the French Revolution; and so, undoubtedly, would have perished that illustrious man himself, had he not taken timely warning and escaped from the bloodstained hands of his friends and admirers of yesterday.

Artemus Ward.—Was he Fast?

There come painful rumors, already, though the earth yet lies loose over him as lies in Kensal Green; of Artemus Ward's dissipation while in Merrie Old England—that he lived a kind of jolly, carousing life, which made the consumption he carried from this country get no better very fast.— It may be that it was necessary to Browne's success that he should be hail fellow well met with all the *littai* of London, and that he should accept the warm welcome from every club door, which opened wide on its hinges to let the genial fellow in.— But, after all, it is questionable whether it was worth while to peril life—and meet death, as alas! he did—for the sake of being considered a good fellow, and making this show famous. However, we think this from the Springfield Republican is too severe.

"The accounts of 'Artemus Ward' which those who knew him intimately give now that he is dead, are not calculated to inspire much respect for his character. He seems to have been a shiftless, aimless, dissipated sort of a fellow, with a rare genius for coarse humor, but feeling no responsibility for his powers and exercising them for no higher purposes, not even making wise or worthy use of the good fortune that they brought him. He did not study; he did not read; he wrote hard, and painfully; he had but little intellectual ambition or force. His so-called lectures, or illustrated disjointed but richly humorous comments on the world, where what he did best and enjoyed most. His was the stuff that clowns thrive on in the circus, or that makes a successful itinerant soap-peddler or showman; and his place was first in that field, and by no means among our intellectual philosophical humorists and wits, like Holmes and Lowell. Drinking and carousing by day and night early induced consumption, and he carried to England a worn out system which was no match for the hard heads and sturdy digestion of the jolly good fellows that took to him there.

This sounds too cold and bitter—as if some prejudiced hand had written it. We would much rather turn to this picture—a tribute to the dead humorist by a living one. It was written for the Northern Budget by Josh Billings, (who contributes to that paper.) Perhaps it is well that Josh should should write this. It is a brother's privilege to write the record of a brother, if not indeed to say the prayer that is necessary over the coffin that is so strange. We don't believe Josh Billings ever wrote anything prettier or more touching than the following. We don't believe the philosophy was ever better united to the tenderness of grief. It is poetry in dishabille; it is the heart of an honest man in yellow plush:

JOSEPH BILLINGS TO ARTEMUS WARD.

Deth haz done a cruel thing lately.— Deth seldom iz kind, but Deth iz imparshal; this iz all that can be sed in his favor. He mows with hiz sithe awl round the world, now in this field now in that; wheat, flowers and weeds drop, wilt and wither, for he scythes early and late, in city and town, bi the bathstun and away oph where the wanderers are.

Deth haz done a cruel thing lately.— Deth seldom iz kind. Here, a father, a mother, a wee small thing, but a month on a visit; there, Mary and Charley go down, in white clothes.—Deth mows, and never iz weary; Deth whistles and mows; menny fields are all bare, for Deth cuts cluss, as well as cruel.

Deth luvs to mow; 'tis hiz stle. He iz old, and sliik with hiz sickle; he mowed for Abel ov old, and for Abel ov yesterday.

Deth mows strangely, and round fall the dazy, and grass; alone, snarling, stands the koarse thissel, left for what? Deth kant tell, for God only knows.

Deth, yu hav dun a cruel thing lately; yu hav mowed where the wittysene one of them awl stood, whose words have gone laffing awl over the world, whose heart was az good, and az soft as a mother's.

Deth, yu hav mowed where my friend Artemus stood, and Hum-or hears mourning now for the child ov her heart, I am sad and I am sorry.

ONE CAUSE OF CRIME.—To those who have daily access to the local news of the city and country, the record of crime is indeed alarming. Theft, robbery, murder, arson, rape, and the like crimes are committed openly, daringly, in every part of the State. These crimes used to be chiefly confined to the purlieus of large cities, but now the most secluded spot in the interior of the State is not exempt from daring crimes. The inquisitive naturally asks for a solution of this unprecedented growth of crime, and it is not a difficult matter to give at least one solution. Example is said to be stronger than precept, and when the citizen, whose duty it is to obey the law, finds the law-makers themselves steeped in iniquity it is not unnatural to follow their example. If it is publicly known that our Congressmen and Legislators, falsify and plunder, steal and rob, take bribes for acts of iniquity, vote themselves public money just as they please and commit other diabolical outrages, it is not astonishing that the ruffian in private life should take courage from the example of the ruffian in public position. If our law-makers desire that their enactments should be obeyed let them set a nobler example of purity and virtue than the last Legislature and the last Congress have done. What a debasing thought, that the men who are sent to make wholesome laws for the safety of a confiding people, should themselves be the boldest thieves and robbers in the State or Nation! —Patriot & Union.

A CROW STORY.—The Knickerbocker, New York, tells a story about two hundred crows which starved to death on the farm of Mr. Rupp, having been collected there by bones which a bone peddler had heaped together. The snow covered the bones up, and the crows starved. There is too much crow in this story. Why didn't they fly away? John G. Saxe wrote a verse thus: "Now the smiles are thicker, Wonder what they mean? Faith he's got the Knicker—Bocker Magazine."

Radical Testimony Against Radical Corruption.

We would respectfully call the attention of every tax-payer of Pennsylvania to the following Radical testimony in regard to prevailing corruption and knavery among the law makers of Congress and a number of the States Legislatures:

"A large number of our legislators—enough to corrupt legislate action—are purchasable."—New York Times.

"With a depth and infamy of legislative corruption never before known, we are falling into a practice of wholesale and shameless bribery at elections, and that, too, in New England—in the 'land of steady habits' itself."—Boston Transcript.

"The corruptionists at Washington and Albany are debauchers of the young—they are traitors, vermin, who are crawling under the foundations and destroying by corruption the vital powers of the Government."—Henry Ward Beecher.

"The Legislature of 1867 is no more.— It has fought its last fight—it has won its last fight—it has won its last stake. They have passed sixteen hundred laws, 'pinched' others by the score, and finally, after three months of rioting, retreating, pinching, plundering and pocketing, their time has come, and they go out, as a rule, to return no more forever."—Chambersburg (Pa.) Repository.

"Bad as has been the character of our Legislature for years, it seems to be generally conceded that the body just adjourned was even more untrustworthy than any of its predecessors. All the Christian people in the State should join in thanks to the Throne of Grace that it did no more harm than it did. Another such a Legislature would sink us.—Somerset (Pa.) Herald.

"Our legislators are rascals. No decent man would like to win an 'Hon' for his name in such company."—Chicago Post.

The New York Legislature, alluded to, stood: Senate—Radicals 82; Democrats 5; House—Radicals 82; Democrats 46; Radical majority on joint ballot, 58!

The Pennsylvania Legislature, alluded to, stood: Senate—Radicals 21; Democrats 12; House—Radicals 62; Democrats 38; Radical majority on joint ballot, 46!

The Massachusetts Legislature, alluded to, stood: Senate—Radicals 40; Democrats 9; House—Radicals 229; Democrats 11; Radical majority on joint ballot, 258!

The Rump Congress, alluded to, stood: Senate, Radicals 43; Democrats and Conservatives 9; House, Radicals 127; Democrats and Conservatives 36; Radical majority on joint ballot, 125!

By those large controlling majorities the legislation of the States and nation was performed. If it is corrupt and infamous—and we have abundant Radical testimony, other than the foregoing, that it is the people cannot fail to place the responsibility where it justly belongs. Having done so, it is for them to apply the corrective which it is their privilege to use, by electing, hereafter, none but honest and pure men, and so balancing party power as to make one a check upon the other. It is useless to look for purity or correct legislation when and where one political party holds so large a preponderance of power as is indicated above in the Congress and Legislature of 1867. Equalize the political power, and each party will find it necessary to act honestly and purely in order to gain favor with the people. If the people are wise, they will at once curtail the corruptly wielded power of the Radical leaders.—Pat. & Union.

SOUNDING THE DEATH-KNELL.—The N. Y. Spirit of the Times, a radical organ which has been one of the readiest apologists of the Republican party, foresees its downfall and thus rings the death-knell: "The Republican majority in Congress, heedless of the inexorable laws of revolution, has taken its course, and must abide the inevitable penalties of error. Those erratic philosophers within its ranks who are already sighing that its majority is too large, need sigh no more. The President will be speedily reinforced, not only by the reconstructed South, but by sufficient defections from the Republican party to put an end to the two-thirds votes which have heretofore embarrassed him."

In like manner, Wendell Phillips, who welcomed the Republican party its birth now proclaims its approaching death in the columns of the Anti-Slavery Standard: "The seeds of dissolution have been sown in the Republican party. Perhaps I should say that the party always contained the elements of its own destruction, and that it only required the provocative circumstances to develop them. At any rate the development is visible to the common eye, as it has long been seen by those habits of close observation have given to their mental vision a clear sight." This will be good news to the people. There will be no tears shed over the grave of this radical party which during its existence has cost the people so much of both tears and blood.

The news from Europe is importantly in so far that it shows conclusive that, after all, M. Bismack cannot contravert a high hand outside of Germany. The Luxemburg question is to be settled peaceably by a Congress to meet in London next month, while, in the meantime, the Fortress of Luxemburg is to be dismantled. In other words, Prussia evacuates the fortress even before the Congress commences to deliberate, and as to the rest of the country, it is hardly worth while taking, much less fighting about.— The fortress barred the road from Paris to Berlin, that road is now open, and it strikes us Napoleon, at least, ought to be satisfied with the settlement of this vexed question. I seem, after all, as if the peace of Europe might be maintained.

STATE FAIR.—It has been decided to hold the State fair on the ground of the East Pennsylvania agricultural and mechanical society at Norristown. It will take place in September next. The only question now is who decided this to be so.

Official Appointments.

The United States Senate before its recent adjournment, confirmed the following nominations to office in Pennsylvania:

Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, Col. Joseph W. Calk, of Schuylkill Co. Surveyor of Customs at Philadelphia, William Harbeson. Naval Officer, Philadelphia, Gen. D. W. C. Baxter.

For the 14th District, (Kelley's), Hon. Thomas H. Forsyth, Assessor, and Alexander Cummings, Collector of Internal Revenue.

For the 5th District, Hon. Richardson L. Wright, of Philadelphia, Assessor, and Joseph Barnesley, of Bucks County, Collector.

For the 9th District, Lancaster, John W. Warful, Assessor, and Col. Wm. W. Wiley, Collector.

For the 12th District, Caleb E. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, Collector.

For the 15th District, Hon. A. Hiestand Glaz, of York county for Assessor, and Wm. Penn Loyd, of Cumberland for Collector.

For the 16th District, Hon. Wm. M'Ghery of Adams county Assessor, and Charles W. Ashcom, of Bedford county Collector.

For the 18th District, Henry A. Guetnsy, of Williamsport Collector. There were several other Revenue officers selected for other Districts.

All the Post offices in the State subjected to Confirmation by the Senate were filled except two, Milton and Newcastle. The following were among the Confirmations.

Danville—O. H. Ostrander. Bloomsburg—John B. Pursel. Towanda—William B. Shaw. Williamsport—Jeffrey J. Ayres. Wilkesbarre—Peter Pursel. Scranton—Wm. H. Pier. Hyde Park—William Merrifield. Doylestown—Capt. Geo. F. Harvey. Huntingdon—G. Ashman Miller. Chambersburg—William P. Welsh. Plumer—Dr. William P. Book. Mercer—Hon. Wm. S. Garvin. Carbondale—D. Pendergast. Tamaqua—Mrs. Mary M'Guigan. Philadelphia—John A. Bingham.

Two young ladies in San Francisco, the other day, in crossing a street in opposite directions, happened to meet face to face, and as it was very muddy on both sides of the crossing, neither would turn out of the way, but stood staring at each other for about a quarter of an hour. During that time a crowd of some three or four hundred people assembled, the street was blocked up, and traffic came to a stand still. The females were young and well dressed, and looked as if they ought to have better ideas of propriety than they exhibited. The crowd hooted and jeered, and appeared to enjoy the scene amazingly. At length a policeman came along and compelled one of them to take the right "as the law directs." The look of concentrated hate given by the party who had to step off the walk is said to have been indescribable.

BREAKFAST AT THE DEPOT.—With a bang and a batter, a clang and a clatter, the dishes and spoons, in the dining saloons, are heard to resound, from the roof to the ground. The knife and the fork are busy at work on the fish and the eel, the beef and the veal, on potatoes and beans, on tomatoes and greens, while each one is bawling for waiters, and calling, amid clamor and chat, for this and for that. Then all eat for awhile, with never a smile, till some meddlesome chap gives the door a loud rap, and cries "All aboard," when the damage is scored, and the crowd parts forever as hungry as ever.

In Kentucky lives a man, the head of a very respectable and intelligent family, who, during one week in each month, about the first quarter of the moon, imagines himself a woman, dons the hoops and bal-moral, and sits in his parlor waiting for his beau! This strange conduct was first noticed in him when he was about seventeen years of age. He is now fifty-one.

KIND WORDS.—Kind words are the brightest flowers of earth's existence; they make a paradise of the humblest home the world can show. Use them, especially around the fireside, and you will find them more precious to heal the wounded heart, and make the weighed down spirit glad, than all other blessings the earth can give.

THE HEART.—The heart can never forget the object of its affection. The brow may wear a gloomy frown, and the eye may coldly turn on the loved object, but could the vision pierce through the casements of the heart, it would behold a different scene, instead of frowns, it would be all sunshine.

A young minister, dining with a farmer after service, apologized two or three times for eating so substantially at dinner, saying, "I am always very hungry after preaching." The sarcastic reply was, "its no surprise, considering the trash that comes off your stomach in the morning."

A countryman was charged with ten gallons of molasses, which a grocer put in an eight gallon keg. He said he did not mind the money over-charged as much as he did the strain on the keg!

The citizens of Raleigh, N. C., have raised a subscription for the purpose of erecting a monument over the grave of President Johnson's father, which is located in a cemetery adjoining that city. The President has been invited to be present at the ceremonial of laying the corner stone, which will occur about the 10th prox., and has accepted conditionally.

The Commissioners of Luzerne Co. have awarded the building of their new jail to Lewis Haven, for \$189,575—he being the lowest bidder.

Proceedings of Wyoming Conference.

The Wyoming Conference of the M. E. Church, embracing Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna and Wayne counties of this State, and Broom, Tioga, and a part of Chenango counties in New York, convened at Hyde Park on Wednesday, April 17, 1867. A full attendance of the ministers of the conference were present at the calling of the roll.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17.

The brethren were called to order, and a despatch read from Bishop Simpson, stating he had been unavoidably detained, and could not be present with the conference until evening.

Dr. Clark was elected temporary Chairman.

Dr. Peck was elected President to fill the vacancy until the arrival of Bishop Simpson.

D. A. Shepard conducted the opening religious services.

Dr. Nelson (was elected Secretary; F. L. Hiller, G. R. Hair, and S. S. Kennedy were appointed Assistant Secretaries.

SECOND DAY.

The conference convened at the usual hour. Bishop Simpson in the Chair. The religious exercises were opened and conducted by Dr. Nelson. The session was taken up principally in the examination of the character of those upon trial; those in full membership, and receiving applications for Deacon and Elder orders. Committees reported on the amount of moneys received for Missionary purposes and for the support of worn-out Preachers belonging to the conference.

APPOINTMENTS.

WYOMING DISTRICT.

GEORGE P. PORTER, P. E. Wilkesbarre, J. C. Eckman H. Brownson; Plainsville, to be supplied; Wyoming, A. J. Vandert; Kingston, Ira T. Walker, Geo. Porsyth; Northumberland, Geo. Greenfield; Plymouth, Ira N. Parlee; Carverton, John LaBar; Lebanon, J. C. Lacey, one to be supplied; Pittston, J. C. Smith; Hyde Park, Luther W. Peck; Lackawanna, R. S. Rose; Abington, F. L. Hiller; Newton, J. Austin one to be supplied; Stoddardsville, J. D. Woodruff; Newport, Richard Howard; Newton, A. D. Alexander; Clark's Green, to be supplied. R. NELSON, Principal Wyoming Seminary, W. S. SMYTHE, Assistant. S. S. KENNEDY, Agent Penna. Bible Society.

LACKAWANNA DISTRICT.

GEORGE M. PECK, P. E.

Scranton, E. D. Sturdevant; Providence, George Peck; Blakely, S. F. Wright; Carbondale, J. C. Woodruff; Clifford, to be supplied; Waymart, G. C. Hart; South Canaan, G. Westfall; Paupack, R. E. Holt; Sterling, G. A. Sorenson; Moscow, G. M. Chamberlain; Danmore, J. T. Crenell; Gibson, G. R. Hair.

HONESDALE DISTRICT.

JOHNATHAN PECK, P. E.

Honesdale, W. J. Judd; Hawley, W. W. Welch; Susquehanna, J. V. Newell; Dethaly, to be supplied; Mt. Pleasant, C. V. Arnold; Beach Pond, N. S. DeWitt; Norrowsburg and Lackawanna, C. W. Todd, one to be supplied; Sanford, R. Varcoe, one to be supplied; Damascus, N. S. Reynolds; Tallmansville, H. H. Dresser; Thompson, to be supplied; Lanesboro, J. W. Hewatt; Cherry Ridge; David Williams; Oregon, S. T. Cramp.

BINGHAMPTON DISTRICT.

Z. PADDOCK, P. E.

Binghampton, D. W. Bristol; Broome, G. W. Leach; Chateaugay, W. B. Thomas; Lytle and Whitney's Point, G. Comfort; Paga Brook, P. S. Worden; Canning, S. Ewell; Happersville, Silas Barber; Windsor, W. Round; C. A. Ward; Gt. Bend and New Milford, A. F. Harding; Hawleyton and Bakersville, B. D. Lindsley, one to be supplied; Vestal, T. Burgess; Union, D. A. Shepard; Matine, E. Shiley; Osborn Hollow, to be supplied; Kirkwood, Levi Pitts, one to be supplied; Little Meadow, C. E. Taylor; J. W. BRECKENRIDGE, Sup. member of Binghampton Quarterly Conference.

OWEGO DISTRICT.

HORATIO R. CLARK, P. E.

Owego, W. B. Westlake; Candor, L. C. Floyd; Spencer, P. Krohn; Flemingville, G. Pritchett; North Danbury, King Ewell, one to be supplied; Caroline, P. Holbrook; Nichols, Asa Brooks; Waverly, H. Wheeler; Athens and Litchfield, W. M. Hiller; Shepard's Creek, to be supplied; Van Evertville, to be supplied; Barton, W. Keatley; Kirkwood, Levi Pitts, one to be supplied; Little Meadow, C. E. Taylor; J. W. BRECKENRIDGE, Sup. member of Binghampton Quarterly Conference.

WYALUSING DISTRICT.

D. C. OLMSTEAD, P. E.

Montrose, Luther Peck; Fairdale and Rush, J. P. Tomer; W. Sleep; Brooklyn, S. P. Brown; Le Raysville, A. Hingham, Auburn, J. W. Weston; Springville, J. F. Wilbur; Tunkhannock, J. L. Legg; Skinner's Eddy, to be supplied; Mehoopany, J. S. Lewis, Nicholson, E. H. Hymon; Wyalusing, A. J. Arnold; Rome, A. C. Sperry; Orwell, A. W. Loomis; Widdham, S. E. Walworth; Sterlingville, E. F. Roberts.

In the days of Patriarch's a woman's conduct was the index of her heart. When, for example, the father of Rebekah asked her if she would go with the servant of Isaac she replied at once, "I will go!" Had she been a daughter of the nineteenth century, she would have answered, "Oh, pshaw! go with him? Why, Mr. Isaac must be sick! Go with him? Of course I won't!" And then—she would have gone with him.

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—Governor Geary is an expensive luxury. The legislature has appropriated \$500 for an artist to paint his house, to enable his Excellency to spread himself at his reception. He wanted \$5,000 for a private contingent fund, which the legislature had the good sense to refuse. In addition a "State Agent" which costs the States \$16,000 a year, is to be kept at Washington to write letters putting in the Governor. He is a sort of elephant in this matter of expense.

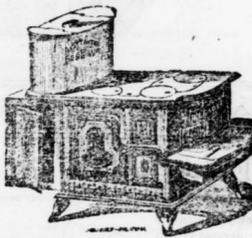
There is a place in New Hampshire, they say, where they never have any old maids. When a girl reaches the age of twenty and is still unmarried, the young fellows club together and draw lots for her. Those who lose the chance pay a bonus to the one who gets her.

Mrs. Sophie Boisclaire is to be hung at Montreal on the 20th or November next, for poisoning her husband. She contends that he poisoned himself.

Mrs. Shepherd, a Milliner of La Crosse, lately shot a Mr. Linderman, for slander. His wound is not dangerous.

A German boy named Schaff, killed his father at Madison, Wis., and burnt the body in a log heap.

C. D. GEARHART & CO.



Foundry, Machine,

AND STOVE SHOPS,

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Having had a life-long experience as Foundrymen and Machinists, and employing none but the best workmen the undersigned pledge themselves to execute all work in their line in a style not surpassed by any similar establishment in the country.

MILL GEARINGS

made and fitted up on short notice, from pat terns on hand of all sizes.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

and other Farming Implements.

STOVES OF ALL KINDS,

Tin, Sheet-Iron, and HOLLOW-WARE.

EMPT, LEAD, PIPES, &c., &c.,

always on hand or furnished to order.

C. D. GEARHART & CO.

Tunkhannock, April 29th, 1867.—v6n384f.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assessor of the 15th District of Pennsylvania, will hold Courts of Appeal for the correction of erroneous assessments, as follows:

IN WYOMING COUNTY on Tuesday the 14th day of May, 1867, at Wall's Hotel, in Tunkhannock.

IN BRADFORD COUNTY, on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th days of May, 1867, at the Means' House in Towanda.

IN SULLIVAN COUNTY on Monday the 20th day of May, 1867, at the Laporte Hotel, in Laporte.

IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1867, at the Montour House in Danville.

IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, on Friday the 24th day of May, 1867, at the Assessor's Office in Bloomsburg.

All appeals must be in writing and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and shall state the ground or grounds of error complained of. Appeals may be made at the office of the Assessor at any time previous to the days above fixed for hearing appeals.

If any person liable to income tax, or owning carriage, watches and other articles liable under the schedule A of the Excise law, have not yet reported, they are hereby notified to do so at once or become liable to the penalty. It is the duty of every one amenable to the law to seek the Assessor of his District, and make his return.

ROBERT F. CLARK, Assessor 13th District, Penna. Bloomsburg, Pa., April 26, 1867.

INVASION!

Do you wish to have your hair cauterized from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Vitriolic and Caustic Dyes got up by nostrum-mongers, who bear the same relation to the responsible Chemist that

PIRATES AND PRIVATEERS

bear to honest merchants. Remember that the experience of years, and the very highest scientific endorsements, guarantee the superiority of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

over every other in use. It is purely vegetable infallible and instantaneous. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists, Applied by all Hair Dressers. v6n384w

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.