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MARVEY SICKLER, Proprietor,

"TO SPEAK HIS THOUGHTS IS EVERY FREEMAN'S RIGHT."-Thomas Jefferoes,

SS.OO PER ANNUM

NEW SERIES.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867.

subserve, no motives except these which areatases are THE STATE CAPITOS. the propin of this city, and, in that Butteres President President area.

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DR. L. T. BURNS has permanently located in Tunkhannock Borough, and respectfully tenders his professional services to its citizens.

Office on second floor, formerly occupied by Dr.

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HARRISBURG, PENNA.

The undersigned having lately purchased the BUEHLER HOUSE" property, has already commenced such alterations and improvements as will render this old and popular House equal, if not superrier, to any Hotel in the City of Harrisburg.

A continuance of the public patronage is refpectfully solicited. GEO. J. BOLTON.

WALL'S HOTEL, LATE AMERICAN HOUSE, TUNKHANNOCK, WYOMING CO., PA

THIS establishment has recently been reftted an will be given to the comfort and convenience of those

whe patronize the House.

T. B. WALL, Owner and Proprietor: Tunkhannock, September 11, 1861.

MORTH BRANCH HOTEL, MESHOPPEN, WYOMING COUNTY, PA.

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Having resumed the proprietorship of the above Motel, the undersigned will spare no efforts ceater the house an agreeable place of sojourn to all who may favor it with their custom.

Wm. H. CORTRIGHT.

Means Dotel, TOWANDA, PA D. B. BARTLET,

(Late of t. PBRAINARD HOUSE, ELMIRA, N. Y.

The MEANS HOTEL, is one of the LARGEST and BEST ARRANGED Houses in the country-It is fitted up in the most modern and improved style, and no pains are spured to make it a pleasant and agreeable stopping-place for all, v 3, n21, ly.

TAILORING SHOP The Subscriber having had a sixteen years practical experience in cutting and making clothing now offers his services in this line to the citizens of

ETCHOLSON and vicinity.

Those wishing to get Fits will find his shop the

Manufactured by W.M. FLICKNER

At TUNKHANNOCK, Pa. who has the exclusive right for Wyoming County, is one of the very few Machines that will cut Hav, Straw, Stalks, &c., better than the old fashioned Cutting boxes, used by our grand fathers.

Those who value time and labor; and would avoid a needless loss of both, in feeding their stock, should get one of these improved Cutters.

No man ever found any thing better; or ever went back to the old machine after a Intal of it,

A SUPPLY CONSTANTLY ON HAND

WM. FLICKNES.

A LARGE

STOCK OF

SPRING

JUST RECEIVED AND

For Sale

CHEAP,

ALL KINDS OF

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR GOODS.

AT

BUNNELL & BANNATYNE'S

Tunkhannock, Pa.

"Oh! go to sleep, you old fool!"

"Mr. Twain, I am surprised and grieved

"Don't interrupt me, woman ! I tell you, it's absurd-you learn to skate! You'll be wanting to play fairy in the Black Crook' next. I tell you skating is an accomplishment suited only to youth and grace and comeliness of face and symmetry of figure. Nothing is so charming as to see a beautiful girl, in the coquetish costume of the rinks, with cheeks rosy with exertion, and eyes beaming with excitement, skimming the ice like a bird-and swooping down upon a group of gentlemen, and pretending she can't stop hersif, and landing in the arms of the very young man her father don't want her to know-and darting away again and falling on her head and exposing herself—exposing herself to remarks about her carelessuess, Madam—hold your among most Asiatic nations; neither is tongue!—and always taking care to fall when that young man is close by to pick her up. It is charming! They look pret—tion; she is the friend and adviser of her her up. It is charming ! They look pretty and interesting, too, when they are just husband, from whom she invariably reout gingerly, and it makes a break for the protected from rudeness by the sacredness other side of the pond and leaves the ballance of the girl sprawling on this side.— But you! You look fat and awkward and dismal enough any time; but when you are on skates you waddle of as stuffy, and stupid and ungainly as a buzzard that's had half a horse for dinner. I won't have it, Madam ! And you get under a little precarious headway and then put your feet together and drift along, stooping your head and shoulders and holding your arms out and embellishment of his existence; and like you expected a church was going to the law as well as custom has decided that fall on you; it aggravates the life out of me! And Tuesday, when I was ass enough to get on skates myself, and kicked the Irish Giant's eye out the first dash, and lit on my head and cracked the ice so that it nor strong-minded women; the young looked like the sun with all its rays and had dropped where I struck, and they fined me ninety-two dollars for ruining the man's pond, I was terrified with the conviction that I had gone through to the inside of the world, because I saw the parallels of latitude glimmering all around me; and what was it but you, in your awkwardness, fetching up over me with your confounded

'tilters' on? You've got to discard those things. I can't stand the pew rent, and I won't."

"Mr. Twain, I am surp-"
"Hold your clatter. I tell you you shan't bring odium upon the family by ing around with your big feet like a cow plowing her way down hill in slippery weather. May be you would'nt be so and prepares her methodically for her real your shoes down to get mended,"

"What was it? Tell me what it was ;tell me what it was this minute! I just know it's one of your lies !"

"Oh! don't mind; it ain't of any consc-

quence; go to sleep." "But it is of consequence! You've go to tell me; you shan't aggravate me this way: I won't go to sleep till I know what

it was." "Oh! it wasn't anything."
"Mr. Twain, I know better! You're just doing this to drive me to distraction. What did that shoemaker say about my shoe? What did he do? Quick!"

"Well, if you must know, he-he-how ever, it's of no consequence."

"Mr. Twain." "Well, he-he took it and gazed upon it a long time in silence, and put his handkerchief to his eyes and burst into tears." "Why you born fool! Twain, are you

going stark, staring crazy ?" "He just stood there and wept as if his heart would break, poor devil! There

now, let's go to sleep."
"Sleep, you lunatic! I'll never close my eyes till I know what that idiot was crying about -- and you won't either, I can tell you that. Come!

"Oh! it don't matter. "Mr. Twain, if you say that again, I will

make you sorry for it; what was that numskull crying about?" "Well, he-he-he"

"W-e-l-l, he. Out with it! do you want me to-to-Twain. I'll snatch them pet fringes off till the sides of your head's

as bald as the top of it!" Well, he-poor fellow !-he said he doted on his grandmother-fairly doted on her She had nursed him, you know, because his mother was feeble, and so- Well, he came to this country fifteen years ago, and first he set up in the vegetable line, and got along pretty well, and was about to send to England for the old lady, when hard times came and he got broke. He went into fruit then, and after that into milk-into all sorts of things, you know; but he got disappointed every time till this present business fetched him out at last. all right, and he sent right off for the old woman. She landed here four weeks ago, but died the very same night. It was hard, very hard, after all his waiting and toiling for fifteen years, to get her over here at last and have her die on his hands. Hehe—well, he was disgusted. However, he laid her out, and he and his friends sat up with her, and by and by the memory of Lieutenant Governor. The nominee grawith ber, and by and by the memory of her virtues softened his bitterness and turn- ciously received the committee appointed ed it to a tender grief -a settled melan-choly that hung about his spirits like a pall for many days. However, by patiently atriving to keep sad thought out of his

CURTAIN LECTURE CONCERNING of his poor sainted grandmother's coffin—."

"Take that, you brute! and if you dare to come back here I'll kick you out again! You degraded old ruffian ! MARK TWAIN.

DOMESTIC LIFE IN JAPAN,

"Nothing produced a more agreeable impression upon me," says Dr. H. Maron in his work upon Japan and China, "than the amicable relations prevailing in the family circle. In the smallest hut, as in the more epulent houses, a sincere interest and affection is manifested by the inmates towards each other, which, while it is entirely free frem mawkish sensibility, is accompanied with a politeness and equality of manner that in more civilized countrles is the result only of the highest culti-

vation. "The social position of woman is primilearning-when they stand still a long ceives attention and respect, the sharer time in one place, and then start one foot in his pursuits, and, while she is always of custom, should she be ever attacked by insult from without, she is sure of being

promptly and chivalrously defended.

"But her domain is limited to the superintendence of the household and the education of her children. The sterner calls of business and authority are answered by the man alone. The Japanese treats his wife as a useful being, equal with himself, who is created for the happiness the relations between them can never be reversed. There are therefore neither Xantippes nor goddesses in Japan; neither romontic dames who pine for love, are careless and merry, the matrons sensible and industrious." The Japansee maiden is perfectly aware of the fate that awaits her as regards marriage, and is indifferent as to the choice between Paul and Peter. The house of the former is just as good as that of the latter, for in Japan all are alike; and in each are seen the same mats, paper door, portable hearth, food and clothing; in each pre-

vail the same duties and rights. "Her heart, no doubt, speaks its prefer ence, and feels as deeply as that of her European sister, but she does not weakly sink into the despair of nameless grief if your disgraceful attempts to skate, sprawl her wishes be frustrated. Her education handy about displaying those feet of yours vocation-to be loved. The end and obif you knew what occurred when I took ject of all the care betowed upon her is her busband. Our young ladies are too proud to educate themselves merely for domestic life, too weak to render themselves competent to live alone, and thus they float lazily through life without sufficient ballast to keep them steady. They learn too little for independence, too much

for real loveliness. "The relations between parents and children, and the rational manner in which in which the latter are brought up, are not the least admirable features of Japanese domestic life. The rules which govern the system of education are directly opposed to the laws governing the State, which impose the penalty of death for every infraction of blind and stupid obedience. The child, on the contrary, is treated with the most inexhaustible patience; and if persuasion and kind reasoning must give place to punishment, the mildest one that can be thought of is ever that is resorted to. I have never witnessed the correction of a child, nor discovered any instrument which could possibly be used for such a purpose, nor can I remember ever to have heard a little voice sobbing or crying, yet I can assert with truth that in no part of the world have I met with such thoroughly well-behaved, amiable children as those in Japan."

DROPNING THE H. A schoolmaster hearing one of his pupils read, the boy, when he came to the word "honor," pronounced it full; the master told him it should be pronounced without the H. as thus-'onor.

" Very well, sir," replied the lad. "I will remember for the future." "Ay," said the master; " always drop the H."

The next morning the master's tea, with a hot muffin, had been brought to his desk; but the duties of his vocation made him wait till it was cold; when, addressing the same boy, he told him so take it to the fire

and heat it. "Yes, sir," replied the Scholar, and, taklng it to the fire ate it. Presently the master called for his muffin

"I have eat it as you bade me," replied the boy. " Eat it, you scoundrel! I bade you take it to the fire and heat it." But sir," answered the lad, "yesterday you told me always to drop the H."

SEVERAL years ago, a political convento wait upon him at his residence, and after expressing his thanks for the honor con-ferred upon him, informed the committee that he had peculiar qualifications for Lieu-

SODA WATER. A few days since, a gentleman from the

country and his recently espoused wife visited the city for the purpose of seeing the "sights." While strolling through the streets, they thought they would indulge in the luxury of a glass of soda water .--Entering an apothecary store, they made known their wants:

"What kind of syrup?" asked the man

"Wall, I guess I'll take some of the syrup of squills," answered the countryman.
"We do not use that kind," said the

"I know you don't, bekase its costly. I will have the syrup of squills."

The druggist remonstrated, but all to no purpose. His customer would have squills " All the other syrups is made of sugar,

lemon drops, sasspariller, and such things to humbug folks." The squills were procured and our hero equested to pour out for himself; and he did so taking a bountiful quantity, in or-

der to get his money's worth. The heroine being asked how she would prefer hers, raised herself to the supposed lignity of a city belle, and replied:

"Reckon as how I'll try mine without any squills, or any sweetuin'."

Her wish was complied with, for the druggists was nonplussed at the impudence of the happy pair. They touched their giasses, drank, and sat down, as they re-

marked "to let it settle." In passing their own opinions on the drinks, they gave anything but favorable

In a few moments our hero began to experience a new internal sensation. "Jerusalem !" he exclaimed, "what's the matter with my stomach !" and before an answer could be returned, he was four milee

off Cape Cod-a clear case of "nausea "I'm pisened!" he mosned. "Only married three days, and got to die! Put it out of me somebody! I'il give a doctor fifty

cents to save my life !" The wife fell on her knees, and attempt ed to comfort her husband, but he was not to be checked; and not until the last of the squills had left him did he entertain a hope

of remaining in this world. The couple left the store, vowing vengeance against the man who told them to

call for squills to sweeten their soda. IT IS A CURIOSITY.

It is a curiosity to find a politician who will hold an argument with an opponent

for half an hour without getting augry. It is a curiosity to find a politician who will be convinced by his opponent's argu-

It is a curiosity to find a person who does not think his own children possessed of more talents and accomplishments than those of his neighbors.

It is a curiosity to find an artist who does not think himself perfect in his pro fessions.

It is a curiosity to find a Miss of fifteen who has not began to think of getting a husband. It is a curiosity to find an old maid who

loes not wonder that she has not long before been married. It is a curiosity to receive a letter from lady which has not a P. S. attached to it. It is a curiosity to meet with a woman

who stammers in conversation. It is a curiosity to find a lawyer who pleads a case successfully for you, and then docks off a portion of his fees.

It is a curiosity to find physicians who, having restored you to health does not wish you to think he has performed a wonderful cure.

It is a curiosity to find a dentist who will not tell you he can extract a tooth and cause less pain than any one else. It is a curiosity to find a school master

who does not wish to be understood that he knows more than anybody else. It is a curiosity to find an editor who

does not know everything and more too. It is a curiosity to meet a man who thinks less of himself than other people think of him.

It is a curiosity to find a man who places too low an estimate on his own abilities. It is a curiosity to find a capidate for an office who does not think he is fully entitled to the suffrage of his fellow citizens.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

We clip the following from a sermon preached by the Rev. Chas. A. Humphreys and reported for the "Liberal Christian," a very able journal published in New York.

"Show me the vilest pander, the mean-

est assassin that walks the earth, and I will find in his soul some germs of good that, if nourished, will grow into trees that would gladden the gardens of God, and some aspir tions whose blind groapings and vain struglings would make an angel weep.

This human soul is a breath of God's spirit, and though at times it is almost smothered under our ruined and wasted lives it only needs to have its earthly incrustation broken to soar upward to its native air. Religion is love to God and man.

It is a growth, not a spasm; a life. not a transient experience; not sad depressing, but bright and inspiring. It does not come like the lightning, flashing in a moment were exchanging expressions of surprise from east through all the spreading heavens, but like the rising sun, piercing first mind, he was finally beginning to regain some little of his old time cheerfulness, when your shoe reminded him so painfully bouse for the last twenty-four years."

"that is just the office I have held in my bouse for the last twenty-four years."

"that is just the office I have held in my bouse for the last twenty-four years."

"The improvement of the rising sun, piercing first the gathered mists with many an effectual ray, then struggling slowly into twilight bouse for the last twenty-four years." ray, then struggling slowly into twilight

LOOKING ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

The wise man never stops to brood over evils real or imaginaary. Many persons suffer all their misfortunes in double or triple magnitude by merely nursing their wrath. Oftentimes they endure all the pains of death in giving rein to their imagination. A cheerful heart that in the sorest affliction reflects how much better things are than they might have been, is a priceless treasure to its possessor. A certain good-natured, old Vermont farmer was once noted for possessing his equa-nimity, no matter what happened to disturb it, and the following anecdote is related in illustration of his enviable faculty:

The black tongue prevailed in the State

His own neighborhood suffered from the

effects of the plague. One of his men entered the house, bearing the news that one of his red oxen was dead. "Is he?" said the old man, 'well, he was an unruly case. Take off his hide and carry it down to Fletcher's; it will bring the cash." In another hour or so the man came back with the news that the "lime-backs" were both dead. "Are they?" said the old man; "well, I took them of B—— to save a bad debt that I never expected to get; it's lucky it isn't the brindle, Take their hides down to Fletcher's-they'll bring the cash." After the lapse of an hour more, the man returned to tell him the brindle was dead. "Is he?" said the old philosopher; "well he was a very old ox. Take off his hide and take it down to Fletcher's it's worth the cash, and will bring more than any two of the others." Hereupon his wife, taking upon herself the office of Eliphaz, reprimanded her husband severe-ly, asked him if he was not aware that his loss was a judgment of heaven upon him on account of his wickedness. "Is it?" said the old fellow; "well if they will take the judgment in cattle, it's the easiest way I can pay it."

DEAD BEATS. No man ever jumps az fur az he can

but once. If the wicked really stand on slippery places, the best thing the rightyus

kan do iz to keep oph from the ice. "Position iz everything:" position of a comma, for instance. "There iz a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them az we will."

If I was called upon to say how I thought the devil looked and asked, I should kompare him to the man who sells rum by the glass and never drinks enny himself.

Wits are like hornets-they have but few intimates. Thiefs are remarkable for their taking

ways ; Bagman for their light "weighs:" Dairymaids for their sweet "wheys;" Boston for her "byways;"

Courting—home on a furlough.
I maid up mi mind, more than six months ago, that this world wa'n't made for phools; and when i see a man determined tew go to the devil, i generally let him

I konsider marrying for money no better than stealing it.

KNOCKED ABOUT.

went.

It is a good thing for a young man to be knocked about in the world, though his soft-hearted parents may not think so .-All youths, or if not all, nineteen twentieths of the sum total, enter life with a surplussage of self-conceit. The sooner they are relieved of it the better. If, in measuring themselves with wiser and older men they discover that it is unwarranted, and get rid of it gracefully, of their own accord, well and good; if not, it is desirable, for their own sakes, that it be knocked out of them.

A boy who is sent to a large school soon finds his level. His will may have been paramonnt at home; but school boys are democratic in their ideas, and if arrogant, is sure to be thrashed into a recognition of the golden rule.

The world is a great public school, and it soon teaches a pupil his proper place.—
If he has the attributes that belong to a leader, he will be installed into the position of a leader; if not, whatever his own opinion of his abilities may be, he will be compelled to fall back with the rank and file. If not destined to greatness, the next best thing which he can aspire to is respectability; but no man can be either truly great or respectable, who is vain.

pompous, or overbearing.

By the time the novice has found his legitimate social position, be the same high or low, the probability is that the disagreeable traits of his character will be softened down or worn away. Most likely the process of abrasion will be rough, very rough; but when it is all over, and he begins to see himself as others see him, and not as reflected in the mirror of self-conceit, he will be very thankful that he has run the gauntlet, and arrived through by a rough road at self-knowledge.

Upon the whole, whatever loving mothers may think to the contrary, it is a good thing for youths to be knocked about in the world; it makes men of them.

The Washington Intelligencer, of a re-

cent date, says: Waiting for a car on a street corner recently, our ear was taken by a strikingly novel, but highly expressive discrimination of classes. A couple of "colored" women

tioned by one, the other thereupon inquir-

ing:
"Was she colored or plain?"