



The Jeffersonian.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1859.

We would call the attention of the Farmers of this County, to the fact that the charter of the Monroe County Agricultural Society was granted at the late term of Court. Now that the Society has been incorporated, we hope and believe that our Farmers will take the most lively interest therein, and make preparations, the present season, for an exhibition of what they can raise, next fall. Let the Farmers feel a spirit of emulation, and strive to excel each other in raising vegetable prodigies, and in displaying their skill in the noble science of Agriculture generally. Who will have the best stock,—the fattest porkers, the finest horses, the heaviest beaves, the tallest shagbais, the best farming utensils. And good housewives, there is a wide field of triumph open for you. Matrons and maids, wives and daughters of our intelligent Farmers, we wish to see which among you will excel at the Agricultural Fair next fall: who will make the most delicious butter and cheese, the most tempting preserves, the most exquisite cake: who will ride the most uridable horse with the most ease, and who will bring to the Fair the most variegated bed quilt; who can sweep the cleanest, who can dress the neatest, who can dance the longest, and—who and who can—kiss the sweetest.—Recollect maids, that the eyes of all the marriageable young men in the County will be upon you and your handiwork, and come prepared with your rosiest cheeks, your most killing smiles, and your very best sausages, apple butter and fancy work.

Below we subjoin the list of incorporators:
M. W. Coolbaugh, A. Reeves Jackson, J. Dupue Lebar, Joseph Kerr, L. W. Brodhead, Geo. B. Keller, Michael Shoemaker, Chas. Fetherman, R. R. Depoy, C. D. Brodhead, Reuben Gregory, Jas. N. Darling, Jacob Stauffer, Daniel Boys, Robert Brown.

Mr. EDITOR:—Having seen a request in your paper a few weeks ago for any of your subscribers to notify you, if your paper failed to come to hand, I take this opportunity to apprise you of the fact that we in this quarter have been receiving your paper very irregularly, and for the last two weeks, have not received a paper. Notwithstanding the Jeffersonian fails to come to hand nearly half the time, the Monroe Democrat never fails. This fact has caused us no little surprise and wonder, and we cannot, Mr. Editor, accuse you of neglecting to mail it, since you have stated that you take particular pains to do so; nor do we want to give vent to any visionary suspicions, but when we remember that some time ago, when we had got as much as we could hold of the Leocompton Democracy, we stopped the Monroe Democrat, and took your paper in its stead, and also considering that for some weeks past, your paper has contained articles not very flattering to the dignity who presides over your Post Office, as well as over the Leocompton Democracy, we think considering all things, that the Jeffersonian is willfully withheld by some person or persons, from a certain portion of its subscribers. If you can remedy this matter you will very much oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Smithfield.
We of late have been much annoyed by complaints of this nature from various quarters; and it certainly is very unpleasant to us to hear that the Jeffersonian fails nearly half the time to reach some of our subscribers, while the Monroe Democrat in the same quarter never fails, as our subscriber states. Whether our subscriber is correct in attributing the cause of the Jeffersonian failing to come to hand to the source that he does, we are uncertain, but the circumstances of which he speaks would apparently justify him in arriving at such a conclusion. Yet we can hardly believe that any person who makes any claim to manhood, would be so mean as to do an act of that kind. But we know that we regularly carry our papers to the Post Office, yet our subscribers tell us they fail to come to hand. We do hope the guilty party or parties will take the hint and cease this annoyance before more stringent means are resorted to.

But if it is the deliberate intention of certain Post Masters not to deliver our papers, we would thank them to promptly notify us, and then we would probably find a way to accommodate our subscribers.

The Mauch Chunk Gazette favors the nomination of Gen. Cameron for the Presidency in 1860 by the Opposition.

Accident.
JOHN KISER, of this Borough, who had been engaged in the woods in Coolbaugh township, peeling bark, while on his way home, got upon a wagon to ride. When about half a mile above Naglesville, he and the driver of the team, both being intoxicated, Kiser fell off the wagon, and the wheel passing over his head, killed him instantly. He was buried in the grave yard at Spruce Grove, and word was sent to his friends here; when Olin B. Gordon and John Keener were despatched to bring the remains home. This was done, and the body was interred at this place on Saturday last.

We are in receipt of the June Number of the Atlantic Monthly, and as is usual with that excellent Monthly, it is well filled with literary matter amply worthy the attention of all persons at all fond of good literature.

Court Proceedings.
(Continued from last week.)
Court met agreeable to adjournment on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The following petitions for Tavern and Store Licenses were granted:

- HOTELS, INNS OR TAVERNS.**
Stroudsburg—Simon Dieter, Jacob Knecht, Charles Troch, Peter Kemmerer.
Cheshamville—Levi F. Shupp, C. D. Brodhead, Joseph Botz, Thomas Altomose, John Merwine, John J. Bartbold, Philip Kresge.
Hamilton—Charles Bossard, Joseph Keller, Theo. Shoemaker, Phillip Lessig, John J. Smith, Charles Saylor, John Knecht.
Poccano—Frederick Fable, Jacob Long, Manassah Miller, Gideon Burritt.
Palk—John Behler, Joel Berlin, Jacob W. Kresge, Charles Getz, Daniel Kerehner, Levi Fritzingler.
Ros—James Ely, John Jones, Jacob H. Stocker.
Price—Charles Price, Abraham Gish.
Paradise—John S. Van Doren, Charles Henry.
Jackson—John R. Ousterhandt.
Talyhanna—Henry Stoddard.
Tonkhamock—Ephraim Schott, Samuel Miltenberger.
Coolbaugh—Henry Whitesell, Eleanor Moyer, Abraham Slatter, Samuel Case.
M. Smithfield—John Baldwin, James Place.
Eldred—Reuben Stever, Joseph Hawk.
Smithfield—Samuel A. Bush.
Stroud—Peter Marsh.

STORE LICENSE.
Stroudsburg—Robert Huston, P. S. Postens, James N. Darling.
Hamilton—Jerome S. Williams.
Paradise—James Kintz.
Smithfield—George Heim.

On Thursday morning, the matter of "Quaker Alley" was taken up, and postponed for further consideration until next day. On Friday, the case was argued fully by the counsel on both sides, and the court made a rule setting the alley aside. An Habeas Corpus case was then tried. Andrew J. Stewart, some time since separated from his wife, and in a hearing during vacation before his Honor Judge Dreher, their child was awarded to the keeping of the wife, with permission to the father to visit and see the child occasionally. Stewart now alleges that the mother of the child, and the mother's parents with whom she is living, refused him this privilege; that he has gone repeatedly to see his child, and was refused; therefore a writ of habeas corpus issued to bring the child into court, and a hearing was had before his Honor Judge Barrett. The testimony introduced went strongly to show that the mother and her parents were much better calculated to take charge of the child than the father; accordingly the court directed that the child, a fine looking boy, between 7 and 8 years of age,—be continued for the present in the possession of the mother, with forfeiture of that privilege, if she refused at any reasonable time to allow the father to see the boy; but on the other hand directing that if the friends of the mother at any time, should have well grounded fears, that the father intended stealing the child, to forbid his coming upon the premises.

On Saturday morning, adjourned to meet at an adjourned session to be held on June; commencing on Wednesday, the 15th.

The Grand Jurors after examining the public buildings made the following report: "With respect to the jail, we regret to say the building, in part at least, is in a dilapidated state—the inner doors broken, and the stair case and steps partly torn down and the sidewalk a very bad and disorderly situation. In the present state of the finances of the county, we would not recommend any great outlay of expense, further than to secure the building against the escape of convicts. We furthermore would suggest for the health and comfort of those who necessarily must attend Court, that the public privies be cleaned and put in better condition."

M. W. COOLBAUGH, Foreman.

The Crops.
East, West and South the Agricultural reports are favorable, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest.—From particular districts there are of course complaints, but the whole land appears to be thrice blest.

O. H. Wheeler, Esq., of Mauch Chunk, is the delegate from this Senatorial District to the People's State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 5th of June.

SARZA.—We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it, that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine, has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can be relied on and our community will not need be assured, that any thing DOCT AYRE makes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see adv'g'cols.) desiring to make it his *chef d'œuvre* which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation. *American Clef, New York.*

"The Judge has charged the jury," said Wagles to his aunt, who was a witness in a suit for trespass. "There," said she, "I knowed by his looks he wouldn't let them twelve fellers have the best place in Court for hearin' and seein' what was goin' on for nothin'." But it must be dreided expensive to be a jurymen, tho' it is a great honor to be sure." The old lady leaning on Wagles' arm then crossed over from the Court House to Pyle's Easton Hall of Fashion, purchased a new suit for Wagles, and went home, much pleased with her visit to Easton.

Pomp's Cornet Band, of Easton, have been engaged by the Perseverance Hose Company, of Philadelphia, to accompany them on their intended excursion to Niagara Falls, this summer.

CHEAP FARE.—The Belvidere Delaware Railroad Company advertise, that on and after the first of June, they will carry passengers from Phillipsburg to New York, via Camden and Amboy Railroad, for one dollar.

We clip the following from the Honesdale Herald of Thursday:
A Dishonest Printer.—Pass Him Round.

A German Printer, calling himself CHARLES SMITH, came to Honesdale last January and leased the materials of "The Honesdale Wochen-Blatt," and had issued 13 numbers of the paper under the most encouraging auspices, when he collected all the moneys possible and left for parts unknown. By fair promises he obtained the confidence of the Germans and many others, and through strict adherence to advance terms, pocketed quite a large amount of money; and to ease the climax of meanness, forgot to pay his boys in the office and his board bills. He had been at work formerly in Doylestown, Easton and Mauch Chunk. He is of small size, delicate appearance, wore a mustache, dark hair, about 30 years old, emigrated to this country in 1853, and speaks the English language rather poorly. Being considerably the largest loser by his dishonesty, we would be thankful for any information of his whereabouts, and at the same time would advise the press to pass him round, that other communities may not be imposed upon by him in the future.

P. S.—Since his departure, we have been informed by a woman who knew him and his parents in Germany, that his proper name is Christian Nunemacher.

Mormon Horrors.
The Salt Lake City "Valley Tan" says: Cutting of throats is the prescribed mode of murder by which the victims of ecclesiastical mercy (?) are invariably sacrificed, and is the penalty attached to the violation of the oaths in the first degree of the mysterious and terrible endowment ceremonies. The Penalty attached to the violation of the oath in the second endowment degree is, to have the throat cut and the heart plucked out, with the most agonizing details. In the third or last degree, in addition to the above, the most horrible mutilation of the body, the ripping across of the navel, and the tearing out of the bowels in the most disgusting manner, are the prescribed penalties of a violation of the terrible secrets of Mormonism.

Odd Fellows Hall Clothing Store.
We would call the attention of the public to the stock of Ready Made Clothing, et cetera, recently opened by M. M. Barnett, Esq., at his establishment, in the Odd Fellows Hall building.

Mr. Barnett has just returned from the city with an extensive assortment of ready made clothing of all kinds and qualities, with prices to suit the pockets of all; and after having fully examined his stock, we are confident the public will here be furnished with goods amply worth all the money paid for them. Mr. Barnett also has a choice variety of Cloths, in the piece, of all descriptions, ready to be made up to order, by the best workmen the country produces. As Mr. B. employs none but first-class workmen, a good fit is a thing of inevitable certainty. If the citizens of Monroe County wish a good suit, or any part of one, worth all the money they pay for it, we would advise them to patronize home enterprise, and give Mr. B. a call, rather than go further and fare worse.

What about Pike's Peak.

Ed. Cor. of The N. Y. Tribune.
I am here in the very focus of the Gold-at-Pike's-Peak excitement. Of the great celebration, yesterday, in honor of the arrival of the first return stages from Cherry Creek, you will have had tidings before this reaches you, probably; also of the suppers eaten on that account, if not of the consequent headaches this morning. Let me briefly sum up the conclusions I have drawn from all the information I can gather here, viz:

1. There is gold at Pike's Peak.
2. Very little has as yet been dug.
3. A considerable though very inadequate amount of prospecting had been done up to the 10th inst., which is the date of our latest advices.
4. A great deal more will soon be done, as the snow only begins to be fairly melted out of the gorges of the Rocky Mountains, where the rich mines or *placers* must be found, if anywhere.
5. As yet this prospecting has not yielded enough to pay the board of those employed in it.
6. Yet a few, who have had extra luck, would seem to have done pretty well, and some of them (unless they lie outrageously) are now making \$5 to \$8 per day to the hand. The board of a rugged, hard-working miner in that region ought to cost \$2 per day.
7. It is not known to this hour that any extensive *placer* has been found, and nearly every miner is still prospecting for better diggings.
8. Hundreds of those who rushed madly off on a gold-hunt across five hundred miles of uninhabited, foodless country, in February or March, have either died outright of starvation, or have suffered and been famished to the last limit of mortal endurance. And all who have started in their tracks with but a few days' provisions and scarcely any other resource but the clothes on their back have probably suffered, or will suffer, everything short of death, and some of them will probably die.
9. There is as much uncertainty and distrust in the Gold Region as here, and many who have reached Denver City or Austria have turned back in disgust, which others would do if they could do it with safety.
10. Many who had gone part way have been discouraged by the reports of those they met, and are heading towards the States again.
11. There is no demand for labor in any part of the alleged Gold Regions, and many are there idle, who would gladly be hired and set to work.
12. It is not yet decided whether any considerable amount of Gold can be mined with profit in the new Gold Region.—Months more of patient and well directed labor may be required to settle that point.
13. As yet, less than \$10,000 in all, has been received on this frontier, in Gold, the product of the Pike's Peak region.
14. It is highly desirable and proper that the capacity of the new Gold Region should be tested and ascertained. Those who are rationally employed in this work deserve well of the country. But there are people enough now in or near the new Gold Region for all reasonable purposes—far too many for the amount of food that now is or can soon be placed there.
15. It is not merely folly—it is criminal madness—to rush off to Pike's Peak Gold-Hunting without ample provision in the shape of food, clothing, blankets, mining implements, and money. He who goes without rushes on a suicide's fate.

Such is the substance of all I can learn from the vicinity of Pike's Peak. I leave for that region on Tuesday. H. G.

Patrick Maude, who recently escaped from the lunatic asylum at Trenton, N. J., shot a Mrs. Turbett, his own sister, on Saturday evening last, killing her almost instantly. The Newark Mercury closes its account of the terrible tragedy with this statement:

Our reporter visited Mrs. Hayward, who was in the store at the time of the tragedy, and learned from her the following particulars: She had entered the store to get some beer, and while Mrs. Turbett was measuring it out, the escape of Maude from the Asylum was alluded to, and some conversation about him ensued between the two. While thus conversing, Mrs. Turbett suddenly exclaimed, "there he is now." Mrs. Hayward turned to look in the direction pointed out, when she was startled by a pistol shot, and felt the air of the ball as it whizzed past her. At that moment the light went out, and another shot was fired. Mrs. Turbett fell without a groan and was no doubt instantly killed.

The deed created great excitement among the people, and the murderer having threatened other people, it was feared at one time that he would be ferreted out and lynched. Maude was subsequently arrested by an officer and secured. No pistol was found upon his person when he was taken, but one of his pockets was filled with gunpowder. He is thought to have walked from Trenton to New Brunswick, and from thence traveled in the cars to Newark. Mrs. Turbett, the unfortunate victim, was an estimable citizen of Newark, about 40 years of age, and mother of several children.

Wheat in Tennessee.
Letters from Tennessee state that new wheat will be ready for market, in many parts of that State, by the 1st of June, and that the crop gives indications of the greatest abundance.

Wild Pigeons.
In Essex County, Mass., the value of the wild pigeons annually captured is \$20,000. In some towns 3,000 dozen are taken every year. They bring about a dollar a dozen in the Boston Market.

The entire cost of the Sickles trial to the associated press of New York was \$3,682.29, of which sum \$3,100 was for telegraph tolls. The whole number of words telegraphed was 152,540.

A Great Hail Storm.

A great hail storm recently took place at Madisonville, Kentucky. A correspondent has communicated the following particulars to the Hopkinsville Mercury:—
Three of the stones were 7 1/2, 8 1/2, and 10 1/2 inches. Others, apparently of greater dimensions, were broken to pieces in falling. Upon close examination these stones were found to be porous in texture about the center, and, in some instances, hollow. The weight of one, some time after the storm, was equal to one pound. The structure of the stones clearly indicated that they had been formed gradually by different accretions, or the union of several hail stones frozen together.

The descending of these extraordinary masses of ice is said to have presented a spectacle truly magnificent—one of terrific splendor. Tin roofs were indented, ninety panes of glass were broken out of the windows of one of the hotels, and a cow killed outright on the street. The cloud was from the northwest. Thunder, lightning, and but little wind accompanied the first showers, which lasted nearly half an hour. In less than an hour this shower was followed by another with some wind. Clouds from the southwest. Of the extent and further destruction of these storms I have had no means of information.

Of the phenomenal character, it is only necessary to say, that the ordinary hail stone varies in size from that of a pea to a patridge egg. During a terrific hail storm, near Lyons, in France, it is recorded that hail stones fell as large as a lemon or a hen's egg, the circumference of which varies from 5 to 6 inches. In 1847, near the town of McDonough, in Georgia, hail stones fell of extraordinary size. One is stated to have measured 10 inches in circumference. There is a case mentioned of a storm that occurred at Cazoria, in Spain, 1829, in which masses of ice, weighing upwards of four pounds, fell.

From these facts, it may be inferred that the Madisonville hail storm was truly remarkable, and, so far as my information extends, without a parallel in the history of hail storms in this country.

The Specie Going.
Two steamers sailed from New York on Saturday for Europe—one having on board \$1,000,000, and the other \$730,000 in specie—gone to pay for the extravagant importations of foreign goods this spring. When will the people of this country learn that their true interests demand the encouragement of our home manufactures, by which these immense sums would be retained at home, for the use of our own citizens? Just think of over two millions of money going in one day, to satisfy the balance of trade against us!

Since the above was written we notice that \$3,000,000 more was shipped from New York yesterday (25th).—Should the war continue, we may get this all back for breadstuff, which would be some consolation—at least to our farmers.

A counterfeiter's den was discovered by the Philadelphia police, near Longacoming, N. J., on Thursday last, and \$30,000 worth of counterfeit bank notes were found upon the premises, among which were \$3,000 in fives on the Easton Bank. The Press gives the following account of the matter:—
"When the officers reached the farmhouse they inquired for Taylor, who came down stairs to meet them, and had evidently been at work in an upper room at his nefarious business, as his shirt sleeves were stained with ink and his hands soiled by the acids used in that business.—He appeared quite calm and composed and accompanied the officers to the apartment where they found the articles above described. Although living on a farm, and to all appearances an honest hard-working farmer, he has seldom been seen at work in the fields, his time, doubtless having been almost entirely taken up with his counterfeiting operations.
"He was taken into custody and conveyed to Camden, and after having a hearing before Justice Cassidy, he was committed, no bail being permitted by the laws of New Jersey. He was also held in the sum of \$2,000 to answer the charge of passing counterfeit half dollars."

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Thursday says that fifteen gentlemen, said to represent the Counties of Philadelphia, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Washington, Greene, Crawford Fayette, Allegheny, and Dauphin, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives and appointed Mr. J. J. Heron of Cumberland County, as President, and T. F. Wilson as Secretary. After an interchange of opinion, a preamble was passed, deeming it inexpedient, under the present circumstances, to take any definite action in regard to the approaching State election, and agreed to the following resolution:
Resolved, That we still adhere with a binding faith to the principles of the American party, as enacted in the platform adopted at the American State Convention in the City of Lancaster in June, 1857, and that we pledge to each other our united efforts in promulgating and sustaining these principles.
The Chairman was authorized to appoint a State Central Committee; whereupon, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Wigs—Wigs—Wigs.
BACHELOR'S WIGS and TOUPES surpasses all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made. 233 Broadway, New-York. (Dec 9, 1858—lv.)

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE
Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!
The Original and Best in the World!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.
Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or skin.
Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1850, and over 50,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.
Wm. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Red Dyes remedied, the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.
Made, sold or applied (in private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.
Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BACHELOR, 233 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by HOLLINSHEAD & DETRICK, Stroudsburg.

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Monroe Co. Agricultural Society.
NOTICE—A meeting of the Directors of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Court House, in this place, on Tuesday, June 7th inst.—A full attendance is solicited.
By order of the President.
A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec.
Stroudsburg, June 1, 1859.

Exploring Expedition.

There are now 2 surveying or exploring parties employed by the Federal Government and about taking the field under the direction of the Topographical Bureau.—The first is dispatched to explore the San Juan river, in New Mexico, a tributary of the Colorado of the West, and to discover, if possible, a route between Santa Fe and Utah, in the vicinity of the San Juan. The other party is charged with an exploration of the Yellow Stone and Missouri rivers, a service of magnitude and importance, which will keep the expedition in the field for at least eighteen months.

An Indian Execution.
At Ti-homingo City, Indian Territory, an Indian named Mantook, was convicted of murder. By the custom of his tribe he was entitled to a respite of ten days, but he said that he did not die any day, and appointed the next day, noon, for the execution to take place. Accordingly, at the designated hour he was led out in front of the court house, and shot by the Sheriff as by law provided.

An Old Man in Love.
In Albany, an old gentleman worth some half a million of dollars, fell desperately in love with his servant girl.—He proposed and was accepted; but the old gentleman's children learning how matters stood, threatened him with a berth in the Lunatic Asylum. He became alarmed at this, and finally told the girl "it couldn't be did." Young lady bears the announcement, and the talks of "cold pizen" and blatted hopes. She consults a lawyer and threatens to make Rome howl. Her lawyer brings suit for breach of promise, and to get out of the scrape, the old gentleman pays \$2500.

New York Markets.
WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1859.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Wheat; the sales are 10,700 bbls., at \$5 40a\$5 65 for un-ground State; \$5 75a\$6 50 for inspected State; \$7 15a\$7 30 for Extra do.; \$7 10a\$7 40 for low grades of Western Extra; \$7 90a\$9 50 for Extra Genesee. Rye Flour is in limited demand, and is steady; sales of 175 bbls. at \$4a\$5 25. Corn Meal is quiet; sales of 230 bbls., at \$4 20 for Jersey; and \$4 50 for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Wheat; sales of 7000 bush. Bed Indians at \$1 75a\$1 80—the latter an extreme; 5,000 bush. prime Milwaukee Club at \$1 40, and 1,000 prime White Kentucky at \$2. Rye is dull and nominal. Corn; sales of 42,000 bush., at 86a 90c. for inferior to prime Western Mixed; 90c. for Round Yellow, 92c. for prime Jersey and Southern Yellow.

PROVISIONS.—Pork; the sales are 4,700 bbls. at \$17 1/2a\$17 25 for new Mess; \$19 50 for Clear. Cud Meats are rather firm; sales of 255 bbls. and tes. at 7 1/2a 7 3/4 for Dry Shoulders, and 8 1/2a 8 3/4 for do. Hams. Butter is in fair demand and Yellow Ohio and State sell at 19c. Cheese is more plenty at 4a9c.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL PATENT.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
To Married Ladies
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.
These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet named each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOSEPH MOSE
(Late E. C. Bidwell & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg, by July 1, 1858—lv. J. N. DURLING, Agent.

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