

ness of the department in those States exceed the cost of carrying the mail. In the Department of public printing, large defalcations and frauds upon the Government have been detected and exposed by a committee of Congress, and it is shown that the press which supports the administration, lacking the support and sympathy of the people, is subsidized from the profits of the printing and binding done for Congress and other departments.—This specification of abuses and acts of mal-administration might be greatly extended; but we must content ourselves with the example given, and ask the people whether the administration and the party which sustains it are longer worthy of their confidence and support. Public virtue is the life blood of free Government, and without it republican institutions hasten to ruin. The task of reform is the work of the people themselves; they must achieve it by dismissing unfaithful public servants, and replacing them with others of firm integrity and patriotism.—While the Government is thus demoralized by extravagant expenditure on unworthy objects for partisan ends, vacillation and uncertainty mark many of its public acts. The naturalized citizens of the Union, to whom the administration was so largely, if not entirely, indebted for its access to power and whose exclusive friends its party professes to be, were shocked by an official declaration that they could not claim the protection of the Government should they visit their native countries and be there required to render military services; and they could not be else than disgusted, when terrified at the possible result of such a declaration, the President, Secretary of State and Attorney General put forth three subsequent official publications on the same subject, each differing from the other, and all intended to avert the political consequences of the first *aveat pas*, and rather to prevent the alienation of former friends than to guard their rights which they had first compromised, and under their official signature had placed in the hands of foreign monarchs an admission which would be retorted upon them with irresistible effect when they should attempt to contest with them the doctrine of the inalienable allegiance which they claim to be due by their native born subjects. In conclusion we invoke the earnest consideration of these subjects which we have brought to their attention, by the people of Pennsylvania. We have no doubt that the sentiments of a large majority coincide with the views which we have expressed. The only matter remaining is to make the will of the majority effective through the ballot boxes. The National administration in possession of the immense public patronage and all the advantage which it possesses in the dispensation of the large appropriations at its command, has a trained and pensioned band of soldiers on duty. No effort will be spared to pervert the expression of the public sentiment of Pennsylvania into an apparent approval of the Administration and its measures. That can only be done by superior vigilance and activity on their part, and the failure of the great body of the people of the State to attend the election, and make their sentiments known at the polls. In order to avert such a result, we urge upon you, the people, to form a thorough and complete organization in every County, City, Township, Borough, Ward and School District, with the single purpose of securing the recording of the votes on the day of the General Election on the second Tuesday of October next, and attesting to the world that Pennsylvania takes no step backward from the proud position which she assumed last year, but is ready, prepared, and waiting to go forward in the cause of Administrative reform and retrenchment, and of protection to the free labor of American citizens both against the aggressive movements of Slave labor at home and the policy which sacrifices our interests to the fallacious doctrines of free trade, and prostrates them under the unequal competition which they are compelled to wage with the aggregated capital, matured skill and unpaid labor of foreign nations.

The candidates nominated by the Convention, by which we were constituted a State Committee, for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, respectively—Thos. E. Cochran, of York and Wm. H. Keim, of Berks county—deservedly enjoy the confidence of their political friends, are above reproach, and stand unassailed by political opponents, and possess the qualifications of integrity, ability and fidelity, which make them worthy of public support. They are the exemplars of the principles and measures which we have advocated, and their election will give the whole country assurance of the position of Pennsylvania on these great questions.

**LEVI KLINE, Chairman.**  
**J. HERON FOSTER, Secretaries.**  
**E. H. RAUCH.**

**Poisonous Paper.**  
If the following be true, we think our readers will, one and all, thank us for this paragraph. Poisons are all of a very subtle nature, and to live in a room where the walls are constantly giving off minute portions of arsenic which impregnate the air, is certainly not very beneficial to long life and general health.—  
"From one square foot of the paper taken from a room which was papered with one of the tufted or flock green papers, thirty grains of the powder were scraped off and sent to a chemist, and the amount of solid arsenic in it was eleven grains—more than one third. These green paper hangings are more poisonous to the air of the room when they are not glazed but velvety, and have the figure standing out from the paper."

**Trot between Flora Temple and Princess, in Maryland.**  
**BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.**—The trot between Flora Temple and Princess, for a purse of \$1,000, best three in five to harness, came off this afternoon, over the Herring Run Course. Flora won in three straight heats Time, 2:29, 2:31, 2:24.

**Gubernatorial Nomination in New Jersey.**  
**TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 8.**  
The Republican and American Conventions at Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday 7th inst, united upon the nomination of Charles S. Olden, of Princeton, for Governor. Mr. Olden is an old line Whig and a strong candidate.



**The Jeffersonian.**  
**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.**

**FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.**  
**Thomas E. Cochran, of York Co.**  
**FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.**  
**William H. Keim, of Berks Co.**

In consequence of the publication of the lengthy and able address of the State Central Committee of the People's party, we are compelled to discontinue for one week, the publication of Mr. Greeley's very valuable letters, but they will be resumed next week.

Read the Address of the State Central Committee of the Peoples Party: This address is one of the ablest and most elegantly written that has been issued to the people of this State for years, and will well repay a careful perusal to Democrat as well as Republican and others; it is valuable as a historical Document, and treats clearly and at length the State and National issues between the parties, so all who wish to vote intelligently can do so. If you should chance to be in favor of disregarding the wishes of the people, and of using the means calculated to Nationalize Slavery,—to make freedom subservient to it,—to turn the virgin free soil Territories into Slave Pens, then vote for the Democratic Leecompton nominees, for the offices of Surveyor General and Auditor General, this Fall. But if you should happen to be opposed to these measures then vote for the People's nominees for those offices instead. But read the Address.

We are in the receipt of the September number of the Atlantic Monthly, which we find well filled with literary matter, amply worthy the attention of all lovers of literature of the first water.

**WILD PIGEONS** were sold in this place on Monday last, at \$1 per dozen.

**Just Received.**  
Seven thousand dollars worth of cloths, cassimeres and vestings at Pyle's Easton Hall of Fashion, opposite the old Easton Bank; also, now ready, the best stock of ready-made clothing ever seen in Easton, at prices that will defy competition.—**Step in and take a look for yourselves.**

**Maine State Election.**  
The annual election in Maine took place on Monday last, the 12th inst. The few returns received indicate the re-election of Governor Morrill, and an increased Republican supremacy in the State over last year.

**Meeting of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church.**  
A meeting of the members of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in this place was held on Saturday, Sept. 10th inst.

Joseph Kerr, Esq., was appointed chairman, and called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock P. M. Upon taking the chair the President stated the object of the meeting, which was to consider what action should be taken on the resignation of the Pastor of the Church,—Rev. J. E. Miller.

Doct. A. Reeves Jackson introduced the following resolutions: Whereas, we have heard with feelings of regret, that our Pastor, Rev. J. E. Miller, intends making application to the Presbytery of Newton, for his dismissal from the Pastoral charge of this church; Resolved, That while we join with Mr. Miller in his request to have his connection as pastor, with this congregation dissolved, we do so with deep reluctance.

Resolved, That the necessity for this separation has been his own ill health, together with other causes, and that as a body, our intercourse with him both in his ministerial and social capacity during the few years he has been among us, has been of the most pleasant character, and that he carries with him in his retirement, our warmest sympathies, and our best wishes for his health and prosperity. These Resolutions having been passed, Joseph Kerr, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to attend the next meeting of the Presbytery.

Mr. Kerr then made the announcement that he felt the necessity of resigning his position as one of the Elders of the Church, on account old age &c., &c. The meeting then adjourned.

**On the Stump.**  
Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., visited Franklin county last week and addressed the people at various points, making a highly favorable impression, and winning troops of friends. His intention is to make a tour through the western counties.

**Vacancies in Congress.**  
There are already three vacancies in the Thirty-sixth Congress, before it has even assembled. Hon. Thomas L. Harris, (Dem.) of the Sixth Illinois District; Hon. Cyrus Spink, (Rep.) of the Fourth Ohio District, and Hon. W. O. Goode, (Dem.) of the Fourth Virginia District, have all died since their election. Special elections will be held in each of these districts this fall, so that their successors can take seats at the opening of the session.

**List of Suicides.**  
The New York Times has published a list of the suicides which have been recorded in the papers of the United States during the last six weeks. The number is fifty-three in which life was actually taken, and twenty more unsuccessful attempts. Domestic trouble was the cause in a majority of the cases, and straitened circumstances and disappointments in business led to what coroner's juries call the "rash act" in others.

**Blondin's Feat Outdone.—Gardner Walking on the Water.**  
It was announced some days since in an Oswego paper that a Mr. Gardner would perform the feat of walking on the water. According to promise an experimental trip was made on Thursday afternoon, in the presence of a limited number of gentlemen we learn by a communication in the Oswego Paladium. There is also a person residing in a small village in Wisconsin, who writes to the Chicago Leader that he will attempt to walk across Lake Michigan in a pair of patent shoes. We give place to the Oswego account and also to the proposition sent to the Leader. Our readers must be their own judges about the probability of accomplishing such a feat. The Paladium says:

In accordance with an invention, a limited party of gentlemen assembled yesterday afternoon, at a point upon the river a short distance above the second dam, to witness an experimental performance by Mr. S. Gardner, the water pedestrian. Taking our seat in a carriage, we started more with the anticipations of enjoying a pleasant drive than of witnessing any remarkable exhibition, but we were destined to be disappointed. Arriving upon the spot we found Gardner nearly ready to proceed with his feat, and a party of thirty or forty gentlemen in attendance. At about 3 o'clock Gardner adjusted his apparatus, and was ready to start.

Whatever were the expectations of the spectators, Gardner seemed to have perfect confidence, and proceeded as if the business was no new thing to him; he had evidently assured himself by previous experiment and practice. The spot selected was one where the bank receded directly into deep water. Supporting himself on the start by a pole which was held by several persons on shore, on reaching the end he let loose, and stood upon the surface of the water. Gardner also used a balancing pole, for the same purpose and in the same manner of the tight rope performer. He proceeded directly out from the shore, with a kind of swinging gait, his body swaying to and fro as he stepped.

A short distance from shore the apparatus was hardly discernible, and the pedestrian had every appearance of walking upon the surface of the water, with no artificial aid, with the exception of his balancing pole. His progress was about the same as in ordinary walking upon land, and apparently with nearly the same ease. He reached the opposite shore, without stopping, in six minutes and a quarter. Mr. G. did not step upon the shore, but merely rested upon his feet a moment or more, supporting and balancing himself by placing his pole upon the bottom. Shortly he started up on his return, and reaching the middle of the river again stood still. Here Gardner turned himself around several times without moving his feet, but simply by the act of swinging his balancing pole.—He then started again, and quickly strided to the shore. He appeared very little fatigued or excited by the performance, and the success of the present experiment was nothing more than he expected.—The whole time occupied upon the water was a trifle over eighteen minutes.

**An Item for Gray Heads.**  
We see it stated that a liquid that will color hair black and not stain the skin, may be made by taking one part of bay rum, three parts of olive oil, and one part of good brandy, by measure. The hair must be washed with this mixture every morning and in a short time the use of it will make the hair a beautiful black, without injuring it. The articles must be the best quality, mixed in a bottle, and always shaken up well before using.

**Panic Among the Shoe Men.**  
**BOSTON, July 12.**—There is something like a panic prevailing in the leather trade in this city, at the present time.—Three of the principal houses suspended payment on Saturday. There are reports, that in consequence of this, some of the small manufacturers have failed to meet their engagements, which will probably result in a panic in business and trade generally.

Georgia is probably the lightest taxed State in the Union. Its State tax is only two-thirds of a mill on the dollar. A man owning \$10,000 of property pays only \$662 taxes. Georgia is one of the most flourishing States, also rapidly rising in manufactures as well as in agriculture.

**Gen. Houston has over 10,000 majority as Governor of Texas, and his party has the Legislative force to elect a U. S. Senator. Since this the unexpected turn of affairs, it is stated that Mr. Buchanan begins to think "Uncle Sam"—the Know Nothing, rebellion, Anti-Leecompton—is the "best man" to nominate as his successor.**

**State Tonnage Tax.**  
It is generally known that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company refused to pay the tonnage tax required by the laws of this State, and a suit was instituted against the Company by the Commonwealth.—The trial came off at Harrisburg week before last, before Judge Pearson, and the jury under instructions of the Court rendered a verdict in favor of the Commonwealth. The Company say, they will fight the suit until it reaches the Supreme Court of the United States, in order to test the constitutionality of the tax. They have engaged Mr. Stanton of Virginia, and Messrs. Cuyler, Meredith and Crittenden as their counsel. The Commonwealth is represented by the Attorney General of the State, assisted by St. Geo. T. Campbell. From the tax imposed on the road the State has heretofore derived an annual income of about \$300,000.

A rascally swindle was consummated in New York on Wednesday last week. A man calling himself Johnson, a few days ago, advertised in the Philadelphia Ledger that he wanted fifteen young ladies to go South to teach music in private families. Having obtained the required number, he brought them to New York on Wednesday morning. He told them that they would have to pay half their expenses to their place of destination, and succeeded in this manner in getting out of each fifteen dollars. He also on their arrival had their baggage conveyed to the Stevens House and the girls to the Howard House. After procuring the money, he then went to the Stevens House and removed most of their baggage and de-scamped, and no traces of his whereabouts could be ascertained. The young ladies, finding they had been swindled, were in a great state of excitement, but the proprietor of the Howard Hotel told them that his house was open to them until they could get means to return home. Most of them returned to Philadelphia on Thursday evening.

On Friday evening, the villain was overhauled and arrested at Washington City. His real name was discovered to be Hiram P. Leslie, and he had hitherto been temporarily employed as a laborer in the Patent Office. He had two large trunks with him containing the stolen effects of the young ladies whom he had duped.

Some of the Washingtonians also had been swindled by him. His valise contained a large number of letters from various parts of the country, the contents of some of which show that he has travelled South, and was extensively engaged in dishonest schemes. He has a wife living in Washington. He was committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of N. York.

**Discovery of a Subterranean Fountain of Oil.**  
**TITUSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 8, 1859.**  
Perhaps you will recollect that in 1834 there was organized in the City of New York a Company, under the name of the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, which, for some good reasons, passed into the hands of some New-Haven capitalists, and was by them removed to New-Haven. In 1842, the Directors leased the grounds and springs to Mr. E. L. Drake, well known on the New-Haven Railroad. He came out here, and in May last commenced to bore for salt, or to find the source of the oil, which is so common along the banks of Oil Creek.—Last week, at the depth of 71 feet, he struck a fissure in the rock through which he was boring, when, to the surprise and joy of every one, he found he had tapped a vein of water and oil, yielding 400 gallons of pure oil to every 24 hours (one day).

The pump now in use throws only five gallons per minute of water and oil into a large vat, when the oil rises to the top and the water runs out from the bottom. In a few days they will have a pump of three times the capacity of the one now in use, and then from ten to twelve hundred gallons of oil will be the daily yield.

The springs along the stream, I understand, have been mostly taken up or secured by Brewer & Watson, the parties who formerly owned the one now in operation.

The excitement attendant on the discovery of this vast source of oil was fully equal to what I ever saw in California, when a large lump of gold was accidentally turned out.

**Fire.**  
A fire broke out about two o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week, at Dunmore, which resulted in the destruction of four store buildings, the property of Wilson & Coolbaugh. Part of the buildings were insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. No. 2, of our Borough was on hand.—*Scranton Republican.*

**Sure Remedy for a Felon.**  
It is said by somebody who pretends to know all about it, that the following is a sure remedy for the felon:—"Take a pint of common soft soap, and stir it in air-slacked lime, till it is of the consistency of glacier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, insert the finger therein, change the position one in twenty minutes, and the cure is certain."

**The Kentucky Hog Crop.**  
The Louisville Courier gives the returns of the Hogs assessed in the State for the present year from all the counties but eleven. The report last year embraced all the counties but two. They were Marion and Harlan, neither of which have reported this year, and the comparative returns of this season with last embrace all but nine counties, as follows:

Hogs assessed in 1858	1,069,992
Hogs assessed in 1859	1,309,492
Increase this year	89,500
Estimated increase in 9 counties	15,000
Total increase this year	54,500

**Bank Robbery at Knoxville, Ill.**  
The correspondent of the Chicago Press and Tribune, of 1st instant, at Knoxville, says:  
The banking office of Messrs. Smith & Hale, of this place, was robbed last night of between \$4,000 and \$5,000—\$700 in gold, and the remainder in currency and checks. The robbers gained admission by cutting a panel out of the door, after which they destroyed the lock of the safe, apparently by means of a hammer and chisel. The safe is one of Leslie's manufacture of chilled iron, with the approved combination lock. The work was very neatly done, and shows that the operators were adepts in the business. No clue has been obtained as to the perpetrators.

**The Wine Crop.**  
Mr. R. Buchanan, of Cincinnati, in a letter to the St. Louis Hortical Society, says the vintage of 1859 near Cincinnati will be the largest since 1853. The average yield will be about four hundred gallons to the acre, although some vineyards will produce six to eight hundred gallons to the acre. Within twenty miles around Cincinnati it is estimated the crop will amount to eight hundred thousand gallons. So that the wine crop of Ohio the present year may be safely stated at over one million of dollars in value.

**New York Markets.**  
**WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1859.**  
**FLOUR AND MEAL.**—Wheat Flour, 10,000 lbs. at \$4 60 a \$4 75 for new superfine State and Western; \$5 10 a \$5 36 for old and new round-hoop extra Ohio. Rye Flour at \$3 75 per barrel.  
**GRAIN.**—Wheat; the sales are 3,000 bush. Western Red at \$1 20 a \$1 23; White Michigan at \$1 26 a \$1 35 per bush. Corn \$1 1/2 a \$2 1/2.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 10th inst., by James Teerpening, Esq., Mr. Lewis Platteneberger and Miss Catharine Lee, both of Stroud township, Monroe county.

**DIED.**  
In Hamilton, on the 11th inst., Mary Ann Shoemaker, daughter of John and Louisa Shoemaker, aged 18 years 9 mo. and 9 days.  
"Calm on the bosom of thy God,  
Dear spirit rest thee now;  
E'en while with ours thy footsteps trod,  
His seal was on thy brow.  
Dust to its narrow home beneath,  
Soul to its rest on high;  
They that have seen thy look in death,  
No more may fear to die."

**LIST OF JURORS, September Term, 1859**  
**GRAND JURORS.**  
Chesnut Hill—C. H. Haney.  
Eldred—Joseph Kunkle, Philip Drumheller.  
Hamilton—Charles Featherman, Andrew Keller, John Rinker, George L. Baskirk, George L. Slutter, Jacob Ruth. Jackson—Jacob Miller.  
M. Smithfield—Adam Overfield, William Overfield, sen'r.  
Palk—Frederick Shupp.  
Paradise—Peter Doroblaizer.  
Ross—Jacob Fellenzer.  
Smithfield—James Postens, James Bell, Daniel Transue.  
Stroud—William Smiley, Moses Phillips, Philip Fisher.  
Stroudsburg—Daniel Peters, Alexander Fowler.  
Tobynanna—Jacob Learn.

**PETIT JURORS.**  
Chesnut Hill—Linford Altemose, Felix Storm, Jacob Dorheimer.  
Coolbaugh—Henry Miller.  
Hamilton—Frederick Kiser, Charles Saylor, William Haney, Michael Kiser, Joseph Troch.  
M. Smithfield—John Hanna, Melchoir Dupue, John Turn, James Mosier, John O. Strunk.  
Poccano—Gideon Burgett, Jacob Long, Peter Warner, James Morgan.  
Palk—Stephen Bollinger, Charles Fisher, John Kunkle, William Gregory.  
Paradise—Samuel Bowman.  
Ross—David Roth, Daniel Andrew, Jr., Charles Baskirk.  
Stroud—Henry Miller, Charles Swink, George Ransberry, John Thomas, John Shook.  
Smithfield—Peter Kritz, Benjamin V. Bash, William Brown.  
Stroudsburg—George H. Miller.  
Tobynanna—Samuel Mildnerberger.

**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 around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

**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 1830, and over 50,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.  
Wm. A. BATCHELOR'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.  
Use genuine hair, and the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of  
**WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,**  
233 Broadway, New York.  
Sold by HOLLINSHEAD & DETRICK, Stroudsburg.

**WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.**  
BATCHELOR'S WIGS and TOUPEES surpasses all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.  
Fitting to a crown—no turning up behind—no shrinking of the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.  
353 Broadway, New York. (Dec. 9, 1858—17.)

**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
*Fellow Citizens.*—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of **COUNTY COMMISSIONER.** Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully, and for the best interest of the tax payers of the county.  
**ADAM CUSTARD.**  
Hamilton tsp., Sept. 15, 1859.

**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
*Fellow Citizens.*—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of **County Commissioner.** Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.  
**REUBEN R. CRESS.**  
Stroudsburg, Sept. 15, 1859.

**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
*Fellow Citizens.*—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of **County Commissioner.** Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully, impartially and for the best interest of the county.  
**PETER KUNKLE.**  
Hamilton, Sept. 15, 1859.

**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
*FELLOW CITIZENS.*—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of **COUNTY COMMISSIONER.** at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully, promptly, and to the best of my ability.  
**ABRAHAM FENNER.**  
Smithfield township, Sept. 8, 1859.

**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
*Fellow Citizens.*—At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of **COUNTY COMMISSIONER.** Should I be elected, I will endeavor to perform the duties of the office impartially and with fidelity.  
**CHARLES HANEY.**  
Chesnut Hill Sept. 8, 1859.

**County Treasurer.**  
**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
*Fellow Citizens.*—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, at the ensuing election.—Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully, promptly and to the best of my ability.  
**WILLIAM SMITH.**  
Ross tsp. August 10, 1859.

**County Treasurer.**  
**To the Voters of Monroe Co.**  
I offer myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing election.—Should I be elected I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, promptly and to the best of my abilities.  
**ABRAHAM EDINGER.**  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 11, 1859.

**SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR**  
OF THE  
**NORTHAMPTON COUNTY**  
**Agricultural Association,**  
WILL BE HELD AT NAZARETH,  
ON  
**Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,**  
**and Friday, the 4th, 5th, 6th**  
**and 7th of October, 1859.**

Competition in the Exhibition of Horses, Mules, Neat Cattle, Swine and Sheep, Grain and Seed, Fruit and Flowers, the Mechanic Arts, Domestic Productions, and Farm and Garden Implements, is earnestly invited and expected in great variety.  
The Associations grounds and buildings are in good order, and the trial course is admirably adapted for the exhibition of

**SPEED AND STRENGTH,**  
as well as the other good qualities of road and draught Horses.  
Exhibitors will have their Articles entered on the first day of the Fair. All articles (Live Stock excepted.) admitted Free of charge.  
Competition from other Counties is invited and will be fairly considered in awarding Premiums.  
A Grand Cavalcade will be held on each morning of the Exhibition.  
The ANNUAL ADDRESS will be delivered on the Third day of the Fair.  
Family Tickets \$1, admitting all the family under age. Single Tickets, 12 1/2 cents.

**C. R. HOESER, Secretary.**  
Nazareth, Sept. 8th, 1859.—3t.  
**BLANK DEEDS**  
For sale at this Office