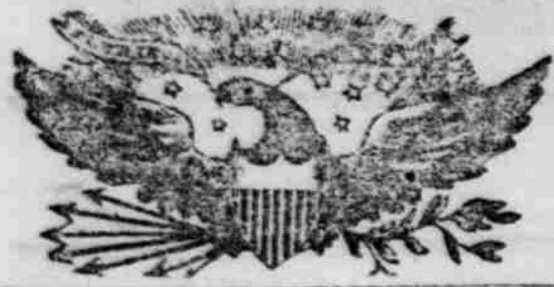


—to the Eden of your dreams, and may the blessing of God wait upon your journey and its end!

HORACE GREELEY.



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1859.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.
Thomas E. Cochran, of York Co.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.
William H. Keim, of Berks Co.

UPSET—As a carriage containing three individuals was passing up street on Tuesday last, when opposite the Odd Fellows Hall, the horses started and overturned the carriage, damaging the top and slightly injuring about the neck a man named Hanna.

We would call attention to the advertisement of the Delaware Water Gap Classical School, which we publish in another column. Mr. Howell, the Principal, is an accomplished gentleman and a thorough scholar. To those young men preparing themselves for teaching, his school offers peculiar facilities.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, visited our place on Tuesday last, and was serenaded in the evening, at his hotel by the Stroudsburg Cornet Band.

The Democracy had last Monday night, what some have facetiously called a "grand rally." By repeated rings of the bell they succeeded in inducing about two hundred people to assemble in the Court House, out of curiosity undoubtedly, for at least half were Republicans and anti-Lecompton Democrats, to witness the grand farce of the Post masters, office holders and expectants, ratification of the Lecompton nominees for state officers, and their approval of Buchanan's Administration, because he had so meritoriously rewarded their humble selves. Notwithstanding there were a number of noted speakers present, and who used their utmost to generate enthusiasm, they at no time succeeded in spiritualizing more than a half dozen pair of boots, and which dolorously beat time to "Hark from the tombs a doleful sound." The first sacrifice called upon to make his offering was Judge Porter, who most unmercifully pitched into the opposition, calling them all kinds of bad names, and asserted that the Governor of Ohio had said that he would meet the Southern slave catchers on the borders of the State with bayonet in hand, and welcome them to bloody graves, in case they attempted to rescue their fugitives, from that State. This is not the fact, for when the indignation meeting was held a few months since in Ohio, called on account of rescuing some fugitives, and stealing some free negroes and carrying them to Kentucky, Gov. Chase addressed the meeting, and was, in every sense of the term, conservative. He told them that the "laws must be obeyed, and if they did not like them they must go about it in a legal way and repeal them." A man professing to be a "blue stocken Presbyterian," as the Judge said he was, should keep a little nearer to facts, in order to be consistent, in our opinion. The judge stated that the Lecompton Democracy were run out of the State last Fall, and that all the Lecomptonites had been defeated except our "Gallant Dimmieck," and possibly Florence of Philadelphia, whose seat was strongly contested; and the judge did not believe Florence would get it, whether he had lost it or not, just because the opposition were in the ascendancy in the House of Representatives, and were too dishonest, to act honorably. We think this did not, however, hurt any body's feeling seriously. When the judge spoke of the Tenth Legion having sustained our "Gallant Dimmieck," while all the other Congressional Districts "caved in," he spoke with warmth and emphasis, and halted when through, for the boots to rattle. But the stupid boots did not move. He finally wound up by entreating the Democracy to rally in all its agony "for the purpose alone of vindicating the dear principles of Democracy." Dear indeed, for they cost about 80 millions annually to keep them alive. We wonder if it would not be well to let them die out once, and endeavor to get a cheaper and better quality!

The next speaker was Richard Brodhead, who remarked that this Fall's, and next Fall's election would have a great bearing upon the stability and permanency of the Union; and he very wisely and imperiously informed us that "we need not laugh at the idea, for the fool killer had been all over, and that the fools isn't all dead down South yet."

Space will not admit of our doing this gentleman's remarks justice.

After Mr. Brodhead run down, the Resolutions, which had been previously prepared, were read by the Stroudsburg Post Master, who lauded Buchanan's Administration to the skies, and would have raised it still higher if he had only had the means. The squire is not to be blamed for this though, because he is sucking one of the teats of this glorious Administration, and this praise, is the price.

The unterrified Democracy not being willing to let the matter end here, General Burnett called upon Treasurer Walton for a speech. The Treasurer however, very politely declined the proffered honor, and in turn called upon the General for a speech, and the General not being in a speech making mood also declined, and called upon Major Burnham, of Mauch Chunk, who responded in a few all killing remarks, and finally sagged down. Next was a move to adjourn, which was carried unanimously.

Thus ended the death throes of the Lecompton Democracy of this section, when they dispersed for the purpose of retiring to their respective places of abode, to prepare for sackcloth and ashes after the eleventh of next October.

For notwithstanding their efforts; they could not disguise the fact that they were strongly impressed with the idea that the People's Party were going to elect this Fall, COCHRAN and KEIM by an overwhelming majority, over their Lecompton nominees.

REPORTED FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Proceedings in Court.

Monday, 10. 30 A. M.—Court assembled and the Judge charged the Grand Jury, strongly animadverting upon the condition of the Bridge over Brodhead's Creek, in the lower part of the Borough.

The civil list was called over and the case of John Schwartz against John Merwine, taken up. This was a feigned issue to try the right to certain moneys in Court, raised upon the personal property of Albert Leo, upon executions in the hands of the Sheriff in favor of John Schwartz and John Merwine,—that of John Schwartz having the right of priority. The allegations of the defence were that the judgment of Schwartz was obtained fraudulently and without a good and valid consideration. The case turned upon the point whether the judgment of Schwartz was good and valid in law,—verdict in favor of the plaintiff. Burnett for plaintiff,—Dreher & Gopp for defendant.

The remainder of the day was occupied in trying a Commonwealth case, for assault and battery. Court adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, 8. A. M. Court assembled and after some delay on account of absence of witnesses, the case of Nicholas Altomose vs. Jacob Hufsmith was taken up. This is a dry and uninteresting case of trespass *vi et armis*, for goods taken and carried away, in which the title to certain lands come in question. The case will probably occupy the entire day and a great part of to-morrow.—Dreher, Gopp & Barnham for plaintiff.—Davis & Reeder for defendants.

The Grand Jury came in just before night and presented the Bridge over Brodhead's Creek as a common nuisance, and recommending the County Commissioners to give it their earliest attention. Also the place where the road to the Delaware Water Gap crosses the line of the Delaware Lack & West. R. R. as appearing highly dangerous on account of the inability of travelers on said road to see the cars until very near the Rail Road; and also recommending to the County Commissioners to give attention to the fact that it has been the practice to allow all kinds of public exhibitions and meetings to be held in the Court House to the great detriment of the building.

The following bills were acted upon by the Grand Jury.

Commonwealth vs. Jonas Dotter and John Dotter, Jr.—Assault and battery. Bill ignored, County to pay costs.

Same vs. Jacob Hawk.—Fornication and bastardy. True bill. Continued to next term.

Same vs. Simpson Barry (alias Miller). Larceny. True bill.

Same vs. John Miller.—Larceny. True bill.

Same vs. Stephen Huff.—Fornication and bastardy. True bill.

Same vs. John Smith.—Assault and battery. True bill.

Same vs. Nelson Skyler.—Assault and battery. True bill.

Same vs. Job McNeely and Jane McNeely.—Assault and battery. True bill.

Same vs. George Bard.—Selling liquor without license. True bill.

Same vs. Joseph Kemmerer, sr. Christopher Felker, Henry Kemmerer, and John Dreher, supervisors of Hamilton.—Indictment for not repairing the Highways in said township. True bill.

Court adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow.

How Uncle Sam's Money Goes.

It is instructive to the people of the United States to know how it is that the Government costs so much when they acknowledge that it is worth so little. One of the causes of this vast increase may be found in the fact that the taste of Government dignitaries for amusements in the style of European royalty, has decidedly improved under Mr. Buchanan's Administration. As an illustration of this fact, we give the following item, which briefly describes a little pleasure trip and its costs, which was indulged in a short time ago:

"The Cabinet officers, foreign ministers, and other notabilities, have lately taken a pleasure excursion in the new cutter Harriett Lane. Miss Lane, the President's niece went, and there was on board a large band of music. The cost of the frolic was some \$6000, which Uncle Sam paid. Supposing John Quincy Adams had done it, what a howl the Democratic party would have raised."

By the arrival of the steamships North American and City of Baltimore we have advices from Liverpool to the 15th inst., five days later than previous intelligence. The most important news by this arrival is from China. The English and French Plenipotentiaries having arrived off the River Peiho, below Peking, on the 17th of June, found that the fortifications had been rebuilt, and the entrance to the river barred with booms and stakes. On the 25th, no notice having been taken by the Celestial Government of their arrival, the Plenipotentiaries joined the squadron under Admiral Hope, and attempted to force a passage up the river to the capital, when batteries, which had been masked, were uncovered, and a deadly fire was opened upon the squadron, which was returned with spirit; but after a severe action the force retired with a loss of three gun-boats, and 464 killed and wounded. Among the killed were seven officers, and among the wounded seventeen—Admiral Hope among the latter. The French force consisted of only sixty, of whom fourteen were killed and wounded. This gross violation of treaty stipulations will most likely lead to another war.—The American Ambassador is said to have been quietly and peacefully admitted at Peking—a fact which excites the ire of the London Times. A feed-pipe casing in the forward funnel of the steam-er Great Eastern had exploded, killing five firemen and dangerously wounding a larger number, and committing sad havoc with the grand saloon and lower deck cabins, through which the funnel passed. The numerous guests on board the monster steamer had just risen from dinner and left the saloon, else the accident might have been vastly more disastrous. The performances of the steamer previous to the accident were entirely satisfactory, and it is stated that the ship can be repaired for \$25,000, and the accident will not cause much, if any, delay in her departure for Portland. It was rumored that the Governments of France and England had agreed that a Congress on the Italian question had become necessary. The proceedings of the Zurich Conference had ceased to attract public attention. Schany, the famous Circassian chief, who has caused Russia so much trouble, is reported to have been captured and taken to St. Petersburg.—*Tribune.*

If there is, in England, an excess of 800,000 females over males. This disparity is caused by the wars and standing armies, by the drain of men for mercantile and naval marine, and by the greater number of males who emigrate to the Colonies and to the United States. In London are 100,000 young men in shops and warehouses, who cannot marry by reason of the smallness of their salaries. If the other cities are included, and those in the mechanical trades whose wages will not justify them in taking a wife, the result must be that there are nearly if not quite two millions of females in England who cannot get married.

The Republican State Convention of New York which met at Syracuse, September 7th, put in nomination the following list of candidates: Secretary of State, E. W. Leavenworth, of Onondaga; Controller, Robert Denniston, of Orange; Attorney General, Charles G. Myers, of St. Lawrence; State Engineer, Orville W. Story, of Allegany; Treasurer, Philip Dorsheimer, of Erie; Canal Commissioner, Ogden N. Chapin, of Albany; Judge of Appeals, Henry E. Davis, of New York; State Prison Inspector, David P. Porrest of Schoenectady; Clerk of Appeals, Charles Hughes, of Washington.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—The Denver City correspondent of the Republican gives a statement of the receipts and shipments of gold, in various forms, by prominent business firms in Denver and Aurora, which aggregate as follows:—Receipts, \$73,000; shipments, \$45,000.—The valuation of the gold is at the rate of \$17 per ounce, which is much below its real value. The amount of gold brought to the States by private individuals, is included in the statement. A Mr. Gregory left Denver on the 14th, for Georgia, with about \$25,000.

THE Hero Pacificator WINFIELD SCOTT, is to be sent to the seat of difficulties on our North-Western coast. Thus has it been for forty years: in times of greatest trouble, our government appeals,—and not in vain—to that greatest of living Warriors and true Statesman. In time of peace, they reject him for a Franklin Pierce!

New Corn.

In Casper county, Indiana, this year's corn has been already brought to market, a solid, well matured grain, probably the earliest growth and gathering of corn ever noticed in Northern Indiana.

A New Counterfeit.

Very dangerous counterfeit five dollar bill on the Lock Haven Bank, at Lock Haven, Pa., are in circulation. The counterfeit is a perfect fac simile of the genuine.

Pennsylvania State Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1859. The State Fair opened to-day, and was well filled with visitors. The Fair is held at the same place where the United States Fair was held a few years ago. Some fine full-blooded horses, and splendid specimens of cattle are on exhibition. The steam and hand fire-engine trial commences to-morrow. No. 7 of Baltimore have signified their intention to participate in the contest, and are expected to arrive here to-morrow evening. The champion yacht, George M. Hill, is on exhibition, and attracts considerable attention. The city is crowded with strangers, and every train that arrives adds to their number.

Challenge to the World.

We were waited upon yesterday afternoon by Mr. Wm. Harding of this city who desires us to make public a challenge which is only exceeded in its liberality by its oddity. The proposition of Mr. Harding is to back Benjamin Smith—also a resident of Cincinnati—aged eighty years, run a foot race with any man in the world of a similar age, one or two hundred yards, for the sum of \$5,000. The person upon whom Mr. Harding is anxious to risk his money is well known here, and of a class of people "remarkably young for their age"—in these days of fast living and faster dying a class very limited in its numbers.—Cincinnati Commercial.

When Martin Welton, a notorious highwayman, was dying in the Massachusetts State Prison, he dictated a minute account of the adventures of his life. It was published the next year, and there is a copy in the Boston Athenaeum, bound by his direction in leather made from his skin. It is as soft as wash-leather but much whiter.

Agricultural Value of Broadway Dress.

A facetious correspondent of the Terre Haute (Indiana) Express thus figures up in Western currency the value of various articles of fashionable apparel that passed under his eye while gazing at the throng passing up Broadway New York:

Here is lady No. 1, with ten acres of wheat thrown gracefully around her person—12 bushels to the acre. Ten times twelve are one hundred and twenty, at 80 cents a bushel—120x90=\$96.

Lady No. 2 toddles under four tons of hay, at \$7 50 per ton—4x7 50=\$30.—She stands erect, as stiffly as I see Norwegian women every day with a load of kindling wood on their heads.

Lady No. 3 sweeps the path and the circumjacent dog kennel with a train in which is exhibited one yoke of steers at \$35—\$70.

Lady No. 4 is enrobed in twenty acres of corn, forty bushels to the acre, worth thirty cents a bushel—40x30=\$240.

Lady No. 5 has a male colt suspended from each ear, at \$15—\$30.

Gentleman No. 1 wears in his fob a span of matched bays, \$300.

Gentleman No. 2 studs his shirt bosom with three hogsheads of tobacco, and is oiled and perfumed with six bushels of onions.

Gentleman No. 3 gets fuddled on 1 cwt of hemp, begins dinner with desert and eats up to fish.

Gentleman No. 4 flourishes a cue, and bustles himself from morning until night, and from night until morning, with bagging a splendid crop of wheat—in the pocket of a billiard table.

Ex-Governor David R. Porter has been elected Vice President of the Sabine and Rio Grande Rail Road Company, and designs leaving for Texas in the course of a month or two.

The Illinois State Journal is informed that sales of corn in the field have been made to some extent at \$5 and \$6 per acre.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, September 28, 1859.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Wheat Flour; the sales are 12,900 bbls., at \$5 50a\$4 60 for superfine State, \$4 60a\$4 80 for extra do., \$5 25a\$5 45 for old and new round-hoop extra Ohio, \$5 50a\$6 60 for trade brands do., \$5 20a\$5 50 for St. Louis brands, and \$5 40a\$7 25 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour; sales of 170 bbls. at \$3 70a\$4 40. Corn Meal; sales of Brandywine at \$4 25.

GRAIN.—Wheat; the sales are 2,600 bush. Red Southern at \$1 25; 500 bush. choice Red Indiana, 11,000 bush. Iowa Spring (chicago) at \$1 03a\$1 05. Oats are not plenty and are in brisk demand at 43a43 1/2 for new State, and 43a44c for Western and Canadian. Rye is steady and is in fair demand; sales of 1,800 bush. at 81a82c. Corn; sales of 27,000 bush. at 91 1/2a92 1/2c for Western mixed, and 91c for Southern Yellow.

PROVISIONS.—Pork; the sales are 4,270 bbls. at \$15 90a\$15 95 for Mess; \$17 50 for Clear, and \$10 70a\$10 75 for Prime. Cut Meats are very scarce; small sales of Shoulders at 7 1/2a7 1/4c, and Hams 9c. Butter and Cheese are firm.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. E. Miller, on the evening of Monday, the 26th inst., Mr. William Cameron, Jr., of Lewisburg, Pa., and Miss Minerva Eylesberger, of Stroudsburg, Pa.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office

LINES

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION. Fair is the face of nature, when Young Spring her beauty shows, When on the thousand emerald hills, The joyous herding lows.

Fair too when Summer flowers bedeck The forest and the glade, And the thick foliage of the trees Present their deepest shade.

And fairer still, when Autumn's fruits, Lucidous and rich and rare, From teeming orchards shed perfume Upon the ambient air.

Fair 'tis to look abroad, when all Is clothed in snowy white, When sunbeams laugh as winter's sheen Melts in this glowing light,

Fair as all these to look upon Is man, robed in the style Of clothing which is only made And sold by R. C. Pyle.

The finest stock of Clothing ever seen in Easton is now open for the inspection of the public at Pyle's store, opposite the old Easton Bank. Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vesting in great variety to measure from.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY PATENT LETTERS.

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 will 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.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOSEPH MOSES, (Late L. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 30 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg by July 1, 1859.—J. N. DURLING, Agent.

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 1839, and over 90,000 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 9 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. BATCHELOR, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold by HOLLINSHEAD & DETRICK, Stroudsburg.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS and TOILETS 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. 233 Broadway, New York. (Dec. 9, 1858—1y.)

To the owners of Horses.

The undersigned announces to the citizens of Monroe County that he is prepared to effect the certain cure of the following diseases: Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, or any bony Tumors, Swiney, Fistula, Pole Evil, and other diseases.

Call on or address SAMUEL L. BRES. Stroudsburg, Pa. Sept. 29, 1859.

DOG LOST—\$2 REWARD!

Strayed from the residence of the subscriber, in Stroudsburg, Monday, Sept. 19th inst. a Pointer Dog. He is of medium size; color white, with liver-colored spots. On the body and legs the spots are small and numerous, while the head is almost entirely liver-colored,—on the back near the tail is one spot, nearly round, about two inches in diameter. He had on his neck when he left, a leather strap with a long chain attached, answers to the name of "Dandy."

Any person returning said dog to the subscriber will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. REEVES JACKSON. Stroudsburg, Sept. 29, 1859.

Delaware Water Gap

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Rev. H. S. Howell, A. M. Principal.

The Academic year of this boarding school for boys, begins on the first Monday of September, and ends on the last Thursday of June. It is divided into three terms. The first begins on the 1st Monday of September, and continues sixteen weeks; the second begins on the 2d Monday of January, and continues twelve weeks; the third begins on the 2d Monday of April and continues eleven weeks. Vacations; two weeks at the Holidays, and one week at the 1st of April.

Pupils received at any time. Young men preparing themselves to be Teachers pursue a course of study specially adapted to that purpose.

TERMS:—Board, Washing, Tuition, furnished room, from four dollars to four dollars and fifty cents per week. Day scholars—tuition, two dollars per month September 29, 1859.—2m.

Shoe business and Factories can be carried on profitably at Hammonon See advertisement of Hammonon Lands.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FROM THE

Quaker City Publishing House!

100,000 CATALOGUES, NEW, ENLARGED AND REVISED—NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Superior Inducements to the Public!

A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and other valuable Prizes. Full particulars given in Catalogues, which will be sent free to all upon application.

Valuable Gifts, worth from 50 cts. to \$100, GUARANTEED to each purchaser. \$100,000 in Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months.

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business.

Having been in the Publishing and Bookselling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprise with the greatest satisfaction to all.

AGENTS WANTED in every Town and County.

For full particulars address

DUANE RULISON, Quaker City Publishing House, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

September 29, 1859.—4m.

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 Surveyor.

Should I be elected, I will endeavor to perform the duties of the office impartially and with fidelity.

MELCHOIR SPRAGLE. Stroudsburg, Sept. 29 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 for the best interest of the tax payers of the county.

ADAM CUSTARD. Hamilton sp., 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 H. 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 sp., 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.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of John Nichte,