The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1859.

☞ Since the late insane Insurrection at Harper's Ferry, headed by John Brown, all kinds of imaginable black falsehoods and gross, wilful perversions have been set afloat by the Administration Democrats; and as absurd as it may seem, they have made strenuous and persistant efforts to connect the Republican party with this crazy affair, which filled us all (except the Administration Democrats) with surprise as well as sorrow, and none could have more seriously regretted it than the Republicans, for we, knowing how hard run the Administration Democrats were for political capital, believed that many of them would prove to be base, mean and cowardly enough to try to make us responsible for it, and this too without a shadow of evidence, save that which their lying minds have invented

The *Monroe Democrat* after having cowardly copied several articles intimating and charging on the Republicans the authorship of the Harper's Ferry Insurrection, has, it would appear, come to the conclusion that his Administration brother Democrats are rather out-doing him in *meanness*, and in order to be *equal* with them he published last week the following article, and by failing to credit it to any other source, assumed its authorship, and thereby gives us leave to hold him responsible for it, which we accordingly do:

"A FEW QUESTIONS.—What was Ossawatomie Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry Insurrection, while in Kansas?

Ans.—A Republican.

What was this same man Brown since, in Ohio, Massachusetts and Virginia?

Ans.—A Republican.

Who have been the aiders and abettors of the schemes of Brown and his rebels?

Ans.—Republicans—to wit—Joshua R. Giddings, Fred. Douglass, Gerrit Smith and others.

What were the intentions of Brown?

Ans.—The overturning of the Government of the United States, and the freeing of the Slaves of the South.

Who gave him money and means to effect his object?

Ans.—Members of the Republican party.

Were any Democrats connected with this attempt?

Ans.—NOT ONE."

John Brown is not nor never was a Republican in theory or practice,—But he has always been a professed bitter Abolitionist; and while in Kansas, he fought the Democrats, who were trying with all their might to make Kansas a Slave State by Missouri votes, because he was opposed to slavery in any shape or form. At other times and places he voted against the Democratic party for precisely the same reason. While in Kansas he fought the pro-Slavery Democrats on his own responsibility, and peremptorily refused to be governed by the order of the Free State party, except when it pleased his fancy to do so.

Next the Republicans are charged generally with being aiders and abettors of Brown and his rebels, and to clinch the charge the name of Joshua R. Giddings, Fred. Douglass and Gerrit Smith, are mentioned as conclusive proof of the fact. A year or so ago John Brown was making a lecturing tour through Ohio, and delivered a lecture in Ashtabula County, near the residence of Mr. Giddings, and at the conclusion of the lecture the hat was passed around, as it usually is at free lectures, and Mr Giddings gave three dollars, as any other man would to another for whom he felt any sympathy. Brown in this lecture said nothing about an Insurrection or anything of the kind. This is all the money Mr. Giddings ever gave him, and he never saw him before nor since that time nor heard of him till the late Insurrection. These facts clear Mr Giddings. Next, as to Douglass and Smith. Douglass is a well known bitter Abolitionist, and therefore no Republican; Smith is also an unflinching Abolitionist and *never* voted the Republican ticket, as he distinctly stated in a letter a few days ago to the New York Tribune. Next, the Democrat says it was the intention of Brown to overthrow the United States Government, and free the Slaves of the South. Does this not clearly show the man to be insane on the Slavery question, at last. What sane man cannot see this? And if insane, does it seem reasonable to the Monroe Democrat, that the Republicans would have engaged him to carry out such a stupendous enterprise? Which, in the light of reason, appears to be the more sane, Brown for committing the act, or the Monroe Democrat in attributing it to the deliberate action or intention of the Republican party. Reader tell us whether it is not Brown? The next question as to who furnished the money and means to Brown, we have answered by showing that it must have come from some source entirely independent of the Republicans; and, therefore, must have been furnished by such of Brown's brother Abolitionists as had not sufficient brains to comprehend the craziness, the wildness, the insanity, and the utter impracticability of the consummation of such a scheme. The last question as to not one of the Democrats being connected with the attempt. This is entirely a mistake, for one Democrat testified that the Democrats succeeded in shooting several of those deluded men, and after they had succeeded in shooting one so badly that he could no longer hold his gun, four or five of those Democrats charged upon him and carried him on the bridge, and there fifteen brave Democrats fired fifteen bullets into his prostrate abolition soul case; and then those brave Democrats seized his dead body and threw it over the bridge. Such is the connection Mr. Democrat, of your party with the Insurrection. So much for the question directly—now for a little philosophising in general, and we are done.

Notwithstanding the acute and abundant treason and knowledge that sit enthroned in the substantial cranium of the Monroe Democrat, he yet, in order to be a perfect man, seems to lack just one thing, and that is to comprehend the difference between the Republican, Democratic and Abolition doctrine. But in order that he may be entirely accomplished or finished off, we proceed to enlighten him: 1. The Republicans claim, with Thomas Jefferson and with all the great statesman of his day, and down to 1850, that it is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the Territories that were free at the time they came into the possession of the U. S. Government. But in all places wherein Slavery is established by local legal law, the Republicans do not claim to have any right, claim or jurisdiction over it whatever. 2. While the Administration Democrats claim that in all Territories over which the constitution extends, that there slavery is carried by virtue of that document. 3. While the abolition doctrine is, that slavery is a political curse and moral evil, and that it is the imperative duty of the Government to take the necessary steps to abolish it; and the most of them contend that it is their duty to free the slaves whenever an opportunity offers, and a duty too, which they usually put in practice. Can the Democrat now see of which doctrine the Harper's Ferry raid is the most logical consequence. If he cannot, let him ask his all-wise man on the other side of his establishment.

But suppose Giddings knew of the insurruction, and that Douglass and Smith were Republicans, which we emphatically deny and challenge proof to the contrary, would this in the slightest degree connect the Republican party with that insane enterprise? The Republican press throughout the country universally denounce the act of Brown and his confederates as a foolish, visionary and crazy transaction. But how was it when Atchison, the Democratic United States Senator, invaded Kansas with about two thousand Democrats to force slavery on the people of that Territory, and murdered scores of free State men because they were opposed to slavery? The Democratic press throughout the country either openly applauded it by attributing the fault to the Emigrant Aid Society, or said nothing against it; and consequently, thereby became parties to the foul and blackening murder of those men.

Again, how was it when Bully Brooks assaulted Senator Sumner with a bludgeon, for depicting in glowing colors and with unanswerable logical force, the high crime the Democratic party was guilty of towards Kansas? Why the Democratic press almost universally cried out all right, for it was ungentlemanly in Sumner to mention those glaring truths in the presence of those who were guilty of aiding and abetting the perpetrators of those disgraceful and damning crimes. The apostles of the Democratic party sent out by the Democratic high priests to preach Democracy, would frequently draw themselves up in sarcastic shape and exultingly ask us whether "we did not think Sumner's sore head would be all right after the election."

Now in both those cases we find the principals, aiders and abettors were Democrats in full standing, and we also find that they were almost universally applauded for what they did by the Democratic press; and this of course made the Democratic party a party to the crimes of which the principals were guilty. But how widely different is the Harper's Ferry insurrection? not one of the instigators or perpetrators of that deplorable crime, is a member of the Republican party of any standing whatever. But if every one were Republicans, which we in toto deny, this would not make the Republicans responsible for their acts, unless they were to cry out all right as the Democracy did in the Kansas slavery establishing-Free State-murdering, and Sumner-bludgeoning cases. But the Republican party is entirely free, for they universally, by the press and otherwise, denounce the act as a visionary and insane raid. We regret the necessity that impelled us to the writing of this article, but we would be recreant to our duty were we to fail to brand this base slander, set afloat by those cowardly Administration demagogues for political effect. And in conclusion, we would remind them that falsehoods of this character must come home to rest with crushing effect upon the shoulders of their authors.

Honor to Great Men's Relatives.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers stating that a sister of Robert Fulton was an inmate of the poor house of a town in Pennsylvania. Upon seeing this, Mr. Charles F. Morton, of Mortonville, New York, whose father had been an intimate friend of Fulton's, wrote to the place named, requesting information, with a view to the immediate raising of a fund for the relief of any such relative. M. Morton sends us the following copy of the spirited reply:

"STROUDSBURG Monroe co., Pa.,
"August 30th, 1859.

"DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23d inst, directed to the superintendent of the Monroe county poorhouse, Pennsylvania, is received. There is a mistake in the printer somewhere. We have no 'poor house' in Monroe county, consequently we have no superintendent of such an institution. Our postmaster handed the letter to me, and requested me to answer it.

"I recollect reading the same intelligence in some paper a few days ago, and I think it was in Monroe county, Virginia—the printer may have taken '*Va*' for '*Pa*,' There is no person by the name of Fulton in our county, and I assure you that if there were (within the limits of our county) a sister to the immortal Fulton, she never would become an inmate of a poorhouse! She would be taken into one or our best families, and treated as a sister.

"Respectfully yours, M. H. DREHER.

"C. F. MORTON, Esq."

There is a creditable expression of Pennsylvania spirit, and it accords well with what we read of the feeling of the Quaker State in a recent paper. It ran thus:

HONORS TO DR. FRANKLIN'S DAUGHTER

"When Miss Sallie Franklin, the only daughter of the great printer, was married to Mr. Richard Bache, in Philadelphia in 1767, all the shipping in the harbor displayed their colors on the happy occasion."—*Home Journal.*

The General Result.

The general result of the elections held on Tuesday, which were the last to occur this year, is favorable to the Republicans. In New York the Republicans have probably elected their whole State ticket, and have majorities in both Houses of the Legislature. In Massachusetts the Republicans have, as was anticipated, swept everything, and re-elected Gov. Banks by an increased majority. In New Jersey Charles S. Olden, the Opposition candidate for Governor, is elected. The Republicans have elected their Governor in Wisconsin by an increased majority. In Illinois the election was for local officers and one member of Congress to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. T. L. Harris. Mr. McClelland, Douglas, Democrat, is no doubt elected Louisiana on Tuesday elected the Democratic State ticket, with three of the four members of Congress—Edward Bouligny (Opposition) being chosen in the first district, lately represented by George Eustis (American.)

Free Negroes on Railroads.

One of the results of the Brown foray at the South may be observed in the increased restrictions upon free colored people. A bill has been introduced in the Tennessee Legislature to prevent free negroes travelling on the railroads in that State, which passed at the first reading. The bill provides that the President who shall permit a free negro to travel on any road within the jurisdiction of the State, under his supervision, shall pay a fine of $500; any conductor permitting a violation of the act shall pay a fine of $350; provided such free negro is not under the control and care of a free white citizen of Tennessee, who vouches for the character of said free negro in a penal bond of $1000.

Mill and Distillery Destroyed.

A fire broke out in the mill property of Mr. David W. Howell, of Lower Mount Bethel, about six miles above Easton, on Friday morning last, and consumed the entire property. How the fire originated is not known. At three o'clock the flames burst out, destroying in a short time the interior of the mill and distillery, with all their contents, the whole estimated to be worth about twelve thousand dollars: There was a large quantity of corn, some wheat and other grain in in the mill. The fire caused a great light and was distinctly seen in Easton. There is an insurance on the property of about 9,000 dollars in the Easton and Saucon Companies.—*Journal.*

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—New counterfeit $5 bills on the Citizens' Bank of Pittsburg are in circulation. They have a medallion on each lower corner, a large 5 in the centre, and the face of the note is pink.

☞ Mr. John Amey, of Portsmouth, R. I., has a couple of wolves, which he keeps chained near his house. On Monday one of them got loose and siezed a young son of Mr. Amey, about ten years old, by the thigh and was shaking him pretty roughly, when Mr. William Sisson ran to the rescue, and by one blow on the head with the butt of a heavy whip handle, laid the savage animal dead. The boy's wounds were quite severe.

☞ A Clergyman in Erie county, Pa., recently married a young man who was under age, of which fact the minister was ignorant. Afterwards the father of the young man compelled his Reverence to pay $35, on pain of prosecution.

ITEMS.

A large colony of Danes is settling in Western Missouri.

Reason can tell you love affects us, but cannot tell what love is.

Intelligence has been received at Boston of the death of Mrs. Marsh, one of the Missionaries of the American Board at Mosul.

Where is there an older woman than Mrs. Martha Reynolds, of Coffee county, Tennessee? She has completed her 118th year.

The Slavocrats in Southern California have voted to establish a new State, there, to be called Colorado.

How few adopt the good rule of Bishop Beveridge, not to speak in dispraise of one who is absent, or in praise of one who is present.

The cloudy weather melts at length into beauty, and the brightest smiles of the heart are born of its tears!

A Dublin correspondent of the Irish American, announces the probability of the speedy pardon of Daniel O'Sullivan, the last of the patriots remaining in confinement.

Let a man do his work; the fruit of it is the care of another than he.—*Carlyle.*

The London Post says the Americans calculate too much and too constantly on the forbearance of England.

"Among all my boys," said an old man, "I never had but one boy who took after me, and that was my son Aaron—he took after me with a club."

Two thirds of the suicides in the cities of the United States this last summer, have been occaisoned by delirium tremens.

Omnibusses, the first seen in Syria, have begun to run at Beyrout. Crowds of natives stood gazing at them for hours with wonder and admiration.

Mr. Douglas, is the father of the Kansas bill, the father of Squatter Sovereignty, and the father of a fine little girl born on Saturday week.—*Louisville Journal.*

The little girl is the only one of this progeny that will be likely to do her father any good.

A fellow last week stole two slaves from New Orleans. He was pursued by the owners of the property who, on overtaking him, hung him from a tree, and tied a stone to his feet.

Four hundred and fifty clergyman of the Church of England have signed a petition to the Queen for a revision of the Church liturgy and an abbreviation of the services.

Poor men of all men should not undertake to drown their sorrows in strong drink. It doesn't pay. Misfortune may drive a man to the cup, but it takes a fortune to keep him there.

During October there were coined at the United States Mint, 3,438,652 peices, valued at $346,661. Three millions of the pieces were cents, and two hundred and eighty thousand half dimes.

It is said that a dog of African breed; which belonged to Gen. Espinasse, who fell at Magenta, still lurks about the spot where his master fell, and though often taken away, even to some distance, constantly returns.

Gov. Wise Guilty of Treason.

Governor Wise, it will be recollected, on one occasion, in a speech before the last Presidential election, recommended that in case of Fremont's success, the South should seize on the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, raise an army, and march to Washinton, take possession of the city, and dissolve the Union. Capt. Brown, it will be noticed, has only made the attempted to carry out this programme marked out by Gov. Wise, who proposed high treason in favor of slavery, is to be rewarded with the Presidency, while old Captain Brown, who attempted it in favor of freedom, will probably be hung.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Light Taxes.

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 owing $10,000 of property pays only $6.66 taxes.

Guess that's so.

A man, who don't believe the world is growing better, says the time may come when the lion and lamb shall lie down together, but if it does, the lamb will be inside of the lion.

New-Jersey Election.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 12, 1859.

The final result makes the Legislature stand as follows: Senate—Twelve Democrats, eight Opposition, one straight American. House—Thirty democrats, twenty-eight Opposition. two straight Americans. The Democratic majority on joint ballot is three.

Killed by a Bear.

The Prairie du Chien (Wisconsin) Leader states that two young ladies, Miss Haskill and Miss Pool, when walking in the vicinity of Fancy Creek, Richland county, were pursued by two bears, one of which struck Miss Pool with his paw, tearing her breast to the bone and causing her death in a few hours. Miss Haskill escaped with a few scratches. The bears were shot soon after.

☞ A Golden Eagle was killed last week on the Lower St. Pawrence, and brought to Quebec, which was shot while endeavoring to carry off a child about three years of age. This is the only bird in America that will attack the human species. They breed in the North, foling at this season the birds and animals that seek a milder climate.

☞ One thousand three hundred and eight emigrants arrived at the port of New York during the week ending November 2d, making a total of 66,592 since the 1st of January, against 79,525 during the same period last year.

☞ The National Democratic Committee is to meet at Washington on the 7th of December, to fix upon the time for holding their National Convention at Charleston.

☞ A company has been formed at Allentown, for the erection at that place of a large Rolling Mill, the capital stock being $120,000, all of which has been subscribed—$40,000 in Allentown, $40,000 in Pottsville, and $40,000 in Philadelphia.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, November 16, 1859.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour; the sales are 9,200 bbls. at $4 95a$5 for Superfine State; $5a$5 05 for Superfine Western; $5 45 a $5 60 for shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio; and $5 40a$7 for Extra Genesse and St. Louis. Rye; sales of 190 bbls. at $3 50a$4 35. Corn Meal; sales of 100 bbls. Jersey at $4 10. Buckwheat Flour is in fair request at $2a$2 25 per 100 pounds.

GRAIN—Wheat; the sales are 1,000 bushels prime Red Southern at $1 40; 500 bushels White Michigan at $1 47; 400 bushels prime White Kentucky at $1 50. Rye is better, and in fair demand; soles of 3,700 bushels at 85a86½c. Oats; sales of 37,000 bushels at 44½a45½c. for Western, and 45a45½c. for State and Canadian. Corn; sales of 11,000 at 90a91c. for New Yellow Jersey; $1 03

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 1,600 bbls. at $15 10a$15 12½ for Mess; $15 10 for Prime Mess; $17a$17 10 for Clear—Hogs are very scarce and have advanced with sales of 600 head at 7¾a7⅞c. Green Hams are firm and in good demand; sales of 2,200 from the block at 8¾c. Butter is in fair demand and plenty at 11½a18c for Ohio, and 14a21c. for State, and Choice do. at 22a24c. Cheese is saleable at 9a10¾c.

OBITUARY.

Little "Tillie."

"But now death is over, and all the while
Her cherub face may wear a smile;
For she never will know, or do what is wrong,
And the loving angels will teach her their song!"

MATILDA EVANS died, at Delaware Water Gap, on the morning of Thursday, Nov. 10th. She was not quite six years old, a sweet little girl, beloved not only by fond parents but by all that knew her, both old and young. She was a constant attendant at the Sabbath School, and dearly loved to have the sweet little books read to her that she might tell her teacher the little stories her book contained.

"Tillie" was one of those few children who are always good, and being good always are always loved. So gentle, quiet, smiling, kind and happy, she was like a little sun shedding its cheerful radiance over every one who came within reach of its heaven-like rays. Yes, "Tillie" was one of those children that seem born for Heaven, and who are not permitted to stay long enough in this world of sorrow and sin to feel its blighting influence.—We are sorry to lose such children, tho' we know our loss is their gain. And now we deeply sympathise with the bereaved parents and children, for we do know, in fact, how great their loss and how deep their sorrow.

Not only will "Tillie" be missed from the home she has just left but she will be missed by the members of every family in this vicinity. And oh! how she will be missed from the Sunday School, and especially in that class of sweet little girls to which she belonged! She has gone but she has left sweet memories not soon to be forgotten. Her illness was short and painful, yet with more patience than is usually exhibited by persons of riper years, she bore it all with wonderful meekness and submission. Death laid a fast hold upon his victim, and she fell asleep before the Destroyer had time to emaciate her form so beautiful in life and so comely in death.

So pure, so good, so beautiful we now
Can well imagine the slight change to make
An angel of her!

The leaves had fallen, and the flowers which "Tillie" loved so well had withered and died; even the beautiful and hardy dallahs stood seared and brown, whilst the landscape every-where showed that the summer was ended, then "Tillie" fell asleep too. Fit time to die, and especially so for her. She had sported amid flowers of spring and summer and when they had died she soon followed. Whilst they are left to be awakened by the gentle touch of the breath of Spring to bloom and die again, she has but fallen asleep to be awakened at the Spring of the resurrection to be an angel forever, where there is no more sickness, no more sorrow, and no more death.

Sleep on, "Tillie", short thy journey
Through this world, to thee so fair;
Thou hast left us ere its sorrows
Taught thee 'tis a world of care!

We will not forget thee, "Tillie",
Whilst this world we journey through,
And when we are called to follow
We will hope to meet thee too!

A. B. B.

Del. Water Gap, Nov. 12, 1859.

In Chesnuthill, on the 11th inst. *Franklin*, son of Col. C. D. & Rachel C. Brodhead, aged 7 years.

In Hamilton, on the 11th inst., *Elizabeth Mansfield*, aged 27 years and 7 mos.

LINES.

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION

"Men are but children fully grown,"
And therefore, they pursue
The objects oft which in their youth,
The future held to view.

Bubble-blowing which will give
The urchin fond delight.
Is game attractive still, when he
Has reached to manhood's height.

The bubbles too of after years
A strong resemblance bear
To those of early times, and burst
As quickly into air.

In golden dreams some see themselves
The heroes of their time.
Crowned with the guerdon Fame, ere they
Have scarcely reached their prime.

Some have by speculation, gained
Money and lands untold.
And fairy scenes of happiness
Will fancy's glass unfold.

Vision's of glory wealth and fame,
Manhoods and youths gay dream,
Will vanish, as the dazzling hues
Which in soap-bubbles gleam.

Come all who seek some precious time,
Most pleasantly to while,
Come down from airy castles
To the store of R. C. Pyle.

View his large stock of clothing
For Fall and Winter wear;
You'll find here goods of real worth,
And fashions neat and rare.

Pyle's store is opposite the Old Easton Bank, where those who want fine clothing made in the very best manner are invited to call. All work warranted equal to the best customer work and sold at the lowest prices.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED LETTERS BY ROYAL PATENT.

Prepared from a presription 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.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES
(Late I. C. Baldwin & 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, 1859—1y. 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 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

Wm. A. BATHELOR'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 Bad 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 bor, of
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by HOLLINSHEAD & DETRICK, Stroudsburg.

WIGS---WIGS---WIGS.

BACTHELOR'S WIGS and TOUPEES surpasses all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no burning 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—1y.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans Court of Monroe County, auditor to adjust and resettle the 3d account of the Executors of the last will and testament of Adam Huffsmith, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Tuesday the 13th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

WM. K. HAVILAND, Auditor.

Stroudsburg Nov. 10 1859.

Caution.

I hereby caution all persons against hunting, fishing, or going through grass, grain or orchards upon my premises, as I am determined to prosecute trespassers to the full extent of the law.

ELIJAH SCHUG.

Stroud twp. Sept. 22, 1859.

GUNSMITH.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has commenced the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS,

near Kautz's Blacksmith shop, on William st., and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, with neatness and despatch. Having had twenty years experience in this business, he hopes will be an inducement for the people to give him a trial.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Rifles made to order.

LEWIS KEINEST.

Stroudsburg, June 14, 1855.

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office