The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1860.

☞ The Monroe *Democrat*, or rather his helper, in the last weeks issue, in noticing our reply to a number of groundless charges made by that paper, on the 2d instant, against the Republican party, Helper, and ourselves, attempts to skulk the responsibility of making good his reckless charges, by asserting our reply to be pointless and of the "cork screw order." Now the *Democrats* helper may be right in declaring our article to be of the "cork screw order," for it certainly has screwed him up to that degree that he has nothing to say.

This is evident from the fact that he had made some seven or eight charges against the parties indicated above, of the most reckless and absurd character, all of which we denied, and clearly demonstrated that we were correct in so doing, and dared him to face the music, or, by failing to do this, to show plainly to the public that he had asserted what he knew to be false. How does he meet us? Why like a rebellious school boy, partly subdued by a free use of the rod, turns round and declares that he did not say any thing, except that the Helper book was rebellious and that its author was a hypocrite.

We certainly cannot wonder that after finding himself screwed down to this pitiable position that he arrived at the conclusion that our reply was of the "cork screw order." Yet in taking leave of this peculiar actor, we would remind him, that he in attempting to play the part of a lion, under these circumstances, exposes entirely too much of the ass for good stage effect.

☞ Stephens and Hazlet, the Harper's Ferry Insurgents, have received their sentence. They are to be hung publicly on Friday, the 16th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ The delegates to the National Republican Convention from Connecticut, are said to be about equally divided in their choice for the Presidency, between Gov. Chase and Mr. Bates of Missouri.

Editorial Convention.

The Convention of the Pennsylvania Editorial Union, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., at three o'clock.—Forty presses were represented. The following officers were elected:

President—MORTON McMICHAEL

Vice Presidents—J. Lawrence Getz, John M. Laird, P. R. Fress, H. S. Evans

Secretaries—J. H. Puleston, L. H. Davis:

Treasurer—L. A. Goley.

In the absence of the President, the Chair was ably filled by the first Vice, J. Lawrence Getz After a long and interesting report by the Committee appointed last year, and the appointment of a business Committee, the Convention adjourned until half-past seven in the evening The evening session wound up the business of the Convention, which will meet next year in Lancaster.

We have not room for the proceedings, but take occasion to say that we were highly gratified to shake hands with several old friends and form many new acquaintances among the fraternity.—Health, happiness, prosperity, and clean consciences to them all.—*The State Sentinel.*

Wild Cherry Balsam.

The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom, his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds consumption, or some other form of Pulmory disease.

☞ There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

☞ When Gov. Pennington was elected Speaker of the House, the *Richmond Enquirer* (the organ and mouthpiece of Governor Wise,) put its columns in mourning. It was a very ridiculous and contemptible act, and was so esteemed throughout Richmond. It seems to have caused some merriment, however; as we learn from the *Whig*, that when the *Enquirer* appeared in its "drapery of wo," the general inquiry in the streets was "who's dead?" and the reply was "the Democratic party."

☞ *The Louisville Journal* says; "If we were called on to guess who will be nominated for the Presidency by the Charleston Convention, we should, under all the existing circumstances, say, with little or no hesitation, Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Mr. Schoch:—Although it has been some time since I have had the pleasure of a *chat* with you and your readers, I assure you, that through the multiplicity of cares and business, they are not forgotten. The mind will review, with the greatest pleasure, the associations of youth. I must confess that in early life I did not duly appreciate those everlasting hills, clothed with evergreen and studded with massive ledge and verdant pine and anon covered with virgin snow, which are peculiar to North Eastern Pennsylvania. But ten years on the rich monotonous plains and prairies of the west has opened my eyes. Here I find it is true, the corn, the hogs, and the most adhesive mud that earth can afford. Here, when I travel, how often do I miss those old substantial roads, macadamized by nature, which abound in the east. On the other hand, when I go plow how sensibly I miss the stumps and rocks which the agriculturalist has to encounter often with you. *Such is life.*—Every section has its advantages and disadvantages, and it requires good discrimination and sound judgment to determine where the best locality. Here, in the valley of the Mississippi, we doubtless have ascil equal if not superior to any of equal extent on the globe. We have also run speculation, I am sorry to say, sky high. We are a fast, decidedly too fast a people; many who are worth thousands are owing more than they are worth. All complain of '*Hard Times*' and still have plenty of food The man who cannot meet his obligations to others, because his debtors do not pay him promptly, cries hard times, from necessity. The man who has money to loan considers it expedient to strike up the chorus *hard times*, that he may obtain from 15 to 50 per cent. for his money, according to the gage of his conscience. *Such is life.* Excuse me for troubling you with so long an article of so little interest. R. W. HINCKLEY.

Richfield, Feb. 1860.

Hogs.

The packing season has nearly closed in the west. At Quincey, Ill., there have been packed about 60,000 hogs, at an averag eprice to the farmer of nearly $5,75 per cwt. The amount paid out has been about $85,000, a snug pile for our farmers; it has paid off two or three times that amount of debts, and has most of it doubtless gone east or to some other point to meet the engagements of our merchants and business men. R. W. H.

☞ All the Opposition journals in Maryland but two have sustained Mr. Winter Davis in his vote for Mr. Pennington as speaker. The malcontents are not regarded as indexes of public sentiment.

☞ *The Richmond Enquirer* says, of the fifty-one counties in Virginia whose proceedings of Democratic meetings for the appointment of delegates to the State Convention have been published, twenty-eight, polling 17,561 Democratic votes, have declared a preference for Henry A. Wise. Twenty-two counties, polling 12,355 Democratic votes, have expressed no preference, and one county, polling 298 Democratic votes has expressed a preference for R. M. T. Hunter.

☞ Senator Douglas has again been dangerously ill. No less than five physicians were in attendance upon him on Tuesday.

☞ *The Tomah Weekly Chief*, a journal published at Tomah, Wis, raises the name of Horatio Seymour of New-York as its candidate for the Presidency. At the same time that it glorifies Mr. Seymour as an unequaled orator, statesman, and conservative patriot, *The Tomah Chief* administers an awful excoriation to Senator Douglas.

☞ The New-York correspondent of *The Washington States* says that, at the New-York Hotel, on the 8th inst., two distinguished Democrats bet dinners for ten, one in favor of Douglas, and the other in favor of Breckinridge; another gentleman offered $1,000 to $750 on "the field" against Douglas; while a gentleman offered to bet (and was accommodated) $50 that Gov. Wise would get the vote of the Virginia delegation.

☞ Slavery has furnished the staple of every speech made by locofoco members of Congress so far during the present session. They agitate, agitate, agitate, and do nothing else, all the while declaring it monstrous to say the conflict between Freedom and Slavery is irrepressible.

☞ The Republican State Committee in New-Hampshire have canvassed that State, and put it down as good for five thousand majority in March. This is a pleasent assurance, and the more so as we call to mind the thoroughness with which the State has been canvassed in years past, the result of the elections seldom varying more than a hundred or two votes from the canvass.

☞ The unrivalled comedian, Wm. E Burton, died in New York, last Friday morning.

☞ Hon. A. H Reeder writes to Chas. Albright, Esq., of Mauch Chunk, declining to be considered a candidate for Governor.

Has God got a Home for Tillie?

BY A. B. B.

The above question was asked by a little girl of five summers, one wintry night, when the cold winds were whistling a cheerless tune around her dwelling, and when even one so young seemed to be thinking of the comforts of a home, and fo the little class-mate of her Sabbath school who had but just before been called to the land of Spirits.

"Has God got a home for Tillie?"
O, yes, my darling child,
A home more blessed and perfect
Than ours by sin defiled.

Yes, God has a "home" for Tillie,
And angels claimed her there;
And they came and welcomed her thither
An Angel's crown to wear.

She dwells in her home in Heaven
And chants with the holy choir,
But her earth friends are not forgotten
Whilst we to that home aspire.

Her pure and ethereal spirit,
A ministering angel now,
Comes often and whispers of Heaven
Though we know not when or how.

Yes, God has a home for Tillie
And a home for you and me,
And if we are always as faithful
With Tillie we yet shall be.

Del. Water Gap, Feb. 1860.

Col. Forney was enthusiastically welcomed by his friends on his return to Philadelphia, after his election. Of course a handsome speech was made to him. In his reply he said:

"There was something in this political event of marked peculiarity. It was achieved without importunity and committal. So far as he had any part in it, that part was characterized by two elements: First, the surrender of no principles, and, secondly, the telling of no lies. He was chosen to that position by the aid of an immense majority of gentlemen to whom he had been political opposed, and what he would be in the future will not be at all influenced by the events of the present. He stood upon the sacred right of self-government, neither more nor less. That principle was the stronghold of whatever was left of political freedom in this country. It was the irrepressible element at work revolutionizing the whole American nation. Whatever position he had ever occupied—however exalted, however lowly—he had achieved through long years of continued adversity and toil He thanked God He had given him a positive character to sustain him and sacred principles to defend. He perceived that certain journals of the day had been pleased to give him the credit of having achieved his position through the exercise of ability and cunning—that it had been a bargain of friendship and a barter of principles.—They had called him a Black Republican. He would ask them to suspend their virulense until he had gone over to the Republican ranks—until he had committed an overt act of treason against the pure and true Democratic party. Let them await the course of events—let them watch his course in the future. When the Democratic party ceased to be a Democratic party he would join the Republicans, and in such an event he felt he would be sustained, and in such a course he would be accompanied by every true Democrat in the land."

An Agent of the Douglas party in Illinois is said to be at Washington, with $60,000, to be expended in securing the nomination of Judge Douglas at Charleston. The agent will proceed to Charleston in a few days to make his arrangements. Report says that two million copies of Douglas' recent Senate speech are being circulated. One hundred thousand copies will be printed in superior style. A large central committee is actively employed in Washington in preparing the way in securing the nomination of Douglas.

Suffrege in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Thursday, Feb. 16, 1860.

The Supreme Court of Ohio decided the case of Alfred J. Anderson, agt. Thomas Milligen on Tuesday last. The Court held that persons having a mixture of African blood in their veins, the preponderance being white, were by the Constitution of 1801 entitled to exercise the elective franchise, and that no change having been made in this respect by the Constitution of 1851, the plaintiff having but one-eigth of African blood, and his vote having been refused at the Presidential election of 1856, for that reason alone, therefore the Court held that he is entitled to recover for the violation of the right conferred on him by the Constitution. The decision was unanimous.

Some naturalized citizens of Irish birth, residing in the Town of Menesha, Wis., having been accused of selling out to the Republicans, Michael Hogan, one of their number comes out in a letter to *The Conservator*, with a statement of his reasons for leaving the Democrats. He declares he attached himself to that party, believing, in common with many of his countrymen that they were the friends of the laboring man, particularly those of foreign birth. He has been with them long enough to know that these professions are false, and made to delude the ignorant. The millions of landless poor from Europe had a right to expect that the Homestead bill would receive a hearty support at the hands of a party that owed its ascendency to their votes; but they had been doomed to disappointment.—Labor should everywhere be honorable; but an effort is now making to degrade it. Democratic Senators declare that "labor is the legitimate sphere of slaves; that labor should be owned and not hired, thus striking a blow at the very liberties of nine-tenths of the Democratic voters of the North, and no voice of condemnation is raised to protect us."

How Col. Fremont was Defeated.

Mr. Megargee of Philadelphia testified before the Printing Investigating Committee of the Senate on Saturday, that he received between four and five thousand dollars from Mr. Wendell in 1856 for the purpose of organizing a third party in Pennsylvania preceding the Gubernatorial and Presidential elections, which the Democracy regarded as imperatively necessary to secure the State for Mr. Buchanan. That money was applied to the object. This fact establishes that the public money derived from printing and other jobs and assessments in departments, was used to start the Fillmore movement on a practical basis, which was afterward rendered formidable by contributions from New-York, through which the side-door operations were managed and Mr. Fremont defeated. Movements are now on foot to repeat this game next Fall, but with less prospect of success.

Pike's Peak Gold.

The Director of the Philadelphia Mint speaks in his annual report of the Pike's Peak gold as fallows: "The fineness of the gold has the average range of 800 to 900-thousandths, but generally lies within 825 to 845. The alloying metal is silver, as in all cases of native gold. The value of the gold in bars, allowing for the silver, is nearly or quite $17 50 per ounce, on the average. The amount received at the Mint in Philadelphia from Pike's Peak, up to the date of the report, is $97,585 10. Since the report the further sum of $152,978 has been received at the Mint in Philadelphia. Other minting establishments have received about $210,000 from the same source.—The amount, therefore, received up to this time from that region is about $460,000."

☞ Senator Gwin of California made a speech in the U. S. Senate early in December, in which he took the ground that the election of a Republican President would be just cause for a dissolution of the Union. This speech has created great dissatisfaction in California, and will probably cost Mr. Gwin his seat—"a consummation devoutly to be wished," for a more corrupt politician never wormed his way into the councils of the nation.

Hunting in Couples.

This is the business of the Southern Chivalry. Two armed men prowl the streets of Washington in pursuit of one man who is unarmed, and sick beside.—This is what we are to take as an evidence of bravery. This is the method employed to show that Virginians are not afraid. This is proof that when Mr. Hickman said Virginia was frightened by John Brown and his twenty-one confederates, and a cow, that he slandered the State and insulted the citizens. We say that hunting in couples, after the Edmundson and Keitt fashion, is assassination in spirit, in purpose, and will be held and stigmatized as such by all decent men.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1860.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour; the sales are 6,300 bbls., at $5 10 a $5 20 for superfine state and Western; $5 30 a $5 50 for extra do. do.; and 5 75 a $7 for St Louis and Gennessee extra; 1,400 bbls. at $5 50 a $5 75 for superfine Baltimore. Rye flour is in fair demand at $3 60 a $4 40 per bbl. Corn meal at $3 40 a 3 60 for Jersey and $4 15 for Brandywine. Buckwheat Flour $1 62 a $1 75 per 100 lb.

GRAIN—Wheat, prime white Kentucky at $1 60. Rye; sales of 2,300 bush. at 87a88c. Oats; sales of Western and Cannadian at 44½a45½c. and State at 45½a46½c. Corn; the sales are 36,000 bush. at 77½a80c.

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 920 bbls. at $18 50 for new Mess; $17 50a$17 60 for old do.; $14 87½a$15 for new Western Prime Mess. Dressed Hogs are in request at 8a8¼c. for Western. Cut Meats; sales of 960 hhds. and tcs. at 6¾a7⅞c. for Shoulders, and 9½a10c. for Hams. Butter is in fair demand at 11a18c for Ohio, and 13a22c for State. Cheese is in good request, and is firm at 9½a12c.

RICE is steady; sales of 100 casks at 3⅞a4½c.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover Seed continues good, and the market is steady; sales of 127 bags at 8a8⅜c. Timothy Seed, is scarce at$3a$3 50 per bush.

WHISKEY—The market is a shade firmer, with a fair demand; sales of 750 bbls. at 23a23½c.

TALLOW—A quiet market; the supply is moderate; sales of 11,000 lb. good to prime Western at 10⅝a10¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans at 48 cts.

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, containg 50 pills by return mail For sale in Stroudsburg, by

July 1, 1859—1y. J. N. DURLING, Agent

Pennsylvania State Convention.

Harrisburg, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1860.

The city is crowded with delegates to the People's Party State Convention to assemble to-morrow.

The contest for the nomination for Governor will be exciting, but the result is doubtful. The leading candidates will be Messrs. Curtin, Covode, and Taggart.

In regard to the Presidential question, Gen. Cameron, it is thought, will have more than two-thirds, securing a declaration in his favor and the appointment of a full delegation to the Chicago Convention.

JURY LIST---FEBRUARY TERM, 1860.

GRAND JURORS.

Chesnuthill.—Nathan Hunsecker, Jefferson Frantz, Joseph Arnold.

Coolbaugh.—Theodore Brodhead.

Eldred.—Jacob Correll.

Hamilton.—Joseph Kemmerer, Adam Custard, Casper Metzgar, Charles Fetherman, Michael Super.

Jackson.—Samuel Dell.

M. Smithfield.—James Place, Jacob Bush.

Price.—Wikinson Price, Samuel Postens, John Postens.

Pocono.—Gideon Burrett.

Smithfield.—Luke W. Brodhead, Evan Crossdale, James Bell, Jr.

Stroudsburg.—Henry Shoemaker, William Hollinshead, R. S. Staples, Ruben R. Cress, Nelson Cook.

PETIT JURORS.

Barrett.—George G. Shafer.

Chesnuthill.—Daniel Everitt.

Coolbaugh.—Henry Whitesell.

Eldred.—Samuel Metzgar.

Hamilton.—Jacob Mackus, Jacob Bittenbender, Samuel S. Keller.

Jackson.—David Rinker, Elias Singer.

M. Smithfield.—Martin Cortright, John E. Detrick.

Paradise.—Frederick Gilbert, Esq., John Storm, George Hiliard.

Polk.—Ruben Kresge.

Pocono.—Jacob Learn, Esq., Stephen Kistler, George Warner, James B. Morgan.

Ross.—Philip Remmels, David Measen, Charles Frantz.

Stroud.—William Frankenfield, John S. Vanvliet, George W Brown, John Kern.

Smithfield.—Jacob Zimmerman, Samuel Detrick, Daniel Brown.

Stroudsburg.—John N. Stokes, Melchoir Spragle, Robert Huston, Charles S. Detrick.

Tunkhannock.—Henry Keenhold, Geo W. Merwine.

ARGUMENT LIST, February Term, 1860

Doremus & Nixon *vs.* Field & Siegel.

C. D. Brodhead, Administrator of Chas. H Bond, dec'd., *vs.* Thomas Thrine.

In the matter of the Petition for decree of Specific performance of contrast entered into by Michael Altemose, now dec'd., with Levi Schoch.

Abraham Gish, *vs.* Mathias Brakely.

Nicholas Altemose *vs* Jacob Hufsmith.

Oliver D. Stone *vs.* Ira Huff.

Godlieb Frederick Oehler, et. al. *vs* George Miehtley, and John Miehtley.

In the matter of a Road View in Eldred Township.

In the matter of the Auditors report on 1st account of the Executors of Adam Hufsmith, dec'd.

William Overfield, for the use James Place *vs.* Martin Cortright.

Same *vs.* Same.

Monroe Co. Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 27th inst. for the purpose of electing Directors to fill vacancies in the Board.

The election will be held at 1 o'clock p. m., and shares of Stock will be sold up to the hour of the election.

By order of the President.

A REEVES JACKSON,

Stroudsburg, Feb. 23, 1860 Sec'y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL

Sandt & Kachline, Proprietors.

STROUDSBURG, PA.

This commodious and well arranged Hotel is now open for the accommodation of the public, Travellers and others will find the Proprietors and servants obliging and attentive to their wants. THE TABLE will be loaded with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season; *The Chambers and Beds*, will be found neat, clean and comfortable, and The Bar will be supplied with none but the best liquors, and the choicest brands of cigars.

A careful and experienced hostler will have charge of the stables

The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Boarders taken by the day or week.

JOHN SANDT,
DANIEL KACHLINE.

Stroudsburg, Feb. 23, 1860.

TRIAL LIST---FEBRUARY TERM. 1860

John P. Brock, assignee of Brock, Emery & Co. *vs.* Mary Keller.

Daniel B. Burnet *vs.* The Overseers of the Poor of Stroud township.

Edward R. Seiglin *vs.* Conrad Driesbach.

Peter Gross *vs.* Conrad Driesbach.

Ezra Marven *vs.* John Vanvliet.

Lewis Weiss *vs.* Charles W. Decker.

John Merwine and William Walp, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Godfrey Greensweig, deceased, *vs.* Joseph Kemmerer and Peter Keller.

Francis Hagerman *vs.* Harrison Snyder and George Snyder.

Alexander McKenzie *vs.* John Haslam, Sen'r.

JOHN EDINGER, Prot'y.

LEWIS D. VAIL,

Attorney at Law,

Office removed to No. 109 North Sixth st. (above Arch,)

February 2, 1860] **Philadelphia.**

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

The Unfailing Remedy,
The Seasonable Remedy,
The Certain Remedy,

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, AND HOARSENESS,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND COUGHS,
HOARSENESS, COUGHS, AND COLDS,

CROUP AND ASTHMA,
ASTHMA AND CROUP,
CROUP AND ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS AND SORE THROAT,
BRONCHITIS AND SORE THROAT,
BRONCHITIS AND SORE THROAT,

WHOOPING COUGH,
WHOOPING COUGH,
WHOOPING COUGH,

INFLUENZA, PHTHISIC, QUINSY,
PHTHISIC, QUINSY, INFLUENZA,
QUINSY, INFLUENZA, PHTHISIC,

Inflammation of the Lungs,
Inflammation of the Chest,
Inflammation of the Throat,

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE,
REMEDY OF THE AGE,

FOR

Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,

CONSUMPTION,
CONSUMPTION.

CAUTION! CAUTION! CAUTION!
CAUTION! CAUTION! CAUTION!

The only Genuine,—the only Pure,—the only Medicinal DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 18 Tremont Street, Boston, and has their PRINTED name, as well as the WRITTEN signature of I. BUTTS, on the outside wrapper. All other is worthless, and to purchase it is money thrown away. Let the sick and the invalid, as they desire and hope to be cured, take no other, and avoid all other, as they are impositions.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY

From *Rev. Jacob Sechler*, well known and highly respected throughout the State of Pennsylvania.

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & CO., BOSTON.—*Dear Sirs:* Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation,—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. *I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country.* JACOB SECHLER.

☞ *Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits!* The *only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam* has the name of "I. BUTTS" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere, Everywhere.

Sold in Stroudsburg, by Hollinshead & Detrick.

February 16, 1860.—1y.

License Applications.

Monroe County, ss.

I, JOHN EDINGER, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for said County, do certify that the following named persons have filed with me, in my office their respective petitions for licenses, and paid the advertising fee, as follows, to wit:

Tavern Licenses.

James Postens, Stroud township,
Conrad Frable, Polk township.
John P. Dowling, Coolbaugh township.
Casper Metzgar, liquor store, Mamilton.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court at Stroudsburg, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1860.

JOHN EDINGER, Clerk.

Caution.

I hereby caution all persons against buying or receiving a Promisory Note, given to Charles B. Shaffer, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1859, dated at Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa. The amount being one hundred and thirty dollars, with interest, as I have received no value for it I will resist the payment of it.

JOHN PIERSON.

Covington, Pa. Feb. 2, 1860.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of Wm. Mosteller, Deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Monroe County, to examine and if occasion require resettle the account of Peter and Philip Mosteller, administrators of said deceased, and make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Public House of Jacob Knecht, in Stroudsburg, on Friday the 24th day of February next at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them at the time and place aforesaid, or be forever, debarred from coming in upon said fund.

R. W. SWINK, Aditor.

Stormsville, Feb. 2, 1860.

Admtnistrators Notice.

Estate of JOHN PRICE,

Late of Price Township, dec'd.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having legal claims, are desired to present them, in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

JEREMIAH POSTENS,
DANIEL LONG,

Priceburg, Jan. 26, 1860. *Adm'ors.*

CHARLTON BURNET,

Attorney at Law,

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA.

Office on Elizabeth street, formerly occupied by Wm. vis, Esqq.

Wm. K. Haviland,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STROUDSBURG, MONROE CO., PA.

Office at James H. Walton's, Esq.—collections made, and business attended C with promptness and dispatch.

Stroudsburg, June 26, 1856