



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR
Hon. Andrew G. Curtin,
OF CENTER COUNTY.

Republican National Convention
Change of the Time of Meeting—The 16th
of May appointed.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Republican National Committee has changed the day for the meeting of the National Convention at Chicago, to the 16th of May.—The following is the card of the Committee announcing this determination.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1860.—The question of the propriety of changing the time of holding the Republican National Convention having been submitted to the members of the Republican National Committee, and their views having been communicated by letter, it is determined, in accordance with the wishes of a majority thereof, that the said Convention be held on Wednesday the 16th of May next.

EDWIN D. MORGAN, Chairman.
WM. M. CHASE, Secretary.

We will publish next week a very interesting biographical sketch of A. G. Curtin, the People's worthy candidate for Governor.

Our friend and neighbor of the Democrat, as it appears from his last week's issue, had arrived at the serious conclusion that there was too great a pressure of gas bearing on his corporal machinery for his personal safety, and accordingly he raised his safety valve and gave his readers a very abrupt, yet entirely harmless shock, by belching forth his superabundant gas.

He shows us, and indeed tells us, that he has been using his favorite "corkscrew" again (but he is no minor) and has evidently become considerably befuddled with that which was corked up, as is clearly evidenced by his very foolishly pretending to know about things of which he certainly knows nothing.

Now, inasmuch as it is well known to be folly in the extreme to attempt to argue with, or have any thing to do with a person when in this delusion, imaginary and ostentatious condition, we must be excused from noticing his twaddle, and will therefore lay him up for the present and await the eliminating and oozing out of the imbibed befuddling spirit, when we will, in case his sanity returns, pay all due respect to our polite, kind, innocent, harmless, wronged, respected, venerated, pompous friend, and fellow contemporary.

Proceedings of the Monroe County Agricultural Society.

At a meeting held at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Monday, Feb. 27th, 1860.

R. R. Depuy, Esq., President, called the meeting to order punctually at 1 o'clock, P. M. There was a large attendance, and more interest appeared to be felt in the society than at any other period of its existence. The President announced that the business of the meeting was the election of six Directors to serve for the unexpired terms of that number who had resigned.

On motion, L. W. Brodhead and M. W. Coolbaugh, were appointed Tellers.

The Subscription Books to the Capital Stock were also opened, and William S. Rees was appointed Clerk to attend to the sales.

The balloting was then proceeded with, with the following result, viz:

Wm. S. Wintemute, received 157 votes.
Jerome B. Shaw, " 157 "
James A. Pauli, " 157 "
Lynford Marsh, " 157 "
Abraham Edinger, " 155 "
Wm. S. Rees, " 157 "

Two o'clock had now arrived, and as Court was ready to commence its session, the meeting adjourned to meet in the Commissioners office, for the purpose of allowing the newly elected directors to draw lots to decide as to the length of time each should serve.

On referring to the Books, it was found that one of the directors was to serve for one year, two for two years and three for three years.

On coming together in the Commissioners Office, it was found that Wm. S. Wintemute, and Wm. S. Rees were absent, and it was agreed that M. W. Coolbaugh, should act for Wm. S. Wintemute, and that A. R. Jackson, should act for Wm. S. Rees.

Six pieces of paper were then written upon as follows, viz: on one was written "One year," on two was written "Two years," and on each of the remaining three was written "Three years." These were then placed in a hat and being well mixed by the President, the drawing was then proceeded with, and with the following result. Upon inspecting the papers, it was found that

James A. Pauli had drawn for 3 years.
Abraham Edinger " 3 "
Lynford Marsh " 3 "
J. B. Shaw " 2 "
Wm. S. Wintemute " 2 "
Wm. S. Rees " 1 "

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

We understand that but 40 Shares of the Capital Stock of this Society, remains to be sold. The prospect of having a Fair next Fall is very encouraging, and we hope that our friends and readers will speedily absorb all the remaining unsold stock; that it will be a good investment does not admit of a doubt. Walk up gentlemen.

Proceedings in Court. (Continued)

Wednesday, Feb. 29.

John Merwine and William Walp, Executors of the last will and testament of Godfrey Greensweig, deceased, vs. Joseph Kemmerer and Peter Keller. Jury found for the plaintiff the sum of \$33.20.

Licenses granted by the Court. James Postens, Stroud tsp., granted. Casper Metzgar, Hamilton tsp., to sell in quantities not less than one quart. Bond approved and license granted.

John P. Dowling, Coolbaugh, not granted. Conrad Frable, Polk tsp., continued until the next Term.

The Grand Jury returned a true Bill in the following cases.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Kemmerer. Indictment for furnishing intoxicating drink to minors. Geo. W. Drake, prosecutor.

Com. vs. John Felker. Indictment for furnishing liquor to minors, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling liquor without license.

Com. vs. Charles M. Price. Indictment for furnishing liquor to minors, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling liquor without license, on oath of Geo. W. Drake, prosecutor.

Com. vs. Geo. W. Drake. Indictment for selling liquor to minors, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling liquor without license.

Com. vs. Charles Troch. Indictment for furnishing intoxicating drinks to minors. Geo. W. Drake Prosecutor.

Com. vs. E. S. C. Horn. Indictment for furnishing liquor to minors, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling same without license.

Com. vs. Rinehart Gershbaeher. Indictment for furnishing intoxicating drink to minors.

Report of the Grand Jury.

Feb. 29.

The Grand Jury made the following report of the condition of the public buildings, viz:

We consider the Jail insecure for the safety of prisoners; and the pipe leading from one of the stoves to the chimney, is in such a condition as to endanger the building from fire.

The rooms in the Jail are generally dirty, and the beds are on the floor, without bedsteads and also dirty.

The room on the same floor of the Commissioners room is filled with rubbish, as also one of the Petit Jurors rooms in the Court House Building.

The Grand Jury have found that ashes are put and kept in one of the fire proof rooms where a portion of the public records are deposited. They recommend their removal, and the discontinuance of such practice.

We recommend that all the public buildings be insured without delay.

R. S. STAPLES, Foreman.

Thursday, March 1.

Francis Hagerman vs. Harrison Snyder and George Snyder. Verdict of Jury; for plaintiff, the sum of \$126.69.—Same day Jury fund paid and Judgment visi.

Daniel B. Burnet vs. the Overseers of the Poor of Stroud tsp. A Jury being called the same day, plaintiff took a non suit.

Com. vs. Peter Kemmerer. Indictment for furnishing intoxicating drinks to minors. The Jury found the defendant not guilty and directed that he pay the costs of prosecution.

And now March 2, 1860. The Court direct defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, and stand committed until the sentence be complied with.

Com. vs. Charles Troch. Indictment for furnishing intoxicating drink to minors. The Jury found the defendant not guilty, and direct that the County pay the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Henry Becker. Indictment for assault and battery, on oath of David Kresge, prosecutor. The Jury found the defendant not guilty, and direct each party to pay one half of all costs.

Com. vs. Charles M. Price. Indictment for furnishing liquors to minors, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling same without license. Jury found defendant guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted in the fourth count in the indictment, and not guilty as to the other counts. Same day Court sentenced defendant to pay a fine of \$20, pay the costs of prosecution and stand committed until the sentence be complied with.

Com. vs. John Felker. Indictment for furnishing liquor to minors, selling on Sundays, and selling liquor without license. Jury found the defendant guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted.

in the fourth count, and not guilty as to the other counts. Sentence, same as above.

Com. vs. George W. Drake. Indictment for selling liquor to minors, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling liquor without license. Defendant being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the second and fourth counts in the indictment, and the District Attorney entered a *malleus prosequi* as to the other counts, by leave of Court.

The Court deferred the sentence of Mr. Drake, on his giving security for his appearance, until next Term.

These were all the cases which would be of interest to our readers. The Court disposed of a large number of motions, &c., on Friday night, and was in session for a while on Saturday morning. His honor, Judge Barret left for Mauch Chunk on the 10 o'clock train.

The trials of our Landlords and Saloon keepers, caused quite an excitement in our midst, but the effect of this enforcement of a wise law, will be beneficially felt upon the morals of our youth.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

I was not a little surprised, on reading an article in the Democrat of last week, in which the writer indulged in an unusual quantity of billingsgate upon the Hotels, and Restaurants of this borough, denouncing them "Hell holes, &c." This species of guerrilla warfare upon our respectable citizens, is certainly intolerable, and no man having any respect for himself, to say nothing of the respect that he has for his neighbor, would indulge in it.

And above all, the idea that the Squire, who has often partaken of their bounty in the shape of the many luxuries which they always keep on hand; (and perhaps occasionally a little *shin*, a beverage which the Squire is passionately fond off,) without even showing the size of his "weasel" or the color of his coin. As for the Saloon keepers inducing "even minors" to visit their saloons on Sunday, I can only say that I do not think there is a single Saloon keeper in this place who would stoop to a thing of that kind. But if any of our young men chanced to call at their saloons on Sunday for a dish of ice cream, or a plate of oysters, the obliging charter of our Saloon keepers would certainly preclude the possibility of refusing them; and why should they refuse? Are not Saloon keepers as justifiable in feeding the hungry on the Sabbath day as Hotel keepers? Yet I would not say one word to encourage minors or adults to visit Saloons on the Sabbath day. But one thing I would say, that we should carefully pluck the beam from our eyes, before we attempt to discover a mote in our neighbor's Squire whether we cannot in many cases trace the bad habits and vices of our children, as originating at our own domestic firesides. The "big bellied bottle" that rests on our shelf; which the parent is noted to visit sundry times of a sabbath day, and his frequent visits at the Hotels and Saloons, and occasionally appearing in their presence, laboring under the effects too much "O be joyful," whether these, in many cases are not the causes of the early vices of our children.

Now with regard to our Saloons I would venture to say that there is not a town or Borough in this State, with the same number of Saloons that we have, where such perfect order is observed.

In conclusion I would say that notwithstanding the invectives heaped upon the Saloon keepers by the worthy Squire, and a careful investigation by the Court, every Hotel keeper was honorably acquitted and only in one case was a Saloon keeper found criminally liable.

I hope that in the future the worthy Squire will keep his "Brass coat and blue buttons" buttoned up, and not give vent, prematurely, to such invectives against his neighbors, for he must remember that he is certainly quarreling with parties from whom he receives a portion of his own bread and butter.

CITIZEN.

Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam.

This Balsamic Compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy.

There is 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.

An editor up in North Carolina says he is so poor that when two dimes meets in his pocket he introduces them.

Death From a slight Cause.

The Trenton papers state that the wife of Elisha Holmes, Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, scratched one of her thumbs with a pin a few days since, and died with lockjaw from the effects of it, in less than two days. Many people do not know that heated spirits of turpentine, applied to wounds of any kind, after the pain leaves them, for other parts of the body, will, in almost every instance, prevent such catastrophes as that just chronicled. It is an old-time recipe, and worthy of a trial.

Bruntal Homicide at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 3,

A brutal homicide was committed here this morning. John Parker, a cartoon, was beaten to death by two young rowdies at a lumber yard. The attack was unprovoked. Parker was a Prussian by birth. The rowdies have not yet been arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1860.

Wm. B. Foster, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died suddenly this morning, aged 45.

Democratic Candidate for Governor, and the Democratic Jugglers.

The late Democratic Convention, which was convened at Reading, on the 29th of February, has put in nomination for Governor, HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland County.

Mr. Foster is said to be personally a rather amiable gentleman, without any very decided opinions upon the vexed questions of the day; he, however, somewhat sympathized with the anti Lecompton movement.

The Administration Democracy were well convinced of the fact that they stood not a ghost of a chance of electing an out and out Lecomptonite, and with the intention of bolstering up their rapidly decaying cause, they concluded to adopt Mr. Foster, whom they believe, they can make very serviceable to themselves, by getting a good portion of the unwary anti-Administration vote for Mr. Foster, and thereby get their support for the Charleston nominee for the Presidency.

This, if successful, will be getting the anti-Administration men to directly sanction Mr. Buchanan's slavery policy, le, who will get the Charleston nomination for, in case of success, the same slavery extending policy of the present Administration, will undoubtedly be continued.—

The Democratic party has become the champion of slavery extension, and from this position it will never retreat, for the South has it tied hand and foot, and can and does move it as she sees proper—

Those in favor of extending slavery and letting it go unlimited, should unite themselves at once with the Democratic party. But those opposed to its extension into free territory, and wish to have it bounded by state limits, should act with the People's Party.

The apparent fusion at Reading, is an Administration trap set to catch those opposed to the Lecompton Democracy, and has its parallels in the traps set by the Democracy in 1844 and 1858. The first of which, as will be remembered, was designed to catch those in favor of Protection.

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