



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Hannibal Hamlin, OF MAINE.

Republican Electoral Ticket. AT LARGE.

- James Pollock, Thomas M. Howe. 1st District—Edward C. Knight. 2d " Robert P. King. 3d " Henry Bumm. 4th " Robert M. Foust. 5th " Nathan Hillis. 6th " John M. Broomall. 7th " James W. Fuller. 8th " Levi B. Smith. 9th " Francis W. Christ. 10th " David Mumma, Jr. 11th " David Taggart. 12th " Thomas R. Hull. 13th " Francis B. Peniman. 14th " Ulysses Mercier. 15th " George Bressler. 16th " A. B. Sharpe. 17th " Daniel O. Gehr. 18th " Samuel Calvin. 19th " Edgar Cowan. 20th " William McKennan. 21st " John M. Kirkpatrick. 22d " James Kerr. 23d " Richard P. Roberts. 24th " Henry Souther. 25th " John Greer.

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

EX. GOV. REEDER

and others, will address a REPUBLICAN MEETING, to be held at the Court House, on next Tuesday evening. Be on hand voters.

At a meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, held in the Club room, at Stroudsburg, on the evening of the 19th inst., the following named persons were chosen Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, namely:

- CONGRESSIONAL. Morris Evans, Jackson Lantz; SENATORIAL. John N. Stokes, Jerome B. Shaw. The Congressional and Senatorial Conventions will be held at Stroudsburg, on next Tuesday, 25th inst., at the public house of Jacob Kuecht, at 3 o'clock. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by C. A. Wikoff, Esq. of this place, and by Mr. Hope of the Hope Express Co.

On the first page of to-day's paper we publish the concluding portion of the eloquent and argumentative speech of the great German orator, Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin. We hope that it will be carefully read by our readers, and especially by the Democratic editors who have been so villainously slandering this eloquent man, in order to turn aside the shafts, that he, with such logical force hurls against them. It will be remembered that a number of the Democratic papers have been charging Mr. Schurz with saying that: "There is your Declaration of Independence, a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of exciting the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but an hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust into the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance." &c. &c.

This is what Mr. Schurz is charged with saying; but the fact is, as every one who has read the speech knows, that Mr. Schurz merely says that the logical reasoning of Mr. Douglas would lead us to understand the Declaration of Independence to be a "diplomatic dodge," and its framers a set of "pettifoggers," &c. This false and willfully base misrepresentation, would seem to be too mean for any decent man or man to be guilty of. But it does seem that there is nothing too mean or too low for this new fangled Democracy to engage in in order to blind the eyes of the public and thereby gain their ends, for they dare not boldly and manfully advocate their principles, and therefore they resort to falsehood and misrepresentation.

Writing to the Lord on the Subject of the Lynchburg and Tennessee Railroad, at Lynchburg, a clergyman slowly and solemnly read a manuscript prayer, at the conclusion of which an old negro, who had been resting with one foot on his spade, and his arms on the handle, looking intently in the chaplain's face, straightened himself up, and remarked audibly:—"Well, I reckon dat's the first time de lords eber been writ on de subjic ob railroads."—N. Y. Methodist.

Skull and Dog Story Lies. The self-styled Democracy find themselves so hard run for political capital that they dare not trust to the reason of the people for support of their principles and policy. It is for this reason that the Democracy are setting about various black falsehoods intended to excite the prejudices of the Germans against the People's nominee for Governor, Mr. Curtin. In doing this the Democracy treat the Germans as if they thought they were not reasonable persons, and therefore could not be reached except through the medium of their prejudices. But whether the Democracy have hit upon the right string to bamboozle the Germans into the support of their Negro extending principles, the next election will tell; and we trust in that way which will teach the Democracy that the Germans consider themselves reasonable beings, whether the Democracy do or not.

The two black reports to which we have reference, are the Skull and Dog stories. The first of which is proved beyond all question to be a black lie, by a letter herewith published from the person who repeated the story in the hearing of Mr. Curtin, but to which Mr. Curtin paid no attention. But read the letters and see how completely the lie is nailed to the Democratic mast head. As to the next—It is not our intention to call in question the fact, that Mr. Curtin shot a dog after the animal had seized his little boy by the leg; but as his using any such language on the occasion as is attributed to him by the man who prided himself on keeping a cross dog, we in toto deny, and call upon our Democratic slanderers to prove their base assertions by some other witness, than the one who is angry because he had his cross dog shot, or retract the same. In taking leave of this contemptible matter, we would advise the Monroe Democrat and his Democratic brethren, that if it is their intention to elect Mr. Foster Governor of this State this Fall, by aid of lies, it is highly necessary that they should lie faster, and not only faster but a great deal better, as poor lying is generally not very powerful. We, however, in conclusion would remind them of a notorious fact, which they may have forgotten, which is, that lies, like chickens, will come home to roost.

An Honorable Retraction by a Democratic Editor of Centre County.

In the last number of the Berichter we published an article in which Col. Andrew G. Curtin, opposition candidate for Governor, is charged with having uttered disrespectful language against the Germans, in a speech made last May in Bellefonte. The import of the charge against him, as will appear from the following letter, was common talk in the neighborhood of Zion, and naturally spread its way until it reached our ears; and as a matter of course, it is our province to leave nothing undone that is fair, which might add to the success of the Democratic nominee for Governor, Gen. Henry D. Foster. However, we had a right to entertain a higher opinion of Col. Curtin, as a citizen of this county, than to lend himself to the utterance of insult to the Germans in question. It is far from us to be willfully unjust and unfair towards Col. Curtin, and are willing that justice be done him, though the heavens fall. We cheerfully accept Mr. Struble's exoneration of Col. Curtin in the matter, as it becomes our duty, as well as it is the duty of every honorable Democrat to discountenance falsehood in every instance. If we have been misinformed by common rumor, we are as ready to undeceive the public. We would demand the same treatment of our brethren of the press in this county, if the case effected Gen. Foster; we therefore cheerfully give the following letter of Mr. Lot Struble a place in our columns:—Berichter and Advertiser.

ZION, July 13, 1860. FREDERICK KURTZ, Esq.

Dear Sir:—In your last paper I notice you charge A. G. Curtin, Esq., with having said in a speech in Bellefonte, in May last, "that a Dutchman is not like another person; he has two skulls, and in order to get an idea into his head, you must first smash one of his skulls."

As this story has been circulated for some time in this neighborhood, and I am quoted as authority for it, I am much pleased to do justice to Mr. Curtin, by a plain statement of how it originated.

In May last I had a trial in court, and Mr. Curtin was my counsel. During the progress of the trial some person remarked in Mr. Curtin's or Mr. Wilson's office (who was also one of my lawyers) that it was hard to understand the suit; and I remarked that there was no trouble in understanding it, except by the double-skulled Dutch. I repeated this afterwards in the street, and on my return home told it. Mr. Curtin said nothing of the kind, and I do not know that he was even present when I made the remark.—What I said was without malice and intended for a joke. Being a Dutchman myself, I did not expect to excite any person by what I said, and certainly did not expect that it would be charged on an innocent party, to his injury. I trust you will publish this explanation and acquit Mr. Curtin of a charge of which he is innocent. Yours, &c., LOT STRUBLE.

Dyspepsia is known as one of the most distressing complaints which afflict humanity; and until the advent of the Oxygenated Bitters, had been considered incurable, or when curable, requiring years to accomplish it. The Oxygenated Bitters perform in a few days, cures, which other medicines take years to alleviate.

Democracy alarmed and for a Tariff. The Democracy, to this time, have patiently awaited the bursting of the political thunder cloud, which their folly has raised is hovering over their heads and threatening them with destruction. Their candidates for the Presidency they have long since regarded as defeated. They, however, have had a sort of lingering hope that Mr. Foster their candidate for Governor, would be by some hook or crook elected. To effect this they have been laboring with all their might to induce the Know Nothings to unite with them in the support of Mr. Foster; and some of the knowing Democrats boast that they have secured the American vote for him. Notwithstanding this, they still regard his cause as being a desperate one; and they consequently have come to the conclusion to make one more grand effort to save him from an overwhelming defeat. And, reader, can you imagine what it is? Why it is nothing more nor less than their old familiar clap-trap, Democratic humbug, to which they always resort when they feel the need of the votes of Tariff men—and which is, simply, that their candidate for Governor, is a Tariff man. It will not soon be forgotten, that it was on this question that the people of this State were deceived in 1844, by the false representations of the Democracy, "that Mr. Polk was as good a Tariff man as Mr. Clay." The Tariff men took them at their word and voted for Mr. Polk. But a few months passed, after Mr. Polk took his seat as President of the U. States, before the Democratic party turned directly around, and in the face of all their pledges, that the Democracy was a Tariff party and Polk a tariff man, boldly repealed the very tariff that they had pledged themselves to support, and set up in its stead a tariff bordering on Free Trade. This bamboozling game worked well then, and they therefore think it will now.

Mr. Douglas, a fit subject indeed, commenced this old game of deception at Harrisburg a few days ago, by speaking strongly in favor of a Protective tariff.—But it will be remembered that since Mr. Douglas has been in Congress, he has been called upon 20 times to vote directly and indirectly on the Tariff question; and he 16 times voted squarely against Protection, and in favor of Free Trade, and 4 times dodged. A pretty man to talk of Protection. It is in vain for the Democracy to deny that their party, as a party, is opposed to Protection to American Labor; yet whenever it is necessary, in order to their success, to get the votes of Tariff men, the Democracy invariably turn up labeled "Tariff men" in such localities wherein this necessity exists.

But let us go to the National Platforms of the parties and see what they really are in favor of: In the Democratic platform we find the following:

"Resolved that there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country which are inferior to no Domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, and progressive Free Trade throughout the world; and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example."

Thus the Democracy stand pledged in favor of progressive Free Trade; but how is it with the Republican party? We find their platform to read as follows:

"That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence."

Thus it will be seen at a glance, that while the Democratic party stands pledged in favor of Free Trade, the Republican party stands forth boldly and unequivocally pledged to the support of American Labor, or, in other words, Protection to American Industry.

Then, however loudly, just at this time, the Democracy may declare themselves or their candidates to be in favor of Protection, they are not to be believed or trusted in the slightest degree, for their party stands before the country a declared Free Trade party. Stephen A. Douglas and Henry D. Foster are the chosen champions or representatives of the Free Trade Democracy, while Abraham Lincoln and Andrew G. Curtin represent the party in favor of Protection to American Labor. So stands the parties and men—voters take your choice.

Harmonious Democracy.

The straight Douglas men of this place met in the Court House, last Saturday night, for the purpose of organizing a straight Douglas Club. Daniel Peters was elected temporary President, and Reuben Miller and J. B. Hinesline, Vice Presidents. The following permanent officers were elected: President, Samuel S. Dreher; Vice Presidents J. C. Daudi and Philip Miller; Secretary, Stephen Holmes, Jr.

Democratic Nominee for Senator. The Democratic Senatorial Conference met at Honesdale on the 12th instant, and nominated Henry S. Mott, of Pike County, for Senator, of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Carbon, Wayne, Pike and Monroe. We trust that but few have forgotten, that this same Henry S. Mott, in 1854, when the Know Nothings were carrying everything before them, was the popular nominee of that party for Canal Commissioner, and received the whole Know Nothing vote. But since the Know Nothings have united with the Douglas Democracy in several States to elect Mr. Douglas President, and in other States with the Breckinridgers, in order to elect Mr. Breckinridge to the same office, we consider that it was due to the Know Nothings that the Democracy should put in nomination for Senator their old nominee.

But at this some of the Democrats may feel inclined to growl, but if they intend to act with this new fangled Democracy, they have no right to complain, for the Democracy, by advocating its Slavery extending doctrine, has become so weak that it is compelled to unite with the Know Nothings in order that it may not sink entirely out of sight. To be a Democrat now days is to be half Know Nothing.—But this is none of our business, and we will therefore leave it to the management of the "Democracy," as they facetiously call themselves.

Heavy Embezzlement in a Railroad Company.

A rumor has been in circulation for some days past, that one of the leading Railroad Companies of Pennsylvania, said to be the Pennsylvania Central, had been robbed of \$170,000. That rumor has now assumed a definite shape, and the substance of the affair may be briefly told as follows: A ticket seller of the company, stationed at an important point, in collusion with seventeen of the conductors, had been in the practice of reselling tickets which the conductors did not punch or cancel, but returned to him perfect, thus enabling him to sell the same ticket several times in succession—the conductors only reporting to the general ticket agent such number of tickets as they deemed it prudent to return. The exact length of time that this simple but ingenious system of robbery had been going on, it is impossible to ascertain—long enough, however, to enable the conductors to appropriate to themselves an average of \$10,000 each.

A considerable portion of the aggregate had been invested in various kinds of properties and securities, and of this the company has fortunately been able to secure a considerable amount. The seventeen conductors have of course been discharged, leaving in service but two only of those employed with them on the road. Further particulars of this fresh instance of railroad plundering will doubtless come to light before long.—Balt. Rep Sat.

Senator Wilson addressed the Republicans of Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday evening and in the course of his speech said: "He (Mr. Wilson) asked Douglas a few years ago what kind of a man Lincoln was, when he replied that he was a very honest man, that he (Douglas) had been in Congress sixteen years, and had never yet met a man who was his superior; he had never yet coped with any man superior to Abraham Lincoln in point of ability, and when the telegraphic dispatch announcing Lincoln's nomination was handed to Mr. Douglas in the Senate, he said 'We have got to do our best to defeat him.' In the house of the President of Harvard College, at Cambridge, Douglas said that Lincoln was the first lawyer of his State, and was one of the best popular orators of the Union."

A Novel Race came off a few days since on the Agricultural Fair Grounds in Warren Co., N. J., between a man named Alex. Adams, and a celebrated mare.—Mr. Adams was to walk half a mile fair heel and toe, while the mare trotted one mile. The first heat was won by the man easily, and the second and third were won by the mare. The following is the time: Man—1st heat, 3:10; 2d heat, 3:20; 3d heat, 3:25. Horse—1st heat, 3:17; 2d heat, 3:15; 3d heat, 3:20. On Wednesday last a second match was made between the same parties. Mr. Adams to walk one quarter of a mile, while the horse trotted a half mile. The man won in two straight heats, in the following time: Man—1st heat, 1:24; 2d heat, 1:32. Horse—1st heat, 1:35; 2d heat, 1:35.

Rattlesnakes.

These venomous reptiles have been unusually numerous the past summer on the mountains in Allegheny county, Maryland. The Frostburg Gazette says: "Mr. Jacob Loar, residing on the western slope of Dan's mountain and four miles from Frostburg, with the aid of the members of his family, made an attack upon an army of rattlesnakes, consisting of not less than seventy-three—some of them being over five feet in length—on Sunday last, with stones, and they were so completely victorious that not one of the reptiles escaped to tell the story of their fate to the perhaps few that remained in the den."

If you are out of employment, remember that J. N. Boylan, of Milan, Ohio, will give you an agency by which you can make \$50 per month over and above all expenses. Write to him and get the Erie Sewing Machine Co.'s circular to agents.

GOLDEN RICHES.

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION. All the air and exercising Men may o'er inhale or take, Never will preserve the body From a single pain or ache, Without due observance, also, Of all nature's wholesome laws; Experience proves a non-conformance To them, is of ill's the cause.

When we rise with heads a throbbing, Pulses, beating quick and high— Sure the cause we might discover, Would we take the pains to try

We could call the mind, perhaps, some Feasting on the previous day; Some delicious food indulged in, For which, aching heads are pay.

Or undue exertion, may be, Or retiring over late— Or a draught of chill night air, In which we either slept or sate,

Or unfortunately, giving Angry passions, loosened rein: Such indulgences are ever Fruitful scourge of grief and pain.

The golden rules of life, well followed, Though they may not lead to wealth, Will insure what's far superior, Peace and happiness, and health.

Here it may be quite appropriate To observe, that money spent For good articles of clothing Oftentimes promotes content

We, desirous that our neighbors With this treasure should be blest, Gladly recommend to notice Fashion Hall as having best

And cheapest, neatest, men's apparel, Of the newest Autumn style— The Hall is on Northampton street, And kept by Mr. R. C. Pyle.

The handsomest assortment of Ready Made Clothing and piece goods ever seen in Easton is now on exhibition, at Pyle's Great Easton Hall of Fashion, opposite the Easton Bank.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, September 19, 1860. FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour: the sales are 20,610 bbls. at \$5 25a\$5 35 for Superfine State and Western; \$6a \$6 75 for St. Louis Extras. Rye Flour; sales of 250 bbls. at \$3 50a\$4 30. Corn Meal at \$3 50 for Jersey and \$3 95 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—Wheat; the sales of 31,400 bush. Chicago Spring at \$1 15a\$1 17 for No. 2, and \$1 20a\$1 21 for No. 1. Rye; small sales at \$0. Corn; sales of 97,500 bush. at 65c. for damaged Southern; and 70c. for small lots of road Yellow.

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 1,100 bbls. at \$19a\$19 25 for New Mess. Butter; sales of Ohio at 12 1/2a\$16c., and State at 15a20c. Cheese in good request at 8a9 1/2c. for Ohio and 9a11c. for State.

The Empire State.

The New York Tribune of Thursday last says: "If the great body of the Breckinridge men can be united with Douglas and pretended Bellmen upon a common Electoral ticket, we estimate the probable majorities in the several counties of this State, (New York) by counties, as follows:

Here follows the list of counties, footing up Majority for Lincoln & Hamlin 91,800 Majority for all sorts, 36,500

Lincoln over all sorts in the State, 55,300 "We hope," says the Tribune "to do better than the above in many counties, especially in Albany, Orange, Suffolk and Ulster, all which we trust, will go for Lincoln; but fifty thousand majority will answer, against all sorts. If the Breckinridge men resist fusion with Brookes, Cagier & Co., we confidently expect to make it One Hundred Thousand." Horace Greely's estimates are always on the safe side.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL PATENT. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

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. For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. 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 31, 1860.—J. N. DURLING, Agent

Brick! Brick!!

The undersigned has on hand 200 375,000 Brick, near the Stroudsburg Depot, and they are now for sale. Any person wishing to buy a lot of Brick will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the undersigned is bound to sell if they will pay cost.

Wm. S. WINTEMUTE. Stroudsburg, Sept. 20, 1860.

License Application.

Monroe County, ss. Application for Store License to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Monroe county, to be held on the 24th of September, 1860. License to sell Liquor in Store. Not less than One Quart. Danner & Flick, Chesnut Hill, [L. S.]—Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of Sept. A. D. 1860. JOHN EDINGER, Clerk.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE Northampton County AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION,

WILL BE HELD AT NAZARETH, On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of October, 1860.

This Exhibition is expected to surpass any previous one, as a large amount of live stock and other articles have already been entered.

An extra Premium of \$50 is offered for the best Trotting Horse, provided, however, not less than four horses are entered, who will have to pay each an entrance fee of \$10.

Likewise an extra premium of \$40 for the best pacer; provided however that no less than three horses are entered, who will each have to pay an entrance fee of \$10. Open to all.

A general invitation is extended to the public. For particulars see large bills. JOSEPH B. JONES, President. CHR. R. HOEBER, Secretary.

NOTICE. MONROE COUNTY Agricultural Society

All persons who have not paid the full amount of their subscription to the capital stock of the Society, will please call at the office of the Secretary and do so without further delay, and receive their Certificate of stock, which are now ready for delivery. A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec'y September 6, 1860.—21.

Office of the Monroe Co. Ag. Society,

Stroudsburg, Sept. 5, 1860. Notice is hereby given that the Refreshment stands on the grounds of the Society, at this place, will be disposed of at public sale on Monday morning, September 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

There are six enclosed stands on the ground, and in addition to these, there will be sold four privileges for persons to put up their own stands or tents. The Fair will commence on the morning of Tuesday, October 2d and continue until the evening of the 5th.

By order of the Board of Directors. A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec'y. Sept. 6, 1860.—4t.

To Persons out of Employment.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE AERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from \$25 to \$60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.

Persons wishing an Agency will address J. N. BOYLAN, Secretary Erie Sewing Machine Company, Milan, Ohio. Aug. 30, 1860.—5t.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the following account has been filed in the office of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation, at the next Court of Common Pleas of said County, on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1860.

Third account of David Kemmerer, Trustee of Conrad Kemmerer, a lunatic. Filed July 21st, 1860. JOHN EDINGER, Proth'y. August 16, 1860.

Administor's Notice.

Estate of Jonas Metzgar.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jonas Metzgar, late of Smithfield township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe County, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to HENRY SMITH, Adm'or. Smithfield, Aug. 2, 1860.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE, 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. June 14, 1860.—3m.

Caution.

I hereby caution all persons against hunting, fishing, or going through grass, grain, or driving through my premises, or otherwise trespassing, as I am determined to prosecute trespassers to the full extent of the law. PETER H. ROBESON. Stroudsburg, May 10, 1860.

THE STRODSBURG CORNET BAND,

W. H. Wolf, Leader. Can be engaged for Pic-Nics, Parades, and Public Meetings, by applying to WM. HOLLINSHEAD, Stroudsburg, Pa.