

Later from California. By the Pony Express we have later advices from California. Some excitement has arisen among the Presbyterians, growing out of the duty of the clergy in reference to the present struggle. Dr. Scott of Calvary Church was threatened with the violence of the mob, and a police guard was detailed to prevent any outbreak.

The Morris County Bank closed its doors on the 19th inst., and its bills are no longer current. What means the Bank may possess to redeem its liabilities, is unknown to us. It is feared that the failure is a bad one. The Egg Harbor Bank is also said to have "gone in."

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Erie Sewing Machine. We will give a commission or pay wages at from \$25 to \$60 per month, and expenses paid. The Erie is a new machine, and very simple in its construction. A diploma was awarded our Machine by the Industrial Association of Farmers & Mechanics, held at Chambersburg, Pa., at its exhibition in 1860, over the Grover & Baker, and Boudoir Machines. It is equal to any machine in use, and the price is but fifteen dollars. Address R. JAMES, General Agent E. S. M. Co., Milan, Ohio. March 14, 1861.—Gm.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MONROE AND PIKE COUNTIES.

Fellow-Citizens.—Having been regularly nominated by a majority of the Delegates from Pike County for the office of Representative, and, I believe, thereby entitled by every Democratic precedent and usage, to the nomination of the joint Convention at Stroudsburg, on the 7th inst., I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the said office, and solicit your votes and support.

If elected, I pledge myself to a vigorous support of the Government in prosecuting the present war, not that I am in favor of the war, but believing it now to be an actual necessity, and the only means of securing a speedy and honorable peace. Upon other questions I will be guided solely by the wishes of my constituents, and an honest intention to secure economy in the administration of our government, and consequently a reduction of our present enormous taxation.

Respectfully your fellow citizen,
JOHN C. WESTBROOK.
MILFORD, C. WESTERY, Pa.,
Sept. 9th, 1861.



CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

FOR CONSTIPATION.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Constipation is frequently the aggravating cause of Piles, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of Constipation, and always unremedied, take mild doses— from one to four— to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the benefit, body hard, and sometimes of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

FOR A PAINFUL STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

FOR NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, Pain in the Stomach, Boils, or Sores, take from four to eight Pills on going to bed. If the Boils or Sores are sufficiently large, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out of the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is full.

FOR SCURFV, or Eruptions, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many scurfy sores and swellings have been healed by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients, your duty to society. If you do not, you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system is unclean.

To FRUSTRATE Bile, when they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sover the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this process they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious Affections, arise from some derangement— either torpidity, congestion, or obstruction of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Constipation, or alternately costiveness and diarrhea, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness, are sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhea, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wished to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fevers, are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood, and the stimulus which they afford to the principal life. For such and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but freely.

As a DYSURIC PILL, this is both agreeable and useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effective for the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.,
AND SOLD BY
Sold in Stroudsburg, by Hollinshead and Detrick, and James N. Durling.
October 3d 1861.—1y.

AN ADDRESS

TO THE ELECTORS OF PIKE & MONROE CO'S. FELLOW-CITIZENS:

The undersigned, composing a majority of the Delegates from Pike County to the Representative Convention which assembled at Stroudsburg, on Saturday, the 7th instant, feel it to be their duty to present to the citizens of Pike and Monroe Counties, the following account of their acts and proceedings. In making this statement they disclaim any feelings of revenge or disappointment, but are actuated solely by a desire to preserve intact the integrity of Democratic organization, and to perpetuate the amicable and friendly relations hitherto existing between the two counties:

The nominee for Representative, for the ensuing year, was fully conceded to belong to Pike County, and with that understanding and agreement, two respectable and competent citizens of Pike became candidates for the Democratic nomination. The contest was between Mr. Rowland and Mr. Westbrook; was unusually warm, and resulted in favor of Mr. Westbrook, by a majority of the popular vote, and a majority of the regularly elected Delegates. It was hoped that the will of the Democracy of Pike, thus clearly and emphatically expressed, would be cheerfully acceded to by the friends of Mr. Rowland, and that he would retire from a contest in which he had been so signally defeated, and leave Mr. Westbrook to receive the nomination, to which he was then unquestionably entitled. But such was not the case. Mr. Rowland and the Delegates elected in his favor, appeared at the Convention at Stroudsburg, and the seats of Mr. Westbrook's Delegates from the townships of Lehman and Shohola, were contested by Mr. Rowland's unsuccessful candidates. The Delegates from Pike County being unable to settle the question of these contested seats, the matter was referred to the Monroe County Convention; and, after full and fair discussion upon the evidence submitted, Mr. Westbrook's Delegates were declared duly elected and allowed to take their seats. By this decision, the Monroe delegates clearly and unequivocally admitted that Mr. Westbrook had a majority of the Delegates from Pike County. It gave him an undisputed majority of two votes over Mr. Rowland; and, according to all precedent and usage, Pike County had only to put his name in nomination to secure the unanimous concurrence of Monroe. It was then claimed, by some of the Monroe Delegates, that Pike County, not having nominated Mr. Westbrook unanimously, that Monroe should decide between the two candidates. This is a new idea, and one not at all in accordance with the Convention of 1853, when Monroe did not unanimously present the name of Col. C. D. Brodhead, but the Delegates of Pike unanimously concurred in his nomination, as made by a majority of the Delegates from Monroe. After the Monroe Convention had decided upon the question of the contested seats from Pike, the Pike County Delegates met together, and proceeded to put in nomination a candidate for Representative. Mr. Westbrook received nine votes, and Mr. Rowland seven. Upon a motion then made, to make Mr. Westbrook's nomination unanimous, all of Mr. Rowland's Delegates voted against it, thus early indicating a determination not to submit to the clearly expressed will of the majority.

Upon again meeting with the Delegates from Monroe, it soon became evident that a plan was on foot to over rule the majority from Pike County; and the first movement was the passage of a resolution that the vote should be by secret ballot. Why it was thought necessary to depart from the regular practice of nominating *vis a vis* is not known; unless it was that a majority of the Convention were about to do an act secretly, that their own sense of justice would not allow them to do openly. The secret ballot resulted in the so-called nomination of George H. Rowland. Upon a motion then made to make the nomination of Mr. Rowland unanimous, a majority of the Pike County delegates voted against it.

The undersigned therefore respectfully submit, that Mr. Westbrook having received a majority of the votes of the Pike County Delegates, and no exceptions having been taken to his fitness for the office, that Monroe County was bound by every sense of honor and usage, and by every precedent and usage existing between the two counties, to concur in his nomination. And it is difficult to imagine upon what grounds Monroe County could thus overrule the clearly expressed will of the Democracy of Pike, and force upon us a man justly repudiated at the polls; at a fair and honest election. Every principle of fair dealing demands that when the Representative is conceded to Pike, that Pike County should have the selection of her candidate. Upon no other terms would the Delegates from Pike have met in joint convention. It is true that Monroe County can out-vote us, but does might make right! Unless well-established usages are to be adhered to, honestly and fairly, there is little use for Pike County to enter into a contest for her candidate in a Convention out-numbering her Delegates two to one.

Had John C. Westbrook been an obnoxious man, the case might have been different—and Monroe might with some show of justice, insisted upon an unexceptionable candidate. But his Democracy was undoubted; his devotion to his Country and the Union unquestioned; and no man could say aught against his private character. No person attempted to impeach his claims, or to deny that he was regularly nominated by a majority of the Delegates from Pike County. At no time had Mr. Rowland a majority of such delegates. He was declared nominated by the joint convention against the protests and votes of nine out of the sixteen Delegates from Pike.

Believing, therefore, that the people of

Pike and Monroe Counties are not prepared to endorse the outrageous and unjust course pursued by a majority of the Delegates from Monroe, but will insist upon a faithful and impartial observance of democratic usages, we hereby present JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of Pike County, as the Regular Nominee of the Democratic Party, for the office of Representative, and as such entitled to our support.

DANIEL HORNBECK,
C. McCARTY,
SAMUEL J. CARHUFF,
NELSON S. VAN AUKEN,
JOSIAH F. KEYES,
JABEZ SIMONS,
OLIVER PLACE,
WARREN KEMBLE,
L. F. BARNES.
September 9, 1861.

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 system. 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 whitties, 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.—1y. J. N. DURLING, Agent.

Who are Secessionists?

We, the undersigned, friends of G. H. Rowland, see with regret Posters in public places accusing him of having sympathized with the rebels. This we believe to be utterly false, and are sorry that any such means have been resorted to for the purpose of carrying the election against him. But, justice to Mr. Rowland, and all who are in favor of supporting the government, requires a plain statement of facts in regard to John C. Westbrook's position.

We hold ourselves responsible, and ready to prove, that John C. Westbrook objected to Henry S. Mott's course in the Senate, for voting money to support the war—accused Mott of turning Republican by so doing, and said it was a Republican War, and they should be left to fight it out themselves.

G. P. HELLER, JNO. C. MOTT,
JNO. N. BRINK, C. W. DIMMICK.

P. S.—The above sentiments were uttered at Dimmick's Hotel, in Milford, after Mott returned from the Senate.
Stroudsburg, Sept. 3d, 1861.—11*

General Election

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 2d day of July, 1859, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county, to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I JAMES N. DURLING, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this proclamation to the electors of the county of Monroe, that a General Election will be held in said county, on

Tuesday, the 5th of October next, at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe.

One Person For member of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Monroe and Pike, in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two Persons For Associate Judges of the County of Monroe.

One Person For County Commissioner of the County of Monroe.

One Person For Treasurer of the County of Monroe.

One Person For Auditor of the County of Monroe.

Places of Voting.

The freemen of the township of Chesnut-hill are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Goolbaugh will hold their election at the house of Melissa Viet, (late John Viet, dec'd) in said township.

The freemen of the township of Hamilton will hold their election at the house of Jos. Keller, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Middle Smithfield will hold their election at the house of James Place, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Pocono will hold their election at the house of Manassah Miller, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Paradise will hold their election at the house of John S. Vandoren, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Polk will hold their election at the house of Joel Berlin, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Price will hold their election at the house of Lewis Long, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Eldred will hold their election at the house of Jos. Hawk, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Ross will hold their election at the house of Jacob H. Storck, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Smithfield will hold their election at the house of J. Deque Labar, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Tobyhanna, will hold their election at the house of Washington Winters, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Jackson will hold their election at the house of John Osterhoudt, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Tankhanock, will hold their election at the house of Sam'l Mildenerger, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Barret will hold their election at the house of Alexander Deibler, in said township.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress, and of the state legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office of appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, & that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1859, further provides that the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter.

It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters in relation to the assessments of votes as said inspectors or judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act every General and Special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produced a receipt for payment within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gave satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or the affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, second if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto, by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen it shall be the duty of the inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the district for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof at least by one competent witness who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding such election and shall also himself swear, that his bonafide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove in said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Pursuant to the provision contained in the fifth section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of the Judges from each district at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 11th of OCTOBER next, then and there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return as aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 81st section of the said act it is enacted that "when two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States or of this Commonwealth, the judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; and one of said judges shall take charge of said certificate and shall produce the same at a meeting of such districts as is or may be appointed by law for such purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election, being for the present on Tuesday the 15th day of October at the Court House in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, for the Representative return judges, then and there to perform the duties required by law of the aforesaid Assembly district.

(God Save the Commonwealth.)
JAMES N. DURLING, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg,
September 12, 1861.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of ANN ELLENBERGER, late of Warren County, Illinois, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of administration upon the above named Estate 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

Wm. K. SNYDER,
Administrator,
Del. Water Gap, Sept. 19, 1861.—6t.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

County Commissioner.

Should I be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

REUBEN KRESGE,
Chesnut-hill township, Sept. 26, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

County Commissioner.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JAMES SMILEY,
Stroud-twp., Sept. 5, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

Through the inducement of very many friends, I take the liberty to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

Associate Judge,

at the ensuing October Election. Should I again be the choice of the People, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office, with the strictest impartiality, and to the very best of my ability. I hereby also offer my sincere thanks to the public in general for the confidence reposed and the honor conferred upon me on former occasions.

ABR'M. LEVERING,
Hamilton-twp., Aug. 29th, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

County Commissioner,

Should I be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability.

HENRY DIETRICK,
Smithfield-twp., August 29, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

County Commissioner,

Should I be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability.

SAMUEL STORM,
Pocono-twp., August 29, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Feeling ever grateful for past favors, (and at the solicitations of numerous friends,) I offer myself to your suffrage as a candidate for

Associate Judge,

at the approaching election. Should I receive a majority of your votes, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office impartially and faithfully.

Your Fellow Citizen,
M. W. COOLBAUGH,
Middle Smithfield-twp., August 20, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

County Treasurer.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

HENRY ELLENBERGER,
Smithfield-twp., August 29, 1861.—*

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

Associate Judge.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JOHN DE YOUNG,
Stroudsburg, Aug. 22, 1861.

To the Voters of Monroe Co.

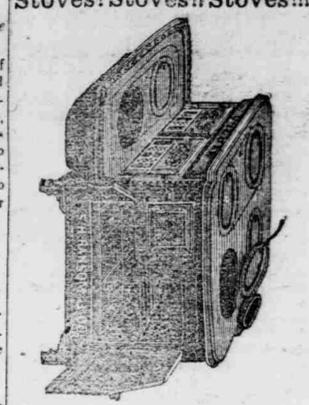
I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the office of

County Commissioner.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JACOB B. HINELINE,
Stroudsburg, Aug. 22, 1861.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!



Mrs. Clark Horn, respectfully announces to the public, that during her husband's absence in defence of one of the best governments on earth, she will dispose of his extensive stock of

Cook, Parlor, Bar-Room, and Hall Stoves,

at prices which will astonish the most economical. She will also dispose of an extensive lot, and an almost endless variety of Tin Ware for the mere cost of manufacturing.

Any person having the cash can procure either Stoves or Tin Ware far below the manufacturers cash prices.

Call at the old Stand 3d door below John N. Stokes' Store.
Stroudsburg, Sept. 19, 1861.

Agricultural Fair

AT NAZARETH, PA.

THE NORTHAMPTON COUNTY Agricultural Society's Annual Fair, or Exhibition will be held on the Society's Grounds, at Nazareth, on the 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th of October next.

Exhibitors and the Public are invited to attend.

JOSEPH B. JONES, President.
CHR. R. HOEBER, Secretary.
September 5, 1861.

Executors' Sale.

There will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on the 5th day of October, 1861, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, viz:

A certain Farm or Tract of Land situate in Stroud township, Monroe County, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Elijah Sbug, Jas. Van Buskirk, William D. Walton, Melchoir Dreher, Stroud J. Hollinshead and others, containing about

145 ACRES, more or less, about 100 acres cleared, about 20 acres of which is good Meadow land, the balance of the cleared land is of good quality and in a high state of cultivation; 45 acres is heavily timbered with oak, hickory and chestnut.

There are on the premises a large two-story

Stone Dwelling House, 32 by 42, Spring House and a never failing well of water, with a pump, near the door, a small stream of water runs through the premises most of the year. Frame Barn, 35 by 47 feet, Wagon House, 26 feet square, with Corncrib in same.

There is also on the premises a good APPLE ORCHARD. The farm is desirably located, about one mile from the borough of Stroudsburg, on the Brodhead's Creek road, in a good neighborhood, and to a person wishing a comfortable and pleasant home, possesses many attractions.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by JAMES VAN BUSKIRK, CHARLES HENRY, Executors of the Wills of Wm. Van Buskirk and Sarah Van Buskirk.
August 29, 1861.

DELAWARE WATER GAP CLASSICAL SCHOOL

Continues in session during the months of September, October and November.

Boarding and day scholars received at any time. Young men wishing to qualify themselves for teaching received on the most liberal terms.

Rev. H. S. HOWELL, Principal,
Del. Water Gap, August 22, 1861.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, &c. And also transferred all notes and Bank accounts to Linford Marsb, who is hereby authorized to collect and receipt for the same. SIMON FLORY,
Stroudsburg, April 25, 1861.

The Stove, Tin and Hardware business, will be continued by the subscriber in the large Store Room of Abraham Edinger, adjoining the Indian Queen Hotel. Where all who are in want of any goods in his line, will please call and examine for themselves. The services of William S. Flory,