



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1865.

Union State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, MAJ-GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The Hon. George R. Barrett was re-nominated for President Judge of the 22nd Judicial District, by the Democratic Conference, which was held at Stroudsburg, on the 25th inst.

For ten years Mr. B. has served the District in the capacity of Judge with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people, as a unanimous renomination fully attests.

Mr. Levi Slatter, met with a serious accident, at the Woolen Factory, now in course of erection, at the lower end of town, on Wednesday last. He was crossing the joice on the second story, stepped upon a plank which gave way, and in the fall struck on the joice below, bruising his back seriously.

The fourth Annual Fair of the Wayne County Agricultural Society, comes off on the grounds of the Society, near Honesdale, on the 3d, 4th, and 5th of October. The gentlemanly Secretary, Thos. J. Ham, will please accept our thanks for a complimentary.

The communication on the first page, in reference to Indian Relics, is worthy of the consideration of all who take any interest in such matters, and especially of those who have these precious relics on hand. They should be collected and preserved in some public place in the County, as they are undoubtedly a part of the history of this region of the State. Let the officers of the Agricultural Society move in the matter before these relics are collected and taken from the County. Why should they not be collected and owned by the Agricultural Society, and by it be annually exhibited? Let all then, who possess these relics bring them to the Secretary of the Agricultural Society on or before the approaching Fair, and we have no doubt that he will properly arrange them and place them on exhibition.

Fatal Affair.

Charles Shoemaker, of Smithfield, came to his death on Saturday afternoon, 23d inst., at Bushkill, Pike Co. He was in company with Mr. John Decker of Bushkill, and two of the Overfields of M. Smithfield, and being somewhat intoxicated, commenced a fight with, or to catch one of the number, when he was pushed or thrown, backwards against a board fence and his neck thereby unjointed.

Mr. Shoemaker was a man of more than ordinary talent, and was formerly an excellent citizen, and thorough business man, but disappointment in his political aspirations, it is thought, led to inordinate drinking, of which the above is the melancholy conclusion.

Discharge of Provost Marshals.

We learn that the Provost Marshals of the 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th District of Pennsylvania, have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect on the 30th inst.

The officers of the above districts will be consolidated with those of the 3d, 7th, 11th and 12th districts. The 6th district with the 11th with Captain Samuel Yohe as Provost Marshal for both.

The records of the 6th district will be removed to the Easton office, where in future the business for both offices will be transacted.

By the consolidation, Capt. Yohe becomes Provost Marshal of the counties of Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne, Montgomery and Lehigh. The retention of Capt. Yohe, with the addition of two counties to his already large district, must indeed be gratifying to the numerous friends, as it speaks well for his ability as an officer, and shows that his services are duly appreciated and acknowledged by the authorities at Washington.

Consistency.

The Doylestown Democrat, owned and edited by Colonel Davis, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, has an editorial in defense of the infamous Captain Wirz, who starved and murdered our prisoners at Andersonville. It asserts that the military Commission before which he is on trial is a usurpation of power, and that the prisoner has not been fairly dealt with.—Pittsburg Gazette, Monday.

General Schenck, in one of his speeches describing the difference between a rebel and a copperhead, says: "Your rebel is a courageous copperhead, and your copperhead is a cowardly rebel."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court commenced on Monday last, with full bench. Grand Jury organized by the appointment of Walter Barry, Foreman. The charge to the Grand Jury was to the point, calling the attention of the Grand Inquest to the fact that crime was greatly on the increase, and that the Constables' returns showed the Roads to be in a bad state.

The first case was, Commonwealth vs. Henry Roth. Indictment for selling Liquor to men of known intemperate habits, &c. Verdict of guilty returned. Not sentenced.

Commonwealth vs. George Sibley. Indictment for fornication and bastardy.—True Bill.

Commonwealth vs. Theodore Hallock, Drake Hallock, William Danner. Indictment for riot. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Shug, Drake Hallock, David Huntsman. Indictment for riot. Grand Jury return a true bill. Commonwealth vs. Melchior Hay, John Garr, Supervisors of Jackson township. Indictment for not keeping the Roads open. Verdict not guilty, and Prosecutor George Alstine, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Hough. Indictment for assault and battery. Bill returned Ignoramus, and Prosecutrix, Elizabeth Wolbert, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George Van Horn. Indictment for assault with attempt to commit a Rape. Grand Jury return a True Bill.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Van Why. Indictment for assault and Battery. Bill ignored and Prosecutor, George Van Why, to pay the costs. This prosecutor used vulgar language in the presence of ladies and was properly knocked down by gallant defendant, for which he tried to indict him.

George Kresge vs. Adam H. Weiss.—In Common Pleas. This was an action of covenant contained in a Deed made by Kresge to Weiss, which the defendant refused to perform. Verdict in favor of Plaintiff for \$83 30.

Commonwealth vs. Levi Miller and Mary Miller. Indictment for keeping a Bawdy House. Grand Jury returned a true Bill. (This case comes down from Bunker Hill.)

Commonwealth vs. George D. Bush.—Indictment for Larceny. Grand Jury returned a true Bill.

Commonwealth vs. George B. Armitage. Indictment for assault and Battery. True Bill.

Commonwealth vs. Town Council of Borough of Stroudsburg. Representation of Grand Jury for neglect to repair street near Melchior Spragle's Wheel Wright shop.

Scorbatic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind.—They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are the germ from which spring, Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Disease which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are its consequences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scorbulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints.—(Register, Albany, N. Y.)

The Two Davises—Jeff and W. W. H.

The Democracy, says the Bedford Inquirer, claim that Davis, their candidate for Auditor General, was in the Mexican war. So was the other Davis who is now awaiting trial for treason. True, the Democratic candidate went forth and against rebellion for a while, but at the same time had a paper published at home opposing the war, and returned home himself to take charge of it before the close of the war, and to oppose with all his power the cause for which he had been fighting. What are the principles of the man who denounces the cause in which he himself is fighting? Has he any principles? He is just the man to stand upon the platform of a party whose name is indissolubly associated with treason, rebellion, and civil war, under whose ascendancy rebellion was conceived, matured, and ripened, by whose chiefs it was directed, by whose politicians it was excused, defended, and declared triumphant; whose organs, orators, and conventions to-day uphold, defend, and justify the false and pernicious theories for which rebellion sprung.—M. Chank Gazette.

How the Soldiers of Maine Voted.

The voters of the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, stationed in the fortifications around Washington City, at the election in their camp for State officers, cast 900 votes out of 1,000, for the Union State ticket. As the heroes of the State of Maine voted, so will the heroes of the Keystone State vote, on the 2nd Tuesday of October.

Democratic Candidate for Auditor General.

We last week denounced Col. Davis, the present Democratic candidate for Auditor General, as a genuine Copperhead, and we herewith present the evidence to justify us in making that charge; and if it is not sufficient to stamp him as a Copperhead of the worst die, then we will yield the point. The following copperhead effusion is from Col. Davis' paper, the Doylestown Democrat, and was published in that paper August 23, 1864:

"With an immense army, a good navy, and the ports of the Confederacy blockaded we have gained virtually nothing, and will have gained nothing until we defeat the two main armies of the south. The reason why we have been so unfortunate are plain and understandable. Mr. Lincoln committed himself to an emancipation policy. He hereby abandoned the war for re-union, and made it a war absolutely and unequivocally for the negro. 'Slavery shall not live' was his motto.—Beyond this was an object dearer to his heart—his own re-election—which he esteemed more than a hundred thousand lives. These were his two motives for abandoning the principles of our government, and of perverting the war. For these purposes, and these only, has the war been prolonged; for these purposes were the soldiers massacred at Olustee, and the army of General Grant defeated and foiled; for these purposes has another draft been ordered, for these purposes have elections been carried by force of arms, and 'bogus States' declared in the Union; for these purposes have thousands been buried under Confederate sod; for these purposes have the forts and bastilles of the country been filled with fearless patriots who dare expose the profligacy of Abolition, and the corruption and despotism of Abraham Lincoln.

"The people are now to decide between this state of affairs and peace—between the old Government and a new despotism—between the protection of our liberties and the surrender of them to an arbitrary and perfidious ruler. Peace ended with the administration of James Buchanan and war, bloody, remorseless war, began with the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. We have tried war for three years; let us now try to effect what war has failed to do. There is no doubt that Mr. Lincoln has done more to cement the States of the Confederacy together than any man on the continent. He has pursued a policy calculated to divide the sentiment of the North, and harmonize that of the South. Yet he has now the presumption to ask a re-election. The question will be: Lincoln and his war, or the Chicago nominee and peace for re-union.

"It is a mistaken idea that peace means nothing of the kind. No Democrat ever expressed his willingness to concede to dishonorable compromise. We have tried war and found by a sad experience that it is supremely profitless, and that Lincoln and his hirelings are incapable of managing a campaign successfully if they wished. Something must be done. The Democratic party proposes, if we judge aright, to restore the Union under the Constitution by peaceable means. Mr. Lincoln has put the prolongation of the war out of the question. Our nation is almost bankrupt, and every branch of industry is suffering for want of men; therefore are men called upon to join the standard of peace for re-union, and defeat the party in power which is no more nor less than a thoroughly disunion party."

Col. Jacob M. Campbell.

Referring to the efforts of the copperhead organs to destroy the military and manly character of the Union Candidate for Surveyor General, the Johnstown Tribune says that the Leopard does not change his spots nor the Democratic party its tactics. Downright lying has always been one of the main instrumentalities relied upon by the leaders of that party to secure success, and those leaders will not now, in the day of their extremity, forego their ancient prerogative. To magnify the merits of their own candidate for Surveyor General, they have simultaneously and by evident preconcert commenced falsifying the military record of that candidate's superior officer, Col. Jacob M. Campbell, one of the best officers Pennsylvania gave to the Union Army for the suppression of a Democratic rebellion. We will not reply to these fellows, but that a tissue of vile falsehoods may go uncontradicted, we will state briefly the following facts:

IT IS NOT TRUE, as alleged, that Col. Campbell resigned his commission in the army. He was mustered out under a general order from the war department, his term of service having expired, precisely as hundreds of other good officers have been honorably discharged from the service. He could not have longer continued in service as a Colonel had he so elected, the regimental organization being broken.

IT IS NOT TRUE, as alleged, that Lieutenant Colonel Linton led the Fifty-fourth in the battles of Newmarket and Piedmont. He was not even in the battle of Piedmont. Col. Campbell himself gallantly and well led his own regiment in both the battles named and in every other engagement—with the single exception of the affair at Snicker's Gap—in which that regiment participated, during the whole period of his three years' service. After the battle of New Market, General Sigel personally complimented Col. Campbell and in sight of the whole regiment.

IT IS NOT TRUE, as alleged, that Lieut. Col. Linton was ever one day in command of the Fifty-fourth before Petersburg, or anywhere in that neighborhood. He was not in one of the many brilliant engagements which followed the inauguration of Grant's splendid campaign against Richmond.—Telegraph.

Twenty-five planters are at present under arrest at Vicksburg, charged with either maltreating or willfully killing their former slaves.

From the Sussex Register.

Mysterious Sounds in a Church—Investigation by the Police.

Considerable excitement has arisen in Jersey City in consequence of groans, yells and unearthly sounds said to emanate from a church in the upper part of Jersey City for some nights past. The first known of these mysterious sounds was some two weeks since, when the pastor had occasion to return to the church after evening services to procure some manuscript which he had forgotten, and had occasion to make use of. The edifice had been closed for the night and was in total darkness. On entering he lit a match to guide him along the aisle, and when approaching the altar at the rear, his attention was attracted by a low moaning sound, which gradually increased and at the same time drew nearer to him. To this he at first paid but little heed presuming it to be the antics of mischievous boys; but presently the sounds changed to seemingly unearthly yells, shrieks and groans, from innumerable invisible beings clustering around in close proximity to his person, until finally his feelings were so wrought upon that he felt impelled to leave the building with all possible haste.

The above are substantially the facts of the case as stated by the pastor of the church to Chief of Police McMannus, after reports were beginning to be circulated in the neighborhood that the church was haunted, and requesting that the matter might be kept as quiet as possible, believing that in a few days at farthest he would be able to unravel the mystery, and satisfactorily explain the cause of the sounds. Since that time the church edifice has been thoroughly examined, inside and out, but without unraveling the mystery, and meantime these dismal and unearthly yells and cries are heard almost every night.

One night last week Chief of Police McMannus, accompanied by Aid Doyle and Detective E. L. McWilliams, determined to pay a visit to the reported haunted church. They accordingly procured the keys and entered the edifice shortly after midnight. Taking their position in the center of the church in total darkness, they had remained there but a short time when they heard a low moaning sound, apparently proceeding from the vicinity of the pulpit, which gradually grew louder and came nearer until it finally culminated around their heads into howls, yells, groans, &c., and then gradually died away as it came. After a few moments of perfect silence, Chief McMannus drew from his pocket a revolver loaded with blank cartridge, and fired one charge, when almost instantly the edifice seemed filled with thousands of infuriated demons, making the most hideous noise and apparently bent on tearing them to pieces. The officers describe having experienced a very peculiar sensation in the head, and finally the noises became so hideous and unearthly that they made a hasty retreat, apparently pursued by the infuriated demons to the door, which they closed and locked.

The officers then crossed the street to the opposite walk and remained there until daylight, but heard no further sounds, and made no discoveries which would tend to explain the mystery. The people residing in the immediate neighborhood claim to have been disturbed at all hours of the night by these demonic sounds and a number of them have determined to leave the neighborhood.

To the Public—Detection of Counterfeiters.

Treasury Department, Solicitor's Office, 1865.—Congress by an act passed at its last session placed a considerable sum of money at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be employed in the prosecution of measures for the detection and punishment of persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, fractional currency, and other securities of the United States. This fund is devoted to the payment of rewards to detectives and others through whose instrumentality offenders are brought to justice; and its administration and the conduct of the measures referred to are placed, by order of the Secretary, under the immediate supervision of the undersigned, to whom all communications relating thereto, or the offences indicated, should be addressed. Liberal rewards have already been paid to several parties who have aided in the apprehension of counterfeiters.

It is hoped that the stimulus thus offered, added to the interest which all good citizens must feel in the suppression of crimes tending to impair the credit of the National securities, and thus embarrass all business operations, will induce the earnest co-operation of all capable of affording any aid in the efforts being made by the Department for the attainment of that desirable end. It is especially urged that all persons having a knowledge of facts important to be known by the Department, concerning such offences will communicate them fully and promptly to the undersigned.

Publishers throughout the country will render essential service to the Government and the public by giving conspicuous publication to this card.

EDWARD JORDON, Solicitor of the Treasury.

A piece of petrified wood, full of nails, has been found in California. The query is, who drove the nails in the wood?—The Indians who inhabit the country have no idea of working iron. Perhaps it is a piece of one of Solomon's ships, that he sent to the land of Ophir after gold.

The Harrisburg Telegraph given the ups and downs of a business man in that city, which for varied fortune and misfortune are almost without parallel. The Telegraph says the gentleman alluded to failed in business four times; was burned out three times; was robbed five times; was upset in a stage coach and thrown down an embankment a distance of sixty feet; fell head foremost through a hatchway in a store at Reading; has been married three times, and is the father of twenty-one children. The subject of our notice "still lives," and is actively engaged in business.

The Wirz Trial.

The trial of Capt. Wirz, which had been postponed an account of the ill health of the prisoner, was resumed at Washington last week. The testimony elicited revelations of cruelty and barbarity in the treatment of our prisoners even more horrible than had been previously developed. The direct complicity of Wirz in the fiendish and inhuman work, was fully shown. One witness testified to having listened to a speech of Howell Cobb, the friend and adviser of Jeff. Davis, delivered at Andersonville, in which he gave his sanction to the treatment of the prisoners at that place, and showed the deepest feeling of vengeance against the unfortunate creatures confined there, as well as the Yankees in general. On Friday, Dr. Hopkins was examined, who with another Surgeon was commissioned to make an inspection of the prison, with a view to its improvement. They found it in a most horrible condition, and made a series of suggestions, which if carried out, would have tended greatly to ameliorate the sufferings of the men. This was never done, although the expense would have been trifling to the Rebels. The old, dreadful story of suffering was fully confirmed by the witnesses. It is predicted by some that Wirz will not live till the close of the trial.

What Ex-Rebel Generals are Doing.

The New Orleans Picayune says:—One of the distinguished Major Generals in the Confederate service of this State is, we learn, about to take charge of the construction and repair of the wharves for one of the contractors with the city. Two brigadiers have already secured places in the Commercial Express Company.—One brigadier is prosperously engaged in the business of boss drayman. There are other Generals who are spoken of as civil engineers on our railroads. Almost every store has a colonel or a major.—There are three distinguished colonels extensively engaged in the auction business. One colonel who has heretofore directed big guns with skill and heroism in some of the fiercest battles of the war, is now selling bale rope and bagging; another, one of Stonewall Jackson's favorite regimental commanders is pressing cotton.

"Accidents."

Three thousand one hundred and eighty-one persons lost their lives, and nine hundred and thirty-five other persons suffered bodily injuries by accidents, upon American railroads or steamboats, or by explosions of powder magazines, or the fall of buildings, in America, during the period between the close of the war for the Union and the 31st ult.—just five months. These figures, supporting the whole year to present a similar record, would give a total of seven thousand six hundred and thirty-two deaths, and two thousand two hundred and forty-four persons wounded within the space of twelve months.

Friends of the Union.

Remember, that our brave soldiers vanquished the rebel horde, who endeavored to destroy the Union, by perseverance and suffering. The allies of that common enemy are still active, although the war has ceased. To bring our country to the verge of destruction seems to be their only object. This you can prevent at the ballot-box by casting your votes for the Union candidates. Then be up and do something—work unceasingly until the polls close on the Second Tuesday of October next, and your reward will be the utter defeat of the allies of treason and rebellion.

We can easily test the sincerity of the Copperheads when events make it necessary to change their arguments. To read one of their newspapers one would think that their solicitude for the Constitution and the laws was their controlling and absorbing thought. Yet we find when the whim seizes them that the Constitution and the laws are readily thrown aside. One journal insists that President Johnson shall remove Gov. Brownlow for what are called his "crimes" in Tennessee! Well, Brownlow is as much under Johnson's control, according to copperhead reasoning, as Gov. Parker of New Jersey. Now, suppose the President attempted to remove Parker. What a time we should have. Yet the power to make this change is just as lawful as the power to remove Brownlow. The Copperheads don't mind ox-goring—except when the ox happens to be theirs. Then it is dreadful.—Tribune.

The following advertisement appears in one of the London journals:—Dogs and Cats to board.—Families going out of town can have their dogs carefully attended to at the private apartment of the Dogs' Home, Hollingsworth street, Liverpool road, Holloway, N. A scale of terms furnished on receipt of stamped envelope. Address the Superintendent as above."

At the New York Ball Frog Exhibition the first prize of \$100 was awarded to Mr. Grenouille, who measured 15 inches long and weighed 2 pounds. He is supposed to be a descendant in direct line from the frog who "would a wooing go."

A package recently passed through the New York Post Office, mailed at San Francisco, and bound for Dresden, Prussia, the prepaid postage on which amounted to \$172 40. It consisted of valuable paper, inclosed in a tin cylinder.

A streak of lightning entered an upper story of the building occupied by the First National Bank of Huntington, Pa., the other day, stunned a young girl, passed into a lower room, burnt a hole in the carpet, entered the dining-room below and tore off the plastering, and then shot out of the open door and was seen no more.

The Government bakery at Washington issued in four years 48,572,798 rations.

Finance &c.

The knowledge that the Government has had some forty or fifty millions more gold than it has immediate use for, has an effect on the price, which for some time has tended towards a decline, which will probably continue. Cotton, which is now the next precious commodity to gold, is fast accumulating in New York, and will help to keep down the rate of exchange on Europe. The receipts at New York for some time have been on an average five hundred bales a day.

The entire revenue receipts from internal taxes, from the first day of last July up to the 18th instant, amounted to \$80,479,502. This far exceeds expectation. The receipts now range from one and a half to one and three-quarter millions per day.

Of trade at the East, the Boston Journal says: Every branch of industry in Massachusetts is now apparently in a highly prosperous condition. Our cotton manufacturers are actually coining money. With a sufficiency of raw material, the only difficulty experienced is in the want of labor, and agents are engaging hands in all directions. Every experienced laborer that appears is at once taken up.

The dry goods market is less active.—The demand for domestic goods has abated. Prices are less buoyant, and it is supposed the highest point has been reached. Brown and bleached shirtings are in a light supply; but with less pressure in the demand prices are more steady.—Cassimeres and the higher priced woolen goods generally, as well as silks, &c., are in good demand and prices pretty well maintained. Some kinds have advanced slightly.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to anticipate the payment of the interest on the five-twenty coupon bonds which becomes due on November 1st, and the same will be paid on and after Sept. 25th, upon the presentation of the coupons to the assistant treasurers, or to those designated depositaries authorized to pay interest on Government securities.

An extraordinary match of carrier pigeons has recently taken place at Brussels. Not less than 588 of these winged messengers, which had been sent to Toulouse for the purpose, were released there at half-past four on Saturday morning last, to contend for prizes amounting in number to 83. The first pigeon arrived in Brussels in 14 hours. The distance being 300 leagues, it must have flown at the speed of 22 leagues an hour.

A gentleman of Madison, Wisconsin, has received a letter from a former resident of Wisconsin, now residing in Mississippi, in which he gives it as his opinion that if the United States troops are withdrawn from Mississippi, a perfect reign of terror will commence, and Southern Union Men, Northerners and freedmen will be persecuted and compelled to leave the State.

A train, consisting of 250 army wagons, 2 ambulances and 6 forges, under the direction of Capt. Mandeville, Quartermaster of the Fifth Corps, passed through Columbus, Ohio, on Friday last, on the National Road, en route for Leavenworth, Kansas. Each wagon is drawn by six mules, and in addition there are five extra mules for every 25 teams, making in all, 1,550 mules.

Dr. Muir is acting as nurse in the hospital at Dry Tortugas; Spangler and O'Laughlin are on duty as carpenters, and Arnold, who is in bad health, is employed in writing for the provost marshal.

Hon. Henry Wilson has taken the stump in Pennsylvania.

The receipts from Internal Revenue on Saturday, were \$1,123,000.

Who called soldiers "Cut throats, dogs?" The copperheads who are seeking votes from soldiers.

MARRIED.

At Stroudsburg, Sept. 26, by Rev. B. S. Everett, Samuel Killian, Newville, Cumberland Co., and Miss Mary Drake, daughter of John Drake, of Stroud township.

September 21st, 1865, by Rev. Henry Seifert, at the house of Dr. Jacob Rupert, Mr. Lewis Labar, of Delaware Water Gap, and Miss Mary Ann Rupert, of Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa.

Sept. 23d, 1865, at the Lutheran Parsonage in Hamilton, by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. Joseph Sheok and Miss Elizabeth Bittenbender, both of Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa.

September 24th, 1865, at the Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. William Henry Wilson, and Miss Sarah Ann Reinhardt, both of Jackson, Monroe County, Pa.

Sept. 26th, 1865, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Henry Seifert, James Strong, Esq., of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Amanda Fifths, daughter of Dr. Jacob Rupert, of Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa.

On Saturday, Sept. 23, at the residence of David Smiley, by Rev. W. J. Paxson, Elen Anderson, Jr., of Frederick County, Maryland, and S. Annie Smiley, of Stroud township, Monroe Co., Pa.

August 26, at the German Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. G. B. Dehant, Mr. William S. Brouch, and Miss Emma Rouch, both of Stroudsburg.

September 4th, at the same place, by the same, Mr. Franklin Shiffer, of Pocono, and Miss Catharine Butz, of Jackson township, Monroe County, Pa.

DIED.

In Philadelphia, on Monday, 18th inst, ANN, wife of Wm. Nye, Esq., aged 52 years, 2 mo. and 4 days.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. September 7, 1865.—1y.