NO. 42.

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except at the option of the Editor.

ILPAdvertisements of one square of (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1 50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING. OF ALL KINDS, Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the

S. HOLMES, JR., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND GENERAL CLAIM AGENT.

STROUDSBURG, PA. Office with S. S. Dreher, Esq. All claims against the Government prosecuted with dispatch at reduced rates. An additional bounty of \$100 and of \$50 procured for Soldiers in the late War, Balance in Treasury, Novem-FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE.

August 2, 1866. DR A. REEVES JACKSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Begs leave to announce that, in order to prevent disappointment, he will hereafter devote THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week exclusively to Consultations and SURGICAL OPERATIONS at his office .-Parties from a distance who desire to consult him, can do so, therefore, on those days. Stroudsburg, May 31, 1866.-tf.

Furniture! Furniture!

DREHER'S NEW BUILDING, two doors below the Post-office, Stroudsburg, Pa. He is selling his Furniture 10 per cent. less than Easton or Washington prices, to say nothing about freight or break-[May 17, 1866.-tf.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE in Wal-nut, Oak and White Ash, Extension Tables, any size you wish, at McCARTY'S

TF YOU WANT A GOOD PARLOR I Suit in Rose, Mahogany or Walnut, [May 17, 1866.-tf. McCARTY has it.

JF YOU WANT A GOOD MELODEON, I from one of the best makers in the United States, solid Rosewood Case, warranted 41 per cent. loan, 5 years, call at McCARTY'S, he would es. 6 per cent. loan, military, pecially invite all who are good judges of Music to come and test them. He will sell | Unfunded debt, relief notes in you from any maker you wish, \$10 less than those who sell on commission. The reason Interest certificates outstandis he buys for cash and sells for the same, with less than one-half the usual per centage that agents want. J. H. McCARTY. May 17, 1866.-tf.

I NDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRAN

Particular attention will be given to this branch of the subscriber's business. He will always study to please and consult the wants and wishes of those who employ him. From the number of years experience he has had in this branch of business he cannot and | Cash in Treasury, will not not be excelled either in city or country. Prices one-third less than is usually charged, from 50 to 75 finished Coffins always on hand. Trimmings to suit the best Hearse in the country. Funerals attended at one hour's notice. J. H. McCARTY. May 17, 1866.-tf.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Strondsburg, and surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in Fowler's building, on Elizabeth street, and is fully prepared to furnish any article in his line of business, at short notice. On hand at all times, a large stock of

Harness, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Horse-Blankets, Bells, Skates, Oil Cloths, &c.

Carriage Trimming promptly attended JOHN O. SAYLOR. Stroudsburg, Dec. 14, 1865.

Gothic Hall Drug Store. William Hollinshead, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

STROUDSBURG, PA. sale cheap for CASH, a fresh sup- teen years. ply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Sash, blinds and Doors.

P. S .- Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded. Stroudsburg, July 7, 1864.

TIN SHOP!

The undersigned begs leave to inform his near the Strougsburg Mills, opposite Troch & Walton's, formerly R. S. Staples' Store, where he is prepared to manufacture and

sell at wholesale and retail, all kinds of ALSO,

Stoves, Stove Pipe and Elbows. Old and second hand Stoves bought and sold, at cash rates. CASH paid for Old Lead, Copper and

Roofing, Spouting and Repairing promptly attended to and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves. WILLIAM KEISER. Stroudsburg, Dec. 8, 1865.

COMMON CHAIRS of all kinds, Cane Flag and Wood Seats; Dining, Bartion at McCARTY'S Ware-Rooms. May 17, 1866.-tf.

LATURE - EXHIBIT OF PENNSYLVA-NIA'S FINANCES - MAINTENANCE OF DISABLED AND INDIGENT SOLDIERS -HIS PEOPLE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-

We have reason to be thankful to God that industry has been rewarded, and that thus the Commonwealth has been some time in progress. What is called basis that would secure to the Republic respective counties. As these officers are

The condition of our finances is as fol-

ber 30, 1865. Receipts during fiscal year ending November 30, 1866, 5,829,668 54

Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866, \$8,203,336 68 Payments for same period have been

Amount of the public debt as it stood on the first day of December 1865, \$37,476,258 06 Amount reduced at the

State Trea'y during the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1866, 5 per

cent. loan, \$1,828,553 25 4 per cent. loan 25,000,000 Relief notes, Domestic creditors' certificates,

To wit, funded debt :-

per act May 15, 1861, circulation,

Interest certificates unclaimed, Domestic creditors' certificates

Assests in Treasury:-Bonds Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Bonds Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.

Interest on bonds of Philadelphia and Erie Railrood Co.,

since 1861,

Liabilities in excess of assests, \$28,148,060 36 such persons. November 30, 1861, Liabilities in excess of assests, November 30, 1866, Improvements in Treasury

The extraordinary expenditures, dur- The fifth clause provides that Congress 1864. acts of Assembly, have amounted to up- legislation. ment of the debt of the Commonwealth, of that instrument. Constantly on hand and for the public debt within the period of fif- potential voice in the question of the guar- fit them to repay the care of the State.

rassment, uncertainty and distress, and The power of Congress to guarantee to friends and the public generally, that he has congratulate you and them on the near every State a republican form of Governnow opened a TIN SHOP, on Main street, approach of the entire liquidation of the ment, would cover, much more cogent acpublic debt.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron-Ware. the Governor for secret service and other the broadest meaning of the term. It is vices of an agent, to ascertain their numand for other purposes, as heretofore, ex-duty enjoined, to preserve free institu- will be sufficient. The whole number in and forty-eight cents, which I have re- more violent elements of despotism and already been temporarily provided for. turned into the Treasury.

I present for your consideration the rebellion, subverted the governments of a for the maintenance of such of our solamendments to the Constitution of the number of States, forfeiting for the peo- diers as are in proverty, and have been so fice of Chief of Transportation, as there Pouring cold water on the face and United States, proposed to the Legislature ple all the rights guarantied by the Conof the several States by a resolution of stitution, including even those of property a livelihood by their labor, by renting panies and the National Government, and sons. A girl who was poisoned with laudboth Houses of Congress passed on the and life, the work of restoration for these | buildings at once, or such other means as | duties to be performed in the removal and anum in England was saved in this way. 16th day of June last. I was glad that States rest with the National Government, you may deem wise and proper, until the care of bodies of the dead, which require after all other remedies had failed. it was possible, without delaying the final and it should be faithfully and fearlessly arrangements proposed by the National it. An additional appropriation will be Room and Office Chairs, with or without adoption of these amendments, to ascer- performed. Cushions, Rocking-Chairs of every descriptain the opinion our people upon them at By their passage by Congress, and the ed. They are probably few in number, I carnestly recommend, in justice to warded a magnificent and costly banquet the general election in October last. By declaration of the people at the late elec-the election of a large majority of mem- tions, the faith of the nation is pledged monwealth that they should not remain history be pushed forward vigorously, and as a Christmas present.

\$2,373,669 14 of the proposed amendments.

The right of prescribing the qualifica-1789; three-fifths of the slaves were ernment. counted in ascertaining the representative 6,462,303 41 population of the several States. The the rebellious States complain, if after amendment to the Constitution abolished Balance in Trea'y, Dec. 1, '66, \$1,741,033 27 slavery in all the States and territories .-Though it was formerly otherwise in most, if not all, of the old Southern States, yet for many years past free negroes have not, in any of these, been perstead of three-fifths thereof. That is to our nationality, to give us and them ensay, they would have in the existing ratio during freedom and impartial justice.

discrimination in layor of the electrics of lation which is demanded and occupies so during freedom and impartial justice.

lation which is demanded and occupies so which accompanies this message. It will be noticed that they report seven hundred than they had before slavery was abolished, and the free States would lose the same number, making a difference of about forty members of Congress, or, say, one sixth of the whole body. In other \$1,854,206 90 words, the treason of the rebellious States, the suppression of which has cost us so States had a right to be represented in Public debt December 1,1866 \$35,622,052 16 many hundreds of thousands of precious | Congress at a time when they were carlives, and so many thousands of millions of treasure, would be rewarded by giving ment, or that Congress was not then \$400,630 00 them a vast increase of political power.-32,073,192 59 This absurdity, the second clause of the 213,200 00 proposed amendments, designs to prevent, by the just, equal and moderate provision, 2,520,750 00 that in future the representative popula-96,625 00 tion of each State shall be ascertained by a proportionate deduction from the whole 13,086 52 population thereof, if its laws exclude 4,448 38 from the privilege of voting any male cit-119, 67 izens, not criminals, of the age of twentyone years. I have yet to learn that any plausible objection can be offered to such

\$6,000,000 00 The third clause of the proposed amendments excludes from Congress, and from 3,500,000 00 the College of Electors, and from all offi-1,225,000 00 persons who, as functionaries of the Uni- the last Rebel military force. It was de-1,741,033 27 ted States, or as Executive or Judicial officers of any State, have heretofore sworn 13,086,033 27 to support the Constitution of the United Liabilities in excess of assests, 22,536,018 89 States, and afterwards violated their oath \$35,622,052 16 by engaging in rebellion against the same, unless Congress, by a vote of two thirds, shall have removed the disability of any

22,536,018 89 of the debt of the United States, and pro- the great political parties, when Congresss | when he resigned, and I appointed Colonel emancipation of any slave.

ing the war and since its close, in pay shall have power to enforce the provisments growing out of it by authority of ions of the other clauses by appropriate idly, with all measures deemed necessary school districts in the State, 13,146

edness of the State, and money in the Legislature. I cannot doubt. If pro- yileges. Treasury for that purpose, shows the rev- posed by two thirds of each House of Con- The annual report of Hon. Thomas H. | ied and State appropriation, was for the enues, above the ordinary expenditures, gress and ratified by three-fourths of the Burrowes, Superintendent of the main- year 1866, \$4,195,258,57. The increase to have amounted to \$10,612,000, which States, this Constitution provides that tenance and education of the soldiers' or- in the number of school districts was 26; would all have been applied to the pay- they should stand as adopted amendments phans, will exhibit the present condition in the number of schools, 222; in the

tion to the revenues of the Commonwealth, the States lately in rebellion, and not yet titute children of the brave men who laid 18,945, and in the total cost of the syswith such just and prudent changes as restored to their privileges by Congress, down their lives that the nation might tem, 581,020,02. I invite your attention may be required in the future, and a are to be counted on this vote-in other live, are now not only comfortably pro- to he valuable suggestions made in his wise economy in expenditure, will, in my words, whether those who have rebelled vided for and guarded from temptation, report, and that of Colonel Wickersham, anties to be required of them for future Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal that purpose, payable at such periods as vision against its breaking out afresh .the prospective revenues will justify. These States have made an unjust war representatives of the people, in the man- Constitution to make war on our part, inagement of the finances of the Common-cludes the power to dictate, after our sucwealth, during a period of such embar- cess, the terms of peace and restoration.

tion than has yet been had.

aparchty. And now that treason has, by I recommend that provision be made ants free of charge.

ANDREW G. CURTIN. bers openly favoring and advocating the | to the amendments, and they will be fair- | in, or become inmates of poor-houses, or | that money for that purpose be appropriamendments, that opinion seems to me to ly carried out, and their benefits given to pick up a precarious subsistance by beg- ated. HIS LAST ADDRESS TO THE STATE LEGIS. have been abundantly expressed. Indeed, the rebellions States. But when the ging. Patriotic and charitable citizens The trustees of the State Lunatic Hoscitizen of the United States, and that no the animus and force of treason still ex- thus exhibiting gratitude to heroic and commodation. State has a right to abridge the privileges ist among a people who enjoy none of the of citizens of the United States — these privileges of the Governments save of its try, the burden will fall equally on all her carefully and economically managed, or are principles which were never seriously generous tolerance. With their rejection, people. for the blessings of peace, abundant crops, doubted anywhere, until after the insane all hope of reconstruction, with the cocrusade in favor of slavery had been for operation of the rebellious States, on a by the sheriff and commissioners of the able to do her full duty to herself, to the decision of the Supreme Court of the logical results of the war, will have United States in the Dred Scott case has vanished, and the duty must then devolve made it expedient and proper to re-assert upon the Government of adopting the these vital principles in an authoritive most effectual method to secure for these ing the last six years it has been frequen- for the large amount of valuable military manner, and this is done in the first clause States the character of governments de- tly so abused in many of the counties. manded by the Constitution.

They are without lawful governments; tion of voters is exercised by the respect they are without municipal law, and withtive States, under the Constitution of out any claim to participate in the Gov- be elected in each county, in the same

On what principle of law or justice can they have rejected the fair and maganimous terms upon which they are offered brotherhood with us, and a participation to perform the same duties, in the selecin all the blessings of our freedom, and tion of jurors, that are now imposed upon they have refused, if the Government, in the sheriff and county commissioners. the exercise of its powers, should enter mitted to vote. At present, therefore, anew upon the work of reconstruction at spects, for the increasing interests of our the warrant was drawn I appointed Colothe late slave States would be entitled to the very foundation, and then the necescount the whole of their former slave pop- sity will be forced upon us to discard all but to a large extent it is practicable to rill Linu, who examined the ground and discrimination in favor of the enemies of relieve the Legislature from special legis- made a full investigation, their report of

granted after such a war. How could it ges are conferred. do so? It would probably not be contended by the wildest partisan that these rying on open war against the Governlawful body, notwithstanding their exclusion. How then have they regained the right of representation? Surely not by simply laying down their arms when they could no longer hold them. The United States have the right, and it is their duty, to exact such securities for future good conduct as they may deem sufficient; and the offenders, from whom they are to be exacted, can have no right to participate in our councils in the decision of the question of what their punishment shall

Practically, common sense determined the question of their right so to participate, when Congress proceeded in the the Executive to be too severe. ces, civil or military, of the United States, enactment of laws, after the surrender of amendments were proposed by Congress. tuted, could lawfully propose those amend- | therein. ments, then three-fourths of the States, not excluded from representation in Con- Superintendent of Common Schools, on gress, form a sufficient majority to effect | the expiration of his term in June last, their lawful adoption. It was determin- and he continued at the head of that de-The fourth clause affirms the validity ed again by the formal sanction of both partment until the first of November, hibits the assumption or payment of the by an almost unanimous vote, declared J. P. Wickersham. It is due to Mr. Co-Rebel debt, or any claims, for the loss or the rebellious States without the right of burn to say, that he fulfilled all the dusepresentation in the Electoral College in | ties of his office faithfully and efficiently.

We ought to go on resolutely and rap- were in the school years of 1865, 1863 to the future safety of the country, so that | schools, 16,141 teachers and 725,312 puwards of five million of dollars, which ad- That these wise and moderate provisions all parts of it may, at the earliest day, be pils, with an average attendance of 478,ded to the actual payment of the indebt- will meet the hearty approbation of the restored to just and equal political pri- 066. The total cost of the school system,

and the result thus far of that undertak- number of children attending school, 19,in the last six years. A careful atten. A question has been raised whether ing. Nearly three thousand of the des- 932; in the average attendance at school,

The appropriation made for this pur- of the Legislature. the schools are conducted.

want of information on the part of their ral and Adjutant General. relatives, the orphans of our colored sol-

Government for their support are complet- required for this Department.

By our existing laws, juries are selected generally of similar political affinities, the system has always been in danger of be. of the Arsenal. ing abused for partisan purposes. Dur-

To secure, as far as possible, the administration of equal justice hereafter, I recommend that jury commissioners shall manner as inspectors of elections are chosen, each citizen voting for one jury commissioner, and the two persons having the highest number of votes to be the jury commissioners of the respective county,

It is impossible to provide, in all repeople, by the enactment of general laws, nel Wm. H. Blair and Captain J. Mer-The Constitution has defined treason, is generally passed without due considera- and ninety-seven bodies of Pennsylvaniand has given express power to suppress tion, much of it at the close of the ses- ans that will be removed into the cemeinsurrection, by war, if necessary. It has sion, and is chiefly objectionable from the tery, and recommend an additional appronot provided, in detail, the terms to be partiality with which powers and privile- priation, in which I most cordially unite.

prisons, a number of persons under sen- attaining it, I must have sunk under the tence of death, some of them for many responsibilities of my position. It was years, and as it has become a custom that only a reliance on Divine Providence, and an incoming Governor should not issue a the active, resolute, hearty support of the warrant of execution in cases unacted on people and their representatives, that enby his predecessor, it not unfrequently couraged me during the dark and terrihappens that in many cases, some of which ble crisis through which the country are recent, while some punishment should passed. I tried to do my duty to my be inflicted, that of death may appear to country, and know I was at least faithful

I carnestly repeat my recommendation heretofore made, that provision be made termined again, when the now pending for the reception of such persons into the penitentiaries, who may be pardoned on If two thirds of Congress, as now consti- condition of remaining a limited time

I re-appointed Hon. C. R. Coburn, It appears from his report, that there for the entire State, including taxes lev-

It will be necessary to continue the ofmaimed as to prevent them from securing are unsettled accounts with railroad com- head destroys the effect of narcotic poi-

the amendments are so moderate and rea- amendments shall have passed into the have done much for them, but speedy pital represent that it is impossible for sonable in their character that it would organic law, should the people lately in and proper relief can only be given them to accommodate and care for the have been astonishing if the people had rebellion persist in their rejection, and in by the systematic and continued benevo number of patients committed to them THE GOVERNOR'S PARTING WORDS TO failed to approve them. That every per- continued disobedience and the obstruct lence of the Commonwealth. The Legistunder the laws regulating admissions into son born in the United States and free, tion of the execution of the national laws, lature can alone afford immediate relief the hospital, and earnestly recommend whether by birth or manumission, is a it will be an admonition to the nation that to all of this class of our citizens, and, in that provision be made for increased ac-

to refer to the great good it has produced; and that I cordially unite in the statement and recommendations of the memorial herewith presented.

I invite your attention to the condition

It is too small-unsafe as a depository material to be kept in it, and is, in all respects, inconvenient and not adapted to its purposes.

Much inconvenience was experienced during the war for want of sufficient room and safety, and I recommend that ground be procured and a new and commodious arsenal be erected in or near the capital of the State.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature I drew my warrant on the Treasury for five thousand dollars, appropriated to the National Cemetery at Antietam, and appointed Major-General John R. Brooks

I cannot close my last annual message I again recommend the passage of gen- without renewing the expression of grateral laws, when it is at all practicable, itude to the freemen of the Commonand in this connection recommend the wealth for the hearty approval with passage of a general law, regulating rail- which they have cheered the labors of roads now existing and the incorporation the Executive office. To have earned of new companies, so that so far as possi- such approval by my official conduct durble there may be just uniformity in the ing the last six years must always be a franchises granted, and equal facilities af- source of pride to myself and children .forded to the people of all sections of the Without the consciousness that I was endeavoring to deserve their approval, and There are at this time, in the various without the hope that I should succeed in to her in her deep distress, and I conceived that duty not to be limited to the merely putting of men into the field to suppress treason and rebellion, and maintain the national life, and doing of everything in my power to sustain the unjust war forced upon us. I felt also bound, so far as I could, to protect and promote the rights and comforts of our volunteers after they had left the State, to aid and relieve the sick and wounded, and to care for the transmission to their bereaved families of the precious bodies of the slain, and maintenance and education of their orphans as honored children of the coun-

> To have been the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, during the period through which we have passed, and to have earned and maintained (if indeed I have done so) the confidence and affection of her people and their representatives, are quite enough to satisfy the highest ambition, and in my retirement from the high trust given me, I pray God that the State may continue to grow in power and strength, and her people in prosperity and happiness. A. G. CURTIN. Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Jan. 2, 1867.

> > A Modern Rake's Progress.

The old proverb that a fool and his money are soon parted, has seldom been judgement, insure the entire payment of and been subdued shall be entiltled to a but are receiving an education which will and commend our system of public in- more forcibly illustrated than in the case struction to the continued fostering care of "Johnny Steele," lately the young The time fixed for the redemption of obedience to the laws. So monstrous a pose at the last session has been sufficient it appears to me not suppose at the financial rear and the redemption of the Legislature.

The appropriation made for this purpose of the Legislature.

I herewith present the reports of Colo-His aunt, the widow McClintock, owner and E. Lordon. Military Accept of the Legislature. Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnish, Ker- \$23,108,626 24 of the indebtedness of proposition is, it appears to me, not sup- to meet all expenses of the financial year nel F. Jordan, Military Agent of the rich oil farm which bears her name, osene Oil, Perfumery and Fancy Goods; the Commonwealth having expired, I re- ported by the words or spirit of the Con- just closed. And I recommend whatever State, at Washington; of Colonel H. H. died in 1864, leaving her nephew, then commend that provision be made for its stitution. The power to suppress insur- appropriation may be necessary to con- Gregg, Chief of Transportation; of S. P. twenty years old, \$10,000 in greenbacks, redemption, by making a new loan for rection includes the power of making pro- tinue and perfect the system under which Bates, on military history of our volun- \$50,000 in gold, and the farm, which teers; of trustees of the Soldiers' Gettys- vielded an average daily income \$2,000. There can be no doubt that the appro- burg National Cemetery; of the proceed- The young fellow, who had hitherto been I recur, with much satisfaction, to the upon our common Government and their priation will be made. Where I to select | ings and ceremony of the return of the well behaved, was rained by his good wisdom, prudence and economy of the sister States, and the power given by the any State interest which I would more flags on the Fourth of July, in the city of we should rather say evil - fortune, and warmly commend to your prompt atten. Philadelphia, and of Colonel James Wor- plunged into all kinds of vice. He became tion and liberality than another, it would rell, Commissioner appointed under an act a ready prey to gamblers, John Morrisey be this. Pennsylvanians are proud of it, relating to the passage of fish in the Sus- alone winning from him \$100,000 in two and it lies near the hearts of all true men. quehanna and invite your attention to nights. The largest estate can be ex-Owing to their greater destitution and them, and the reports of Surveyor Gene- hausted from its owner if only sufficiently lavish, and Johnny's property proved no ex-The agency at Washington should, in ception to this rule. He squandered thou-Since my last annual message I have The duty imposed upon Congress, to diers may require some special attention. my judgment, be continued. It has prov- sands on wine and women; bought jewdrawn from the Treasury two thousand provide and maintain republican govern-dollars of the fund placed in the hands of ments for the States, is to be accepted in Four thousand six hundred and ninets company of minstrels. His rise and fall extraordinary expenses, which I have ex- not a mere formal or unnecessary provi-pended in payment of my personal staff sion. The power was conferred, and the and eleven thousand seven hundred and as it has ever been. Every prodigal son cept five hundred and sixty-three dollars tions against all encroachments, or the the State is not large of whom a few have three dollars has been collected from the wants to " see life" for himself, and will Government and transmitted to the claim be pretty sure, in doing so, to come to the husks at last .- Cincinnati Gazette.

The German citizens of Nashville for-