Published by Theodore Schoch. TERMS-Two dollars a year in advance-and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fiffy

cts. will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor. ILPA (vertisements of one square of (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$150. Each additional insertion, 56 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING.

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

C. B. KELLER,

DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Leather. AND FINDINGS,

STROUDSBURG, PA. March 28, 1867.

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, PREE OF EXTRA CHARGE. August 2, 1866.

Furniture! Furniture!

DREHER'S NEW BUILDING, two and all work warranted. 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.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD MELODEON. from one of the best makers in the United States, solid Rosewood Case, warranted A Journal of Agriculture, Horticulture, evidence for believing. 5 years, call at McCARTY'S, he would es-Music to come and test them. He will sell you from any maker you wish, \$10 less than those who sell on commission. The reason is he buys for cash and sells for the same, with less than one-half the usual per centage J. H. McCARTY. that agents want. May 17, IS66.-tf.

I NDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRAN-

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 will not not be excelled either in city or country. Prices one-third less than is usual. Rural Life. ly charged, from 50 to 75 finished Coffins always on hand. Trimmings to suit the best flearse in the country. Funerals attended at one hour's notice. J. H. McCARTY. May 17, 1866.-tf.

MT. VERNON HOTEL,

M. & T. P. WATSON, Proprietors, No.'s 117 & 119 North SECOND Street, (Between Arch and Ruce,) PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Close proximity to the business center of the city, excellent accommodations, and careful attention to the comfort and wants of guests are characteristics of the Mount Vernon. The House has been thoroughly renovated and new-furnished. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. October 11, 1866 .- tf.

LOOK THIS WAY! READ! READ!

Chas. Schaefer & Co. FRENCH & GERMAN STEAM DYING ESTABLISHMENT. EASTON, PENN'A.

Will dye Woolen, Silk and Cotten Goods of Every Description, in any Color desired. Orders can be left with H. S. WAGNER,

STROUDSBURG, PA June 21, 1866.-1yr.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Strondsburg, and surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in Fewler's building, on furnish any article in his line of business, large stock of

pet Bugs, Horse-Blankets, Bells, Skates, Oil Cloths, &c.

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

Sothic Hall Brug Store. William Mollinshend, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

STROUDSBURG, PA. Constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnish; Kerosene Oil, Perfumery and Fancy Goods;

Sash, blinds and Doors. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal

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

Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

RS. JACKSON & BIDLACK, are prepared to attend promptly to all calls of a Professional character. Office - Opposite the Stroudsburg Bank. April 25, 1867.-tf.

BLANK LEASES For Sale at this Office. TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT!!! Ho for Stroudsburg! ALL ABOARD FOR THE

MESSRS. DETRICK & WILLIAMS have opened a New Store for the sale of

DRUGS. MEDICINES, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

and JEWELRY. on Main-street, in Stroudsburg, next door to the Post-office, where they have on hand the largest and best assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brushes of all kinds, Perfumery, Spices and Stationery, ever offered for sale in this County.

Call and be Convinced. 1st. That we have the largest and best assortment of choice goods in the market. 2d. We have all NEW GOODS. 3d. We are determined to please all who favor us with their patronage.

house in the Borough. will be filled at the lowest wholesale-prices. it was held to be wisdom to retain a no-

C. S. DETRICK, P. S. WILLIAMS. Stroudsburg, May 10, 1866.

Farm and Fireside.

Literature and Art,

It is illustrated with engravings of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

FARM BUILDINGS. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. A corps of practical and well-known writers contribute regularly to its columns.

A LITERARY DEPARTMENT Particular attention will be given to this Of choice Tales, Poetry, Biography and gen- the democrats did not dirty themselves as branch of the subscriber's business. He will eral Miscellany, makes the Farm and Fire- freely and entirely as the republicans. always study to please and consult the side a welcome visitor to every home in the

worthy the patronage of an intelligent pub- corruption, which has grown to appalling lic. It will advocate the best interests of a

Its Market Reports are full and reliable. TERMS-\$2 a Year, invariably in advance. on receipt of five cents.

S. S. FOSS, Publisher, March 14, 1867.-3m.

PHORNIA

DREHER & BROTHER, (Opposite the "Jeffersonian" Office,) ELIZABETH-STREET. STROUDSBURG, PA. Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.

All kinds of Painting Materials, Lamps and Lanterns

Burning and Lubricating Oils. (Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded. G. H. DREHER. E. B. DREHER. October 4, 1866.

Important to Everybody. The subscribers would inform the public

very respectfully, that they are carrying on Boot & Shoe Business

Express Office, on Elizabeth St., Stroudsburg, Pa., where they will be happy to wait on their old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient to call.

BOOTS & SHOES. Elizabeth street, and is fully prepared to for men, women, misses' and childrens' wear, Forks and Palmer townships. Gum over Shoes and Sandals for men, youth at short notice. On hand at all times, a and misses. A general assortment of Lasts quehoning, Lausanne, Packer, Banks, and Boot-Trees, shoe Thread, Wax, Heel Kidder, and Penn Forest townships, Car-Harness, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Car-pet Bars, Horse-Blankets, Bells. Nails, Pincers, Punches, Eyeletts and Eye-lett Setts, Pegs and Peg-Cutters, Shoe Hammers, Crimping Boards and Screws, also, li- Peter Gruver, Saylorsburg, for Hamilning and binding skins, a good article of ton, Chestnut Hill, Ross, Eldred, Polk, Tampico Boot Morocco, French Morocco and Tobyhanna, and Jackson townships, Mon-French Caliskins, Lasting and all kinds of roe county. Shoemaker tools, Ink Powder and Shoe Richard Wilson, Experiment Mills, for Blacking, and Frank Miller's water-proof Middle Smithfield, Smithfield, Price, oil blacking. All of which they offer for and Barret township, Monroe county. sale at small advance upon cost. Give us a Charles L. Heller, Bushkill, for Milcall, no charges for showing goods.

CHARLES WATERS & SON.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 18, 1866. J. H. McCARTY AS just returned from New-York with a splendid assortment of PARLOR

and CHAMBER FURNITURE. Call at May 31, 1866.-tf. FUST RECEIVED, 5,000 feet of Rose and Gilt Picture Frame Moulding, from

J. H. McCARTY.

August 2, 1866. TO EXTRA CHARGE for HEARSE in attending Funerals within 5 miles J. H. McCARTY. May 31, 1866.-tf.

Black Walnut.

DON'T pay \$3.50 for a WASH STAND, week when you can get them at McCarry's longs. far superior for \$2.50. [August 2, 1866

BLANK MORTGAGES For sale at this Office,

Bribery and Corruption.

In Pennsylvania and New York certain Republican journals have spoken with great plainness in reference to the dishonest practices which abound in and about the Legislatures of those States .-At the sik of doing their party some damage they have shown a disposition to do the public a service. The Democrats, instead of seconding their endeavors, seek to turn these inculpations to their advantage. With a sactimonious assurance they exclaim: Turn these disreputable fellows out, and put us, in, and see how incorauptibly we will behave. What they care for is not the rectification of abuses, but to get back into power.

Now we doubt not there is a fair proportion of honest men among the demoerats, and we have said, and now repeat, that we prefer such to the dishonest members of our own party. But we do not suspect that in proportion to numbers the democrats have anything to boast of in point of integrity. They have been tried both at Harrisburg and Washington, and 4th. We will sell lower than any other have turned out a full average of scamps in all departments. Indeed, as long ago Country Merchants and Physicians' orders as when General Jackson was President, Please call before purchashing elsewhere. torious plunderer in office distinctly on NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS. the ground that his pockets were full, whereas, if he should be put out, and anpairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, &c., other substituted, the new democrat would fill his pockets likewise. The correspondence on this head was laid before Congress, and by its order spread before the country. No attempt was ever made to deny this record or to explain it away .-That was in the early day when democracy was comparatively young and pure. That it has grown any better since we lack

Let any man scrutinize the vote re Published every Saturday, in quarto form, corded during the late session of our Leeight pages, on fine paper and new type .- gislature, on bills commonly reported to have "money in them," and he will not come out of the investigation with the idea that the democratic members were careful to "avoid the appearance of evil."-Take the Free Railroad Bill as one, and the Connellsville Railroad bill as another. Take all the bills of this class, and see if

We do not make these suggestions to exculpate or extenuate the conduct of re-No expense is spared to make a journal publicans; but to show that legistative day evening, at which addresses were magnitude, is not to be combatted effectually in this way. Both parties are too deeply involved in it, for either to make SOLD AT ALL NEWS AND PERIODICAL OF. capital against the other, among intelli-FICES. Specimen copy sent to any address gent people, by claiming exemption, either comparative or absolute, from the contagion. In view of established facts, all No. 402 Prune Street, Philadelphia. boastings of immaculativeness by any party, may rather be taken as indicative of a willingness to wink and connive at the DRUG STORE, debauchery. The truth is a remedy of most searching character must be applied, or all legislation will soon become purchascable by the highest bidder, except such as political parties may desire for their own ends as organizations. The peo-ple must take hold of the subject in earnest, resolved that the laws regulating judi cial preceedings shall be so altered as to promote inquiry, not to suppress it; to bring the guilty to punishment, not to offer them immunity .- Pittsburg Gazette.

The Annual Assessments.

Assessor Mutchler has made the following appointments of Additional Assistant Assessors to assess the annual income and special taxes. In the townships not mentioned the regular Assessors

Peter Bellis, Portland, for Upper Mt. Bethel, Lower Mt. Bethel and Plainfield

and Freemansburg borough.

Wm. Kester, Cherryville, for Bath and Chapman boroughs, and Allen, East Al-They have on hand a good arrortment of len, Lehigh and Moore townships.

Abel Hewitt, Nesquehoning, for Nes-

bon county.

, ford borough, and Milford, Westfall, P. S.—Boots and Shoes made to order and Dingman, Delaware, Lehman, and Porter townships, Pike county.

> Warren Kemble, Field Bend, for Lackawaxen, Shohola, Blooming, Grove, Palmyra, and Green townships, Pike county.

A clerk in Iowa City says: "A very pretty young lady called in the store the other day and requested to see our lavender kid gloves, whereupon she was shown several different shades of that color. Be-I inch to 3 inches wide. Also 500 feet of ing a little overcome with so great a variety she asked, "which of these pairs are the lavenderest?"

> Among the advertised letters at Fall River is one "to the best hote! in the city," and the post-master is boarding round a week with each to decid to whom it be-

Six hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars in specie were taken out by the European steamers on Saturday.

Proceedings of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Newton met, on Tuesday, April 23rd, in the Presbyterian Church of this borough, and was opened with sermon by Rev. Wm. Laurie, of him and the teacher: Stewartsville, N. J. After service, the Presbytery was called to order by Rev. B. S. Everitt, the last Moderator present. The roll was called and about forty members were found present. Rev. R. Kerr Freeman, of Harmony, N. J., was elected Moderator, and Rev. E. Clark Cline was elected Clerk. The Pastoral relation between Rev. Ephraim Simonton, of the church of Danville, N. J., was dissolved. The church of Phillipsburg, N. J., prosecuted a call for the services of Rev. H. B. Townsend, which, after discussion, was retained in hands of Presbytery, and Mr. Townsend appointed stated supply of that church for six months. On Tuesday evening, Rev. A. H. Hand, D.D., of Greenwich, N. J., preached an excellent sermon. On Wednesday morning, the narratives of the state of religion in the several churches, were heard, which showed that all the churches were progressing, in things spiritual and temporal, to an extent quite up to ordinary prosperity, while the churches of Washington, Ox- home?" ford Furnace, Stillwater, Shawnee, Middle Smithfield, and Stroudsburg, had been specially revived, and had received large and encouraging accessions to their numbers. The Sessional Records of the several churches were examined and approved. The Rev. B. S. Everitt and Rev. J. Kerr Freeman, ministers, and Mr. "Mister, I reckon you could't give a John Malvin, Mr. Selden Scranton, el- feller a chaw terbacker, could yer?" ders, were appointed commissioners from this Presbytery to the General Assembly, which is to meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, on ain't goin' to this ere school any more. How often a man will undertake a job May 16th. In the afternoon a Sabbath- Mam told me if you sassed me to come school meeting was held, at which inte- home, and I'm goin'."

resting addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Condit, of Stillwater, N. J., and Dr. Echrial prayer-meeting was held on Wednes- Democratic ticket. made by Rev. David Tully, of Belvidere, Rev. Dr. Echart, of Easton, and Rev. Myron Barrett, of Newton. The congregations were large at the public ing at 2nd Church of Oxford, N. J.

Croup.

We copy an article on this disease which we commend to the special consideration of mothers. It is from Hall's Journal of Health, and may be read with advantage: Croup seldom comes on sudsymptoms than those of a common, cold, ing discomfort there, it should be considered an attack of croup, and should be en many a beautiful and promising child sick of anything, no physician can tell ments to the production of water on the where that sickness will end. So it is with a cold; it appear to be very slight one indeed, still it may end fatally in croup, putrid sore throat or diptheria .-The moment a mother observes croupy symptoms in a child from two to eight years, the especially croupy age, she should keep the child in her own room, by here own side, day and night, not alat their old stand, one door above the Bethlehem and Lower Saucon townships the door, keeping it comfortably warm, so that no chilliness or draft of air shall come over it. Light food should be eaten! no meats, hot bread or berries. The whole body, the feet especially, should be Henry Schug, Easton, for Williams, kept warm all the time. Rubbing twenty drops of sweet oil into the skin over the left breast patiently with the hand, two or three times, or more times a day, often gives the most marked relief in a cold, thus preventing croup. Such a course prmptly pursued will promptly cure almost any cold a child will take, and seldom, fails to ward off effectually in a day or two what would otherwise have been a fatal attack of croup, with its ringing, hissing, barking sound, its uneasy, op pressive and labored breathing, none of which can ever be mistaken wheh once mal, and when the latter comes out, and heard. Many a sweet child is lost thus; stands looking about, the hunter pours will find in his soul some germs of good The parents are aroused at the dead of some water on the creature's tail, which that, if nourished, will grow into trees night with a cough that suggests croup; but it seems to pass off, and in the morn. ground. The hunter then descends, and ing they wake up with a feeling of thankful deliverance from boding ill. The child runs about all day as if perfectly well; but the next night the symptoms are more decided, and on the next night the child dies; but this would have been averted with certainty if from the first night the child had been kept in a warm room, warmly clad; the bowels had been kept free and nothing had been eaten but toast with tea or gruel or stewed fruits.

> drink fetched his Bible to Sawn for li. of the Sinnemahoning, in Potter County. quor, but the landlady refused to take it. The tough swearing of the witnesses on "Well," said he, "if she will not take the other side prevailed against him, and my word nor God's word it's time to give he lost his suit. He was condoled by a up." And he went and signed the native, who said to him: "Why 'n h-Il pledge, and kept it faithfully

be hung in Cincinnati.

A Promising Missourian Juvenile. They have some promising children around Ironton. Not long since a big boy appeared in school one morning, when " Can you read?"

"Don't know," was the reply. "Can't you spell easy words?" " Don't know."

" Do you know the alphabet?" " Yes:" "Try this word."

"Horse." "What does that spell?"

" Don't know." "What do you ride at home?"

" Mules." "Try this word."

"Bread." " What does that spell?" " Don't know."

"What do you eat at home?" " Acorns.'

"Try this short word." " B e d."

"What does that spell?" " Don't know."

"What do you sleep on at night?" "Sheepskins."

"Try another." "Glass."

"What does that spell?" " Don't know." "What do you put in the windows

" Pap's old hats."

"Try again." "Water."

"What does that spell?"

"Don't know." "What do you drink?"

"Whiskey."

" Take your seat."

Early Rising.

The following remarks by Hall, on early rising, may be interesting to our

"One of the very worst economies of services, and a very delightful spirit was time is that filched from necessary sleep. manifested in all the proceedings. The The wholesale, but blind, commendation Presbytery adjourned on Wednesday of early rising is mischievous in practice evening, to hold their next Stated Meet- as it is arrant folly in theory. Early rising is a crime against the noblest part of our physical nature, unless it is preceded by an early retiring. We caution parents particularly not to allow their children to be waked up in the morning; let nature wake them up, she will not do it prematurely; but have a care that they go to bed at an early nour; let it be eardenly. Generally it has at first no other lier and earlier, until it is found that they wake up themselves in full time for but the very moment the child is seen to breakfast. Being waked up early, and carry his hands toward his throat, indicat- allowed to engage in difficult or any studies late and just before retiring, has givtreated accordingly. When a child is brain fever, or determined organary ail-

During the summer of 1864, while the hospitals in Richmond were crowded with wounded, the ladies of the city visited them daily, carrying with them delicacies of every kind, and vied with each other to comfort and cheer up the wounded. On one occasion a bright-eyed damsel of about seventeen summers was may mount the next step on the ladder, distributing flowers and speaking tender words of encouragement to those around her, when she overheard a young officer who was suffering from his wounds exclaim, "Oh, my Lord!" Approaching timidly in order to rebuke list profanity she said, "I think I heard you call upon the name of the Lord. I am one of his daughters. Is there anything I can ask him for you?" Glancing hastily upon her levely face and perfect form, he replied, "Yes, please ask him to make me his son in law!"

How Russian Sables are Caught. Provided with a pitcher of water, the hunter stations himself in a tree over the hole leading to the habitation of the ani-

almost instantly becomes frozen to the with his knife slashes the sable's face .-The frightened animal struggles to get away and finally escapes through the opening made in its countenance by the hunter's knife, leaving its skin in the possession of the hunter while it returns to its hole to await the growth of a new skin .-Munchansen's Narratives.

Under the head of "country witnesses," the Venango Republican tells us that not long since a lawyer friend of ours had oc-A poor fellow as a last resort for more casion to abitrate a cause, on the east fork didn't you let me know you was comin ? Knox," (the other lawyer), "he come on cently in Colorado, and two men were A murderer only fifteen years old is to here a week ago, and had his pick of wit- drowned by a sudden flood rushing down

What Do We Work For? The above question is ably discussed

in the Scientific American, as follows :-

The question we desire briefly to ask is the following dialogue occurred between not "Why do we work?" but "What do we work for?" Some may answer at once -"For money-wages or salaries." We do not think this is a correct and full reply to the question. Labor may be the Adamite cause, but if so, the innate desires of man and his restlessues and ambition for improvement have changed the curse to a positive blessing and made the earth-thorn thistle cursed-to bloom and blossom as the rose. We work partly because we need it. We need it for health of mind as well as body. Idleness leads to decay to death. He who through years of active exertion leaves his employment and retires from business usually signs his death warrant. He vegetates for a while in idleness and dies, unless he has sense enough to discover his mistake in time and return to the paths of active usefulness. There are few more pitiable objects than the man who after many years of active service in business is deluded into a belief that happiness and a reward for his labors are to be found in withdrawing from all participation in the work. of life. Old age is an excuse for idleness, but the possession of money is not. We do not work for money alone. The mechanic who would be content to do the work of an apprentice, merely because he could earn more wages, would be hardly worth the name of a mechanic. The amount of wages or salary is a recognition of ability and value for services performed, but not the only incentive to exertion. A workman feels a pride in his work—in the results of his skill—entirely unconnected with the amount of money receiv-"You can take your seat and study ed for it. If he did not, one very strong motive of improvement would be lacking.

Almost every mechanic will agree with us, that he has done jobs which afforded him more gratification in their success "Now, look here, you needn't put on than he derived from the possession of any style; you're a nabolitionist, and I the pecuniary compensation therefore .which he knows beforehand will not "pay" in cash what it costs, but mainly for the The youthful Missourian then and pride of performing successfully. It is there finished his education, and has not true that "the laborer is worthy of his been to school since. No doubt he will hire," but to agree that the hire is the art of Lafayette College. The Presbyte- in a few years be up for Congress on the only, or even the principal incentive is unreasonable, not sustained by facts, and derogatory to the "dignity of labor," a phrase often misued, but a perfectly correct one. To be sure, if the efforts of the workman-and by this term we mean all who do-are not appreciated by adequate compensation he seeks other employers who have a proper appreciation of his-

> We work for progress; for progress individually and for the progress of the race. One means to that progress is the payment for services rendered, as it will enable the skillful workman and the inventive mechanic to carry forward their plans of improvement in manual labor or in labor saving machines. We work for the godlike pride of creation. The machine which is an offspring of the brain of the mechanic is as much, and more, his than that of his loins. If he is illy paid for his labor, mental or physicial, he has the compensation of a satisfaction in his success which cannot be assured by money only, but which must be felt in the knowledge that he has succeeded where others failed, and has secured an' impregnable position as one of the pioneers in the

grand march of improvement. There are few pursuits which demand more hard work-of the brain-than that of the mechanic. In no sense can he be considered an exempler of Bunyans "Muckrake." He must live in order to work, but he does not work merely that he may live. He is always striving that he and never does he mount but that he carries with him the living, moving world. It is his pride to exel; never satisfied with mediocrity, but always striving for superiority. From the workman to the inventor is but a step-a long step it may be-yet not beyond his powers if he employs them properly; and the inventor, not a mechanic, is often dependent on the mechanic for the success of his improve-

A Beautiful Extract.

We clip the following from a sermon preached by the Rev. Chas. A. Humphreys, and reported for the "Liberal Christian,' a very able journal published in

"Show me the vilest pander, the meanest assassin that walks the earth, and I that would gladden the gardens of God, and some aspirations whose blind gropings and vain strugglings would make an angel weep. This human soul is a breath of God's spirit, and though at times it is almost smothered under our ruined and wasted lives it only needs to have its earthly incrustation broken to soar upward to its native air. Religion is love to God and man. It is a growth, not a spasm; a life, not a transient experience; not sad depressing, but bright and inspiring. It does not come like the lightning, flashing in a moment from east through all the spreading heavens, but like the rising sun, piercing first the gathered mists with many an ineffectual ray, then struggling slowly into twilight and at last climbing into perfect day."

A government train was destroyed rethe defile in which they were camped.