



# The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:  
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,  
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Mr. Joseph Keller, of this place, has sold a portion of his farm in Hamilton township, to James C. Vestervelt, of French Mills, Bradford County, for \$8,200.

### A Wonder for the Workshop.

Every Mechanic should have ready at hand a box of Grace's Celebrated Salve, as it is a ready remedy for accidents, such as Cuts, Bruises, Contused Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Poisoned Skin, and Eruptions, caused by operations in the factory, dye-house, or printing office. Only 25 cents a box.

We have been requested to announce that a Temperance Convention will be held at the Court-House, in this Borough, on Saturday, the 13th of July inst. The Rev. Wm. Wood, Gen. M'Alister, Chas. Massey, Esq., of Allentown, and others, are expected to be present and address the convention. The public are cordially invited to participate in the proceedings of the convention.

We observe that friend Wagner has been making large and important additions, recently, to his already extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. This with the fact that his *fac totum*, Heston D. Rouse, Esq., has returned from his roustication in the Coal Regions, will account for the rush which is continually crowding Shuman's well filled Bazar. Heston has well earned his popularity with purchasers.

### Personal.

Judge De Young and lady, returned from their western tour, on Saturday last, both looking remarkably well. We are pleased to learn that the pleasures of the trip more than compensated them for its expenses.

We learn that Dr. Jackson's family have received a letter from him, written at Gibraltar, whither the "Quaker City" excursionists had arrived. All were well.

### Fires.

A dwelling house on Bark Street, in this Borough, belonging to G. Hall, Esq., and occupied by George Ellet and

—, caught fire on the 4th of July, from a fire cracker which had been thrown on the roof. For a time the total destruction of the building was threatened, but, owing to the active exertions of several of our citizens, who formed themselves into a "Bucket Brigade," the fire was extinguished after having but slightly damaged the roof. The Phoenix was on the ground as promptly as could be expected, but arrived too late to render service. We regret that for want of the exercise of a little forethought, on the part of both firemen and citizens, a serious disturbance came near growing out of the action of the former. As it was, a few "dry knocks," as the Kilkenny boys would say, were exchanged.

The alarm of fire on Monday last, was occasioned by the catching of the roof of Robert Huston's house from a spark from the stove pipe. Its opportune discovery doubtless saved a most extensive conflagration, and a heavy loss.

### A Murdered Man Found.

As Mrs. Bowman and her daughter were picking berries, in the woods, in Paradise township, on Monday last, they came across the dead body of a man, lying in what is commonly known as the Devil's Hole, in that township. When discovered the body was partially covered with old stumps and timbers, which had evidently been thrown upon it after death. Upon the alarm being given Esquire Storm summoned a Coroner's jury, and an inquest was held on the body of the deceased. The deceased, proved to be a stranger in the neighborhood: no one knew him nor remembered to have seen him. He was well dressed, in dark cloth clothing, had dark brown hair, good teeth, though some of the lower ones had been knocked out, and had on a pair of fine boots, one of which had been neatly patched on the inside of the foot. When found all his pockets were turned inside out save one, and there were no papers nor marks about him to indicate who he was. In one of his vest pockets which had apparently not been disturbed, was found a twenty franc gold piece and a French penny or centime. His hat could not be found. From wounds about the head, it was evident that the man had been murdered, and the verdict of the jury was, that he came to his death from blows received at the hands of some person or persons unknown. The body was so much decomposed that it could not be removed, and was, consequently, buried near the spot where discovered. Robbery was, doubtless, the motive of the murder.

### Our Candidate.

But one feeling pervades the Republican party and Press of the State, over the nomination of Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny County, to the Supreme Judgeship, and that is a feeling of thankfulness that one in every respect so worthy has been presented for the position.

As a jurist, Judge Williams ranks as high as any other member of the Bar or occupant of the Bench in the Commonwealth; and he has this great advantage over his competitor in the canvass, Judge Sharswood, in that while Sharswood's opinions have been manipulated into shape by the same democratic tendencies which resulted in the attack upon Sumpter, Judge Williams has from first to last been on the side of his government, and, on every occasion which offered, threw the weight of his intellect into the breach for the preservation of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws. Numberless are the decisions of Judge Sharswood, which, prompted by ideas which acknowledged only a state of profound peace, in face of a cruel war, would have given aid and comfort to the enemy, and embarrassment to the country, but for the interposition of a higher power than that which his judicial commission bestowed upon him. In political opinion the compeer of Woodward, of Black, of Frank Hughes, of William B. Reed and the rest, he could not bring his mind to the patriotic point, which was so happily reached by the judges of our courts generally, that the laws enacted for a state of profound peace left much to be inferred by the Judge when war's alarms called for prompt and efficient grappling with the questions growing out of war's progress. In this respect Judge Sharswood was behind nearly all his brother Judges in the State, and it is asking more than the people will concede to ask for his election, as a peace-offering to Woodward, Black and the rest of the Copperheads, when such a choice is presented as Judge Henry W. Williams, who truly and patriotically found the laws to be fully equal to every emergency which traitors, in their rapacity, might create.

In the two candidates we have presented to us representative men of their respective parties. The one, the representative of the principles which prostrated the country into a rebellious war, which cost us hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of money; the other, the representative of principles which conquered the rebellion, and which is now surely and rapidly working out for our people a permanent Union, and for our country a perpetual peace under a wise constitution and wholesome and just laws. In such an issue there should be no room for doubt as to which side will succeed, and there is none. The voice of the Convention at Williamsport on the 26th of June last, will, as certainly as the world moves, prove to be the voice of the people on the 5th of October next.

### Burglars About.

The dwelling house of Amos La Bar, in Smithfield township, near Duttonsburg, was burglariously entered on Monday night last. The burglars entered through the cellar and found their way to Mr. La Bar's sleeping apartment, where they helped themselves to two pairs of pants belonging to him, his vest, two pocket-books, and his watch valued at some fifty dollars. The pocket-books contained no valuables, — a counterfeit one dollar bill being all in shape of money in them. — Mr. La Bar knew nothing of the matter until the next morning, having slept soundly during the rummage of the burglars.

On the same evening burglars, supposed to be the same parties, affected an entrance into Mr. Wm. Snyder's house in the same neighborhood. They had reached the parlour, but were disturbed by the awakening of Mr. Snyder, before they had secured any booty. On looking around to see that every thing was safe Mr. S. discovered a valuable horse, belonging to him, loose in the stable and fully harnessed — prepared, no doubt, by the rascals to assist them in carrying off their booty. The operators in these cases are supposed to be the same parties who were seen prowling around Brown & Keller's, Raubenold's and C. S. Detrick & Co.'s jewelry stores in this borough, at about two o'clock on Monday morning, and the same who were seen at Bossardville, later in the day and who still later endeavored to hire a conveyance at Huntsman's livery stable. These latter mentioned parties had a suspicious look about them.

### Congress.

The special Session of Congress, rendered necessary by the action of the President and his Attorney-General under, or rather over, the Reconstruction Act, commenced at Washington, on the 3rd inst., a quorum of members answering to their names in each House on that day. Among the resolutions adopted, was one confining the work of the Session wholly to the business of so guarding the Reconstruction Act, that, in future, there may be no occasion to mistake the meaning of Congress in the premises. The work is now progressing, and a speedy adjournment may be expected.

### The 4th in Stroudsburg.

Though we had no set celebration of the Fourth of July in our borough, we do not think the day, even if it could, would complain of want of observance, whether as regards quality, quantity or kind. The day was ushered by the ringing of bells, to which would have been added the firing of cannon, if we had had cannon to fire. The want of this latter apparatus, however, was well supplied in the firing of crackers by Young America, who, we are pleased to be able to announce, were most ably assisted by many who glory in belonging to the elder branch of the family: so that the noisy evidences of an inherent patriotism were by no means wanting.

At about eight o'clock in the morning our friends and neighbors from the country began to come in, and by ten o'clock our streets presented quite a "Broadway" or "Chestnut Street" aspect — beauty and fashion predominating from one end of Main Street to the other. About the same hour the ladies and gentlemen, connected with the Presbyterian Festival, lent their aid to heighten the brilliancy of the effect, in their preparation to proceed to Starbird's Grove, the chosen scene of the celebration. Wagons loaded with good things were rapidly driven to and fro by the sterner sex, while "heaven's last best gifts to man," the ladies of course, after fitting around until everything was arranged as it should be, betook themselves to the omnibus, and "merrily, cheerily" hied away to the woods; where tables groaning under lucious provender, and ice cream and refreshment stands later in the day, attested their industry, their skillfulness and their general utility. The only incident during the hubbub, and confusion connected with the preparation, was the "accidental" mistaking of one of the "lords of creation," who drove, it must be confessed, a rather shabby wagon, for a fish pedlar. Just think of mistaking a wagon loaded with sweets and sours in shape of sugar and lemons, and driven by a good-looking chap, adorned with "tile" of the latest cut, for a fish wagon! The idea is ridiculous.

At the Grove the full programme, announced in the papers of the week before, was faithfully carried out — Reading, Oration, Singing, Feasting and all; and it is gratifying to know that the efforts of the ladies did not go unrewarded, but netted quite a handsome sum, for the meritorious church building fund. Circumstances which we could not control, very much to our regret, prevented our being present; but we are pleased to announce, as the universal opinion of those who were there, that better arrangements for the enjoyment of the day, better carried out, need not be looked for any where, without certainty of reaping disappointment. The Declaration of Independence was well read by John B. Storm, Esq., the Oration was happily conceived, skillfully woven together and ably delivered by Edward J. Fox, Esq., of Easton, and the Singing, under the conduct of Professor Bruce, was pronounced by connoisseurs who heard it to be all that the most ardent lover of music could desire. A thunder shower in the afternoon threatened to mar the festival pleasures; but, after threatening for a time it passed to the north of us, and the celebration at the grove was thus permitted to be kept up until late in the afternoon.

There were one or two pic-nics on a small scale, held on chosen grounds in the neighborhood; but these were merely sociables for the especial enjoyment of select circles and are only mentioned here as showing the universality of that spirit of patriotism, which pervades all classes of our citizens, and which cannot possibly be constrained from showing itself on the surface about the 4th of July time. — Those who participated in these, of course, enjoyed themselves rationally, and at the close of the day returned home better patriots than ever.

In town the celebration was conducted on the principle that every inhabitant was a host in himself and every one acted out the principle. About noon things looked as though all genius for the invention of pastime suitable to the occasion had "played out." Fire-crackers began to make stale music, and even "Lager," which usually is full up with its measure of patriotic gas, began to settle down into a flat, and incipient liquid. Between twelve and one o'clock, however, an alarm of fire broke upon the monotony and dulness of the hour, and for a time things were about as lively as even the 4th of July could desire them to be. A run "wider machine," to the fire, which the "Bucket Brigade" had extinguished before the arrival of the machine, and a free fight (a most remarkable thing because growing out of a too free use of water), gave food for talk and excitement during the remainder of the day; and kept the spirits of our people on a full glow, until a heavy thunder shower in the evening, during which Heaven's Artillery exploded several most brilliant "feu de joieis," sent all to their homes and their beds.

It is a matter worthy of being rejoiced

over, that, neither in town nor out of town, did there a single accident occur to mar the public pleasure. During the afternoon and evening the combined power of "tangle foot" and "Lager" labored for the relief of the "shoulder-biters," and several fights were the consequence; but no one was seriously hurt, and generally in wrath alone ended the contest. Friday morning found our citizens fully recovered from the fatigues of the celebration, and to work manfully, each one in the pursuit of his lawful calling. We cannot avoid congratulating our citizens over the trifling amount of drunkenness which exhibited itself on the 4th; a drunken man on our streets being, in the broadest sense of the word, an exception.

### THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

376 Miles open for Travel — to Julesburg.

The telegraph has announced the completion of the road to Julesburg, 376 miles from Omaha, and the materials are nearly all on the ground to lay the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains — 141 miles further — by September next. This is certainly very rapid work, but intelligently correspondents say it is well done, and that the road is well equipped; that its depots and stations are of brick and stone, and its locomotives and cars of the best. The U. S. Commissioners are also compelled to testify that it is in all respects a first-class road before the Government will accept it. The business of this road is already surprising. The thousands of teams that once spent a summer in toiling over the prairies have transferred their loads to the rail-track, and by autumn the locomotive will be at the base of the Rocky Mountains. The Editor of Harper's Weekly remarks that "when the Union Pacific is completed, all other lines of railway will become, to a certain extent, its feeders. Along its entire route over the great Plains lateral branches will be constructed, which will pour into their way-side contributions to an extent that can not to day be approximately estimated. "Already, with less than one-third of its length complete, it is earning several times its operating expenses, as officially stated. Such success is without precedent. When it reaches the already populous gold regions of Montana, Idaho, and Nevada, the freight to and from those points alone is likely to be almost fabulous. And population follows the road as it extends. A town or village marks each stage of its progress. Who can calculate the quantity of way freight that the road is destined to carry for these rising communities? Who, indeed, can estimate the passenger traffic alone? When hundreds of thousands of persons, with their faces toward the West, have tramped over the Plains at the risk of their scalps, how many peradventure will ride, when they can make the journey with safety in a few days? But a short time will elapse before the demands of trade will call for a second track, to be used exclusively as a freight road, over which an endless line of slowly-moving vans shall continuously pass, leaving the other track for the use of impatient passengers only."

Our readers will perceive by reference to the Company's advertisement, that it offers its First Mortgage Bonds, paying six per cent. interest in gold to subscribers, at ninety cents on the dollar. These bonds are a first lien upon the road, and are limited in amount to \$16,000 to the mile. The Company state their net earnings for the month of May, while only 290 miles of road were in operation, at \$261,782 — a sum which, after deducting operating expenses, is several times the interest on the bonds they are by law permitted to issue upon it. If the earnings are so large upon the *very* business, what may we not reasonably expect when the connection is made in 1870 with the Pacific Coast? We can see no reason why the First Mortgage Bonds of such a road are not a safe security, and they are 15 per cent. cheaper than Government bonds at the market rate. Subscriptions are already large, and are received by banks and bankers generally throughout the country.

### Grand Gift Distribution.

The Phoenix Fire Company spread the programme of their Grand Gift Distribution before our readers this week. As the object is the laudable one of clearing the Company of the debt remaining against it, our citizens, and the public generally, should come to the rescue liberally. We will go more into particulars next week. In the meantime buy the tickets.

Decayed teeth are indicative of a disordered stomach. Acidity of the Stomach has a very deleterious effect on the teeth. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure neutralizes it immediately. It is the most powerful corrector for the stomach known.

The heaviest thunder shower of the season passed over our borough and neighborhood during the evening and night of the 4th. The lightning and thunder were terrifically grand and startling.

### The Republican State Convention.

This body met at Williamsport on the 26th ult., to nominate a Republican candidate for the Supreme Bench. This district was honored in the selection of Gen. James L. Selfridge as Temporary Chairman. The Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, was elected Permanent President. On the ninth ballot, the Hon. Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny county, was nominated as the candidate of the people for the Supreme Bench. The following resolutions were reported, and unanimously adopted: —

### RESOLUTIONS.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, appealing again to the people, take pleasure in recalling the repeated occasions in which the voters of the Commonwealth have sustained and ratified their candidates and principles, and strongly impressed with the importance of the issues involved in the ensuing election, make this declaration of their opinions and principles:

First, That, in the name of the nation saved from treason, we demand security against its repetition by exacting from the vanquished such guarantees as will make treason so odious as to be forever impossible.

Second, That, as in the past we cordially justified the administration of Abraham Lincoln in all necessary acts for the suppressing of rebellion, we record it as our judgment that the administration of Andrew Johnson has been chiefly faithless, because it has failed to try to gather up and fix in the organic and statute law the great principles which the war has settled, and without whose adoption as the rule of action, peace is but a delusion and a snare.

Third, That, in the completion of the task of reconstruction so firmly as to be perpetual, it is indispensable that traitors beaten in the field shall not find a sanctuary in the courts; that the laws shall not be tortured to justify or palliate the crimes of which the country's enemies have been guilty, and that the law of war shall be so distinctly declared by the courts that no disturbing and paralyzing doubts may ever be raised, as in 1861, affecting the essential rights of the Government or personal duties of citizens.

Fourth, That this convention, speaking for the Republicans of Pennsylvania, unreservedly endorses the reconstruction measures of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses as a basis upon sound principles, essentially just and wise, and pro mise an early legal and permanent restoration of the rebel States to their share in the Government of the Union; and we denounce and condemn the offers of President Johnson through his pliant Attorney General and a majority of his Cabinet, to evade these laws by interfering to obstruct and prevent their enforcement in the spirit in which they were passed, and that we call upon Congress, soon to meet, and promptly and decisively to dispose of this new nullification.

Fifth, That the thanks of the loyal men of this Commonwealth are hereby tendered to Major General Sheridan and Major General Sicksles for their publicly declared unwillingness to be made instrumental, in the startling and truthful words of the former, "in opening, under the Presidential declaration, a broad, unacademized way for perjury and fraud to travel on," in pursuit of the coveted possession of political power in the rebel States; and that this convention confidently expects that General Grant will vindicate his past record by cordially sustaining them in their patriotic efforts to execute the law.

Sixth, That President Johnson further merits our condemnation for his reckless pardon and attempted restoration to political rights of money of the chief conspirators against the Union; and that especially his persistent efforts to compel the release of Jefferson Davis without question for his crimes were a reproach to the administration of justice and an insult to the whole loyal people of the nation.

Seventh, That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of the majority of the people, to the end that the court may never again, by unjust decisions, seek to set aside laws vital to the nation, nor imperil the safety of the public securities, nor impair the operation of the bounty, pension and tax laws, which were required for the public defence; nor in any way thwart measures which were essential to the public protection; but that, on the other hand, it may become and remain a fit and faithful spirit of the age, a bulwark of public faith, and an impartial and fearless exponent of the equal rights of man.

Eighth, That protection being a cardinal feature of the Republican creed, we trust that such legislation will be secured at the earliest period as will afford adequate protection to American industry.

Ninth, That, in conformity with the pledges given last fall by both candidates for Governor, we now demand the enactment of a free railroad law, by which the enterprise of our people may be stimulated, and the resources of the Commonwealth developed.

Tenth, That in Governor John W. Geary we recognize an honest and courageous public servant, who, in the chair of State, is adding freshness to the laurels gallantly won in war.

Eleventh, That the gratitude of the people to the soldiers and sailors, whose bravery met and overthrew the slaveholders' rebellion, should have repeated and emphatic expression; and that we heartily disapprove of and condemn the course of the Secretary in postponing and ignoring the just claims of our brave defenders upon the bounty of the Government, awarded to them by the National Congress.

Twelfth, That in the Hon. Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny county, we present to the people of Pennsylvania an eminent jurist; one in every way well qualified for the responsible duties of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court; able

as a lawyer; impartial, prompt, and thorough as a judge; honest, upright, without suspicion as a man, and loyal and unwavering in his devotion to the cause of his country.

The resolution pertaining to the organization of the State Central Committee was discussed at length, and finally adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be tendered to Col. Jordan for the efficient manner in which he performed the duties of chairman of the State Central Committee for the past year, and that he be reappointed for the coming year; and that, in the case of his inability or unwillingness to accept the position the president of this convention shall appoint the chairman, and that the remainder of the committee shall be appointed in the usual way, consisting of the same number as that of last year.

The resolution extending thanks to the family of A. W. Benditt, late secretary of the State Central Committee, for his efficient services, and consolation in their bereavement, and appointing a committee of notification to wait upon the nominee, were adopted.

The resolution increasing the number of the State Central Committee was passed, and the convention adjourned sine die.

In making out the list of gentlemen to compose the Republican State Central Committee, we think the Chairman of the Convention was particularly fortunate in the selection of the member for this county, Wm. Davis, Esq. Mr. Davis has always been a consistent and active worker in the good cause, and having fought the sham democracy, without a balk, from his youth up, has the experience necessary to constitute him a most efficient member of the committee. His past course is a sufficient guarantee that he will not be missing when work is needed. Under his lead we think we may safely promise such a report in October, as will make Judge Black's poppets hereabouts look several ways for Sunday.

### Special Notices.

#### DYSPEPSIA.

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the

#### PERUVIAN SYRUP.

(a protected solution of the Protochloride of Iron), as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our citizens proves.

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, DD. Bishopam, Canada East.

"I am an inevitable Dyspeptic of more than 25 years standing. "I have been so wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who know me are astonished at the change. I am, I believe, known, and can recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN WRITES AS FOLLOWS: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'Fountain of Health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia."

A pamphlet of 22 pages, containing a history of this remarkable remedy, with a portrait of J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, will be sent free to any address. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

#### SCROFULA—CONSUMPTION.

Dr. LUGOL, of Paris, one of the most eminent Chemists of Europe, said:

"The most astounding results may be anticipated when iodine can be dissolved in pure water." — Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in dissolving one and one quarter grains of iodine to each fluid ounce of water, and the most astounding results have followed its use, particularly in Scrofula and kindred diseases. Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York, and all Druggists. [June 29, 1867—Im.]

#### CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHEENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHEENCK'S MAN-DRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHEENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the room as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2d w. ea. mo. 1 yr.]

#### MARRIED.

June 23rd, by Rev. F. H. H. H. H., at the house of Mr. Jacob Hiney, Mr. ZACHARIAH TRAN-SUE and Miss RACHEL A. TIDD, both of T. byhanna.

On the 2d inst., at the bride's residence, by Rev. H. J. HAYTER, SAMUEL E. SHICK, of Scranton, Pa., and Miss ANN ELIZA, only daughter of John Stillwell, Esq., of Frenchtown, N. J.

In Stroudsburg, July 4th, 1867, by the Rev. J. H. ALDAY, Mr. GEO. H. HELLER, of Paradise township, and Miss ELIZABETH JANE DUNLAP, of Stroudsburg.

This happy pair, have started fair, From Hymen's pleasant shore; May loving gales, swell out their sails, Till time shall be no more.

#### DIED.

In this borough, on the 5th inst., very suddenly, JOSEPH, infant son of Jacob Y. and Mary Sigafuss, aged 3 months.

In this borough, on the evening of the 7th inst., Mrs. CATHERINE HASBROUCK, wife of Abraham Hasbroeck, aged 80 years, 5 mo., and 5 days.