



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT, ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS:

- G. Morrison Coates, Thomas M. Marshall, Samuel Knorr, William H. Barnes, Charles H. Mullen, George W. Elder, Richard Wildey, John Stewart, Jacob Grafius, John H. Bringham, Frank C. Hooton, Isaac Eckert, Marie Hoopes, David M. Rank, William Davis, Winthrop W. Ketcham, Benj. F. Wagenseller, Charles H. Mullen, George W. Elder, John Stewart, Jacob Grafius, James Sill, Henry C. Johnson, John K. Ewing, William Fraw, Alex. W. Crawford, James S. Rutan.

THE PALM OF SUPERIORITY IS AWARDED TO MRS. S. A. ALLEN for her IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (in one bottle). Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

See Bunch of Grapes

On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspepsias, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor.

See first page for Premium List, and other matters of interest.

Delicate Machinery.

As machinery will not work without being lubricated, so it is with the human system, which is the most delicate piece of machinery in existence; and requires aid in the operation of its different functions. The "Wine Bitters" will afford that aid in a greater degree than any ever before offered to the public.

Real Estate Sales.

Peter Williams, Esq., recently sold his residence, and store room, on Main street, in this borough, to Dreher & Bro. for \$5,000. The Messrs. Dreher design occupying the store room with their drug business in the Spring.

Ex-Sheriff Marsh, of this Borough, sold his Hotel property, the "Stroudsburg House," to Mr. Peter Hans, of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pa., for \$10,000.

Good Crops.

Esq. Drake, last Spring, planted three and one-half acres of his farm, in Stroud township, with corn, and this fall gathered nearly five hundred bushels of ears.

Philip S. Lee, planted two acres of his farm, in the same township, and gathered two hundred and three bushels of ears.

Land which produces such crops can't be very poor.

We had a glorious feast yesterday upon some of the largest and most delicious oysters of the season, procured at Joseph T. Walton's saloon. Joe has located himself in the building, next door below the Washington Hotel, down town, which he has fitted up very neatly, and where he will dispense the bivalves in any style demanded by customers. He is also prepared to supply families with fresh oysters in any quantity. Joe is determined to keep his saloon right, and a taste of his raws, stews or fries, is well worth a walk from one end of the town to the other, with the price in the bargain.

The Democrat thinks it "very strange," that we should predict that Peace would come to the country in case of Grant's election, and profess not to believe in our foresight. The Democrat prophesied a victory for its party at the late election. Its effort, however, was a prodigious failure. We prophesied a Republican victory, and the people sustained the prediction handsomely. Let us wait and see if we are not again right, in the prediction that the election of Grant will be speedily followed by a happy and permanent peace.

Our neighbor entertains so perfect a hatred towards Gen. Grant for having thrashed his Southern Democratic friends into obedience to the laws, and because he is going to thrash the Northern Rebels on Tuesday, that he will not even accord him his legitimate privilege of having his name begin with a capital G. Well, in every potato hill there are big potatoes and little potatoes, and if there is a smaller potato in the Democratic hill than in our neighbor, this contemptible act of his is certainly not the evidence of it.

In Luzerne County, the Commissioners had the tally lists for the election boards printed with the names of the Electors of both parties on them. This would be a great convenience. The Clerk of the Commissioners, who superintended the printing, however, is a Democrat of the coffee-pot Wallace persuasion, and, doubtless, in pursuance of the Democratic plan, had the names of all the Democratic Electors correctly printed, and the names of half a dozen of the Republican electors printed wrong. This is a trick we never should have looked for in Stenben Jenkins, and nothing but his Democracy could have prompted him to be guilty of it. But, reader, it shows to what length even respectable Democrats can be compelled by the party to go, to defraud the will of the people.

We agree with the World that the Democrats would act wisely, even at this late day, in adopting other candidates instead of Seymour and Blair; and we think a different platform is also desirable. We suggest to them Grant and Colfax as splendid names, and the Chicago platform as a very fair declaration of principles. To succeed by such a change as this would be better than to fail by sticking to the dead carcass.

The early vote is the surest vote.

Last week's Democrat contained an article from the Allentown Democrat, and headed "Fellow Citizens, Read," which, for unblushing mendacity and falsehood can hardly be beaten. And our neighbor lauds the spirit of the article, and draws upon his religious sensibilities for inspiration to assist him in denouncing and belittling men, and impugning the standing of church members, merely because a knavish political contemporary chooses to lie about them. The fact is, the article was gotten up to produce a counter-current against the charge of fraudulent naturalization papers, so patly fastened upon the Democracy of Philadelphia, and elsewhere throughout the State, and it mattered but little, either to our religious neighbor, or his equally virtuous contemporary of Allentown, what means were employed to secure the end. Mr. Chairman Coffey-pot Wallace invented the fraudulent plan of increasing the Democratic vote of the State, but, owing to the watchfulness of Republicans, in attempting to carry out the plan Democrats were caught at it; and to prevent the stigma of the fraud from totally smothering the party, honest men of Lehigh County, who were in Philadelphia for purposes of legitimate naturalization, were arrested, and the charge of fraudulent purpose attempted to be fastened upon them. But the scheme failed. The Lehigh County men, to the satisfaction of the Courts, proved their right to papers, and papers were granted them, and they were honorably discharged. This is the simple truth of the matter, as proclaimed by the Philadelphia Daily News, an unrelenting organ of the Democracy, and clearly established by the following from the Lehigh Register, published at the home of the men whose rights were outraged by their arrest and detention:

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—Last week a number of men from this county went to Philadelphia, for the purpose of procuring naturalization papers. They were followed by a beautiful specimen of the brute creation from Catsasunna, known as Jo. Hunter, Justice Hunter, who procured some of Alderman McMullen's out-throats to arrest them on some pretence, and while they were in charge of those who pretended to be officers, they were beaten and abused in a shameful manner. The bloodhound also undertook to connect the name of James W. Fuller, of Catsasunna, with the party arrested, and even telegraphed home that Mr. Fuller was arrested, when the fact is he was not with the party at all and had nothing to do with them. The men arrested were all entitled to their papers and they got them. Besides, they were honorably discharged by the Court.

Our neighbor said, last week, that "New York and Baltimore were emptied of all the purchasable Carey Whites, Rowdies, Pick-pockets and miscreants in order to neutralize the Democratic majority in Philadelphia." If our neighbor had used the word "utilize" instead of the word "neutralize," we would not feel much inclined to question his assertion. According to excellent authority, there was neither a murder, nor a fight, and not even a pocket picked in New York and Baltimore, on the second Tuesday of October, while it is notorious that the Democratic wards of Philadelphia were filled with suspicious looking strangers on that day, and that the Democratic vote of the city was increased amazingly. But how about "the purchasable Carey Whites" of those cities. They must be composed of material different from that which forms the make-up of our Carey White. None know better, herabouts, than the Democratic leaders that our Carey is incorruptible and unpurchasable. They have offered him tobacco, lager, whiskey straight, provisions, clothing, money in large as well as small quantities, and they only know what all besides, as an inducement to vote for their candidate, but our Carey always sticks to his first love and votes the solid Republican ticket. Indeed, we doubt not but that a phenological examination of the bumps of the Democrats, our neighbor included, who do not like our Carey, because he will not be bought, and of Carey himself, would establish the truth of the proposition, that, in purchasing, time could be saved and an easier bargain secured by approaching the former than by attempting the latter. The Carey Whites to which our neighbor alludes must be the Democratic Careys—the kind who can be bought and sold like sheep upon the shambles. Our Carey don't belong to that kind.

The Monroe Democrat of last week, having nothing in shape of Rebel victories to crow over, for his own amusement, and the amusement of his fellow frost-bitten Democrats, devotes a conspicuous portion of the paper to a parade of his friends in confederate grey. To the right of the column stands in running position the Editor himself, with bundle on back and staff in hand, ready to skedaddle, in case the company should conclude to shoot. Next to him comes a friend, who within the limits of Canada, during the war preserved himself and uniform from harm, and now stands arrayed in all the pomp and circumstance of glorious peace. Next stands one who in peace was a soldier, and in war a peace man, and whose uniform, showing good preservation, though a little out of date as to style, enables him to stand as the Captain of the squad. Next to him comes Wade Hampton, with rifle poised, and in exact position as he was when he told his confederate brethren at Bull Run to do as he did, and shot down a Union officer in cold blood. Last, on the extreme left of the column, stands a twin brother in Democracy of the Editor—a fit representative of its principles and its prospects. The parade is a most telling show, and it is most appropriately illuminated with denunciations of the people for having voted as freemen should vote, in condemnation of a party whose bad deeds made "Bondholders," "Military Despotism" and "Negro equality" as Democracy calls them, necessary for the safety of the Country. Such parades are instructive to the people. Will our neighbor give us a few more of them?

"The Radicals, in Philadelphia," says the Monroe Democrat, "pooled between 4,000 and 5,000 illegal votes," and thus is the severe beating received by the Democracy, on the 13th, attempted to be accounted for. If Truth's sides don't ache under such outlandish stretching of its fair proportions, we are greatly deceived. In a contest-investigation now going on in Philadelphia, the Republican contestant has already proven the giving and receiving of 1,018 illegal Democratic votes, with but eleven divisions, or fragments of wards, examined, while not a single fraudulent Republican vote has been shown to have been received. Does this look as though the State had been carried by "Radical frauds"?

The Democrat published, last week, a comparative list of prices, showing the difference between the prices of the several articles named now, and what they were before the war. The list only contains those articles which are consumed by our farmers, mechanics and laborers. It was not convenient, as it was not general, for our neighbor, however, to make his list complete by giving the prices of articles produced by these several classes. That would have shown that the per centage of rise was altogether in favor of the latter. Nor did he think it worth while to even hint at the stubborn truth, that the necessity for the extraordinary expenditures which requires high tariffs and high taxes to meet them, was caused by the Democratic war, waged for the destruction of the government. Our neighbor's sole object was to make and retain votes for his party.—The fair, open truth would not help him any, hence his resort to the disreputable plan of falsehood by insinuation.

Since the Election of the 13th inst., the Democracy have been in a terrible fret. They were badly beaten; so badly that they could hardly contain themselves. To right the matter a little, give them a chance to shirk the responsibility of bets they had made on the result in November, and let the weight of a "dead beat"—fall less heavily upon them, the World, and other leading papers suggested the propriety of dropping the old candidates and freezing fast to new ones. To this, however, the masses of the party demur; and they are right. The time is too short in which to enable them to learn to believe the thousand and one lies which would have to be invented in favor of their candidates; and besides, the people have already decided that Grant shall occupy the White House, and Colfax preside over the Senate. Of what good will a change of candidates be then.

XIth Congressional District—Official. Counties: Van Auken, D. Torrey, R. Carbon, 2,767 2,130 Monroe, 2,803 605 Northampton, 7,708 4,494 Pike, 1,557 332 Wayne, 3,383 2,690 Total, 17,928 10,323 Majority, 7,605 OFFICIAL VOTE REPRESENTATIVE. Counties: Place, D. Lacair, R. Carbon, 2,767 2,129 Monroe, 2,764 702 Total, 5,531 2,831 Majority, 2,700

Remember the election for President and Vice President comes off on Tuesday next, November 3rd. Be sure and go to the Polls, and take your neighbor with you. See that you get the right ticket—the ticket having on it each of the following names:

- ELECTORS. G. Morrison Coates, Thomas M. Marshall, William H. Barnes, William J. Pollock, Richard Wildey, George W. Elder, Watson P. Magill, John H. Bringham, Frank C. Hooton, Isaac Eckert, Marie Hoopes, David M. Rank, William Davis, Winthrop W. Ketcham, Samuel Knorr, Benjamin F. Wagenseller, Charles H. Mullen, George W. Elder, John Stewart, Jacob Grafius, James Sill, Henry C. Johnson, John K. Ewing, John H. Bringham, Alexander W. Crawford, James S. Rutan.

A gentleman who lately passed through Andersonville, Georgia, upon a train with a company of United States soldiers, writes us: "The train stopped a few minutes, and I went forward through the cars the men were in; and oh! how I wished that Seymour could have heard the expression of these soldiers of five years! There before us, on the sun burnt hill, was the prison pen, and each plank of its black stockade seemed to grin at us and say, 'My time may yet come again!' I should like to see a picture of that stockade, and on the left the United States Cemetery, with the Stars and Stripes flying over the poor boys' graves. I believe it would clinch the nail in the political coffin of Seymour and Blair."

The Mobile Register exhorts its disciples to deal with the white Republicans after this fashion: "They are dogs and should be treated as dogs, dogs only tolerated now because the power of the sword is in the hands of our enemies in Congress, but will not be tolerated one hour after the people recover the liberty to do justice upon their oppressors. It is the duty of every Southern man to eat these vermin. Excommunicate them; spew them out as outcasts and social pariahs, with whom it is disgraceful to hold social intercourse."

Returns from three-fourths of all the counties in West Virginia show a Republican majority of over 4,200 and the towns to come in can hardly reduce this below 4,000. We Elect all our candidates for Congress, and have a majority in the Legislature of between thirty and forty on joint ballot.

This is rather hard on The Cincinnati Inquirer and other Rebel newspapers, whose roosters crowed before daylight, and whose editors thanked God, and asked their States to follow in the footsteps of West Virginia.

Gen. Grant makes this commentary on the Camilla massacre: "Charlie, should the people make me President, you and the people may be assured that all men will be permitted to speak their honest convictions, wherever they may be, within the boundaries of the United States." Now what does Seymour say about it?

Thanksgiving Day. WASHINGTON, October 13. THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION. By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation. In the year which is now drawing to its end the arts, the skill of the labor of the people of the United States, have been employed with greater diligence and vigor and in broader fields than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that the long protracted political and sectional dissensions are at no distant day to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the Republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements, with us, while nations which are far off and which heretofore have been unsozial and exclusive have become our friends. The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, which is universal with so many blessings, is by universal consent a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion. I, therefore, recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States, as a day of public praise, thanksgiving and prayer, to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious Providence alone, states and nations, no less than families and individuals do live and have their being.

In witness whereof, I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1868, and of the Independence of United States the ninety third. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Democratic Mistakes. When the war commenced the Democrats said the South couldn't be whipped. When Lincoln's Proclamation appeared they said it wouldn't destroy Slavery.—When Grant was made General of the army, they said he would fail, like all the rest. When he drove Lee out of the Wilderness they said it was another defeat of the Potomac Army. When greenbacks were ordered they declared the whole issue to be worthless. When Grant had the rebellion in its last gasp they resolved that the "war was a failure." When Andy Johnson turned against the party that elected him, they predicted for him a glorious career.—When Congress offered the South the Constitutional Amendment, the Democracy assured them it was for their interest to defeat it. When the question was submitted to the Northern people in 1866, the Democrats said it would be beaten. When it was proposed to allow soldiers in the field to vote, the Democracy opposed it. When the Republicans were trying to bring in the Southern States, under the Congressional plan, the Democrats said it couldn't be done. In short, every position that the Democracy have taken, for seven years past, has been not only unpatriotic, but has proven to be erroneous.

At a great barbecue at Forsyth, Ga., Hon. B. H. Hill denounced the native Unionists of his State in the following style: "The Bible speaks of them. 'The wicked abound on every hand, and the vilest race.' These men are false to their own race. They will deceive and demoralize your society. I hate them. It is a Christian duty to hate them. No man will ever get to heaven unless he hates them." Union men! what do you think of such language? Can you support a party that honors such men as Hill, Lee, Beauregard, Cobb, and all the rebel Generals, their leaders?

From all parts of the country, and in the West, come reports of large and enthusiastic republican meetings, German and English. Shall the struggle of the past eight years be fought over again—shall the defeated rebels be restored to place and power? These are the questions, and all the Copperhead deception cannot cover them. There is but one ticket which the true friend of his country can vote—Grant and Colfax.

The Zanesville (Ohio) Courier says: "Chief Justice Chase has written a letter to a friend in this city, in which he strongly urges the claims of Grant and Colfax, and avows himself warmly in favor of their election."

The Democratic Party demands the "discontinuance of the inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue"—i. e., they are opposed to the question—"How much whiskey do you make?"

A letter-writer from Richmond says that many Southern Generals are as much in favor of Grant's election as are Longstreet and Wickham, but don't deem it advisable to say so.

The Argus drawing a parallel between the losses under Grant and McClellan. The whole story can be told in a few words: McClellan never won a battle and Grant never lost one.

The jig is up! The Democrats are sweeping everything before them. They have just elected two commissioners in a school district in Kansas! "Wake snakes! Day's breaking!"

The Lockport Union calls Gen. Dix "a dead beat." It's just two years since he was talked of for Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

The Republican who fails to vote on Tuesday, is unworthy of the party.

The Destruction by the Earthquake—No Definite Estimation of the Loss. San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Details of the destruction of property in the interior of the States by the earthquake of October 21 have been received here. Alameda County suffered the most, the damage to property extending in all directions. Back of San Leandro there were numerous fissures in the earth, from some of which came clouds of dust and from others volumes of water. San Leandro creek, dry for months, is now a rapidly running stream. From some places hot water and steam gushed forth. The villages of San Leandro and Hayward are almost in ruins. The brick buildings are all down or uninhabitable, and numerous wooden structures are much damaged. At Hayward only one brick building remains uninjured. At Alameda, Brooklyn, and Orleans all suffered severely. The destruction of property at San Jose and Breshair City is great. The brick and adobe house of the Mission of San Jose is a mass of ruin.

At Stockton and Marysville the injury to buildings was slight. Petaluma, Healthsburg, Santa Rosa, Vallejo and Martinez felt the full force of the shock: chimneys and fire-walls were thrown down and much damage was done to property. The loss is considerable at Los Angeles. At Valisla the shock was slight and no damage was done. Santa Cruz, Monterey and Watsonville suffered little loss. In the state of Nevada the earthquake was scarcely felt.

The San Francisco Committee of Architects, appointed by the Board of Superintendents, report the City Hall unsafe, and it will have to be taken down. Meanwhile, the City officials and courts will find other quarters. The other City buildings are unharmed to any great extent.

The school houses are not much damaged, and the schools will open as usual on Monday next. The United States Marine Hospital is condemned by the proper authorities, and will be demolished. The patients are at present encamped on the grounds adjoining the hospital. No proper accommodations are yet provided for them.

The Custom House is wrecked to such an extent that probably it will not be occupied again. The officials have removed temporarily to Heywood's Building, on California street. An army of laborers is at work to-day on the shattered buildings and removing the debris from the streets, the merchants showing no disposition to abandon their property or the location. Some of the structures are being taken down, and others repaired. The vicinity of the wrecked buildings is a busy scene.

The shock that occurred at 2 15 this morning caused additional damage to the injured buildings. Some chimneys of the different manufactories which suffered considerably by the first shock will now have to be demolished and rebuilt.

No definite estimate of the damage to property can be made until a paper survey of the entire city is made. Some persons estimate the loss at \$800,000, and others as high as \$3,000,000. The latter figures are probably nearest the true loss. A number of buildings will have to be torn down, reconstructed, or expensive repairs made.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—No more shocks have been felt since yesterday morning, and the excitement has subsided. The value of real estate is apparently unaffected by the disaster, and men enter into contracts with as little hesitation as ever. San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Several slight shocks of earthquake have occurred since midnight. One at 7-55 A. M. was of considerable duration, and occasioned some alarm.

"The Louisiana Tigers" were a famous regiment in the Rebel army from first Bull Run until nearly annihilated in a desperate charge on the Union lines at Gettysburg. In a work by a member of that organization, who was wounded and captured in that charge, the incitements to Lee's wild advance into Pennsylvania are thus set forth: "Our officers had been assured that the Northern party opposed to the war would rally such force against the draft in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore as to cause a serious diversion in our favor, and crown with success our glorious cause. "It was currently reported and fully believed through all the army of Gen. Lee that Mr. Vallandigham and other leading Democrats of Ohio, New-York and Pennsylvania, had arranged a plain by which risings and riotous meetings should be inaugurated on the 4th of July in all the great Northern cities. The scheme failed, except in New-York, and there it came so late as to be of no avail in our behalf at the Gettysburg battle."

Men who love your country! after reading the above, vote for Seymour if you can! The Difference. One party has nominated in the Fifth Congressional District of New York city, Horace Greeley; another George Francis Train, and another, John Morrissey—representative men of brains, of gab and muscle. It is scarcely necessary to designate the parties.

A party of original carpet-baggers, Italians, descendant, of Christopher Columbus and followers, celebrated the 376th anniversary of the landing Columbus, in Chicago, on the 13th inst. They go for Grant.

A United States Senator Chosen. MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 20.—George F. Dowdell was to-day chosen United States Senator for this State for six years from March 4, 1869.

"This is a Republic where the voice of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard."—Ulysses S. Grant.

The Republicans lose seven and gain one Congressman. To offset this net loss, we gain two United States Senators—one in Indiana and one in Pennsylvania.

In June last Postmaster-General Randall advertised for proposals for furnishing the Government with postage stamps for a term of years. The committee of experts appointed for the purpose, decided in favor of the National Bank Note Company of New York, and the Postmaster-General has awarded the contract to that Company for a term of four years.

The two cent stamp represents a post-boy on a horse running at full speed illustrating the fact that this stamp is mostly used for dispatch letters.

On the three cent stamp there is a finely engraved locomotive. This is surrounded by lightning, indicating the speed with which letters are carried on which this stamp is used.

The five cent stamp has an excellent microscopical copy of the painting of the signing of the Declaration of Independence hanging in the rotunda at Washington.

The twelve cent stamp, mostly used for foreign postage, has a picture of a steamer at sea.

The thirty cent stamp has a copy of a painting of the surrender of Burgoyne, hanging in the rotunda of the National Capitol. One of the characteristics of the stamps manufactured by this company is that the ink used prevents persons washing and using the stamps a second time. The fibre in the centre of the stamp is broken completely, and they adhere better, while the ink of cancellations sinks into the paper.

The World has two ways of accounting for the overthrow of its party on the 13th ult. One is by "the prestige of Gen. Grant" and the other by "the perversions of Gen. Blair's position." If neither had been nominated The World thinks the result might have been different. "Henry," said old Mr. Beecher one day to his son; "I came very near marrying Nancy Eaton, if I had done so, 'would you have been you?'"

Mr. Frank Blair announces himself vehemently and unalterably opposed to negro suffrage. The Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama exhorts negroes to vote for Mr. Blair, because "no one seeks to deprive any colored person of any civil right, privilege, or immunity, enjoyed by any other person."

An Indianapolis special dispatch says that official returns from all the counties in Indiana give Baker, the Republican candidate for Governor, 1,059 majority.

Special Notices.



The Last Crowning Success. Mrs. S.A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New style in one Bottle will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For sale by all Druggists. DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. PRICE ONE DOLLAR

For sale, wholesale and retail at Hollinshead's Drug Store, where dealers will be supplied at the Manufacturer's prices. Nov. 21, 1867.—1 yr.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. L. Schaffer, Mr. Samuel Utt and Miss Elizabeth Row, all of this County.

On the 28th inst., at the residence of C. D. Brodhead, Esq. by Rev. W. M. Ridgway, Mr. Charles S. Gillett, of Colchester, Ct. and Miss Emma L. Laing, of Stroudsburg.

A generous supply of cake accompanied the above announcement, for which the thanks and best wishes of "all hands" are tendered to the happy pair.

For Sale,

CHEAP FOR CASH, 1 Building Lot on Main St., 20x150, 1 do at East Stroudsburg, nearly opposite the Depot, a very desirable Lot 40x150, 1 dwelling house on Bark Street, now occupied by Theodore Mann. Enquire of JAMES H. McCARTY. Oct. 29, 1868.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED to call at the New Grocery Store of the subscriber, on Main street, one door below the "Jeffersonian" office, Stroudsburg, Pa., and examine of the best stock of GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS. FLOUR &c., ever bought to the place. Everything in the Grocery line will be found on sale in great abundance, and at prices at which all can purchase and live. Purchasers will save money by heeding this notice. GEORGE F. BELLER. October 23, 1868.—t.