

WHAT MAKES YOUR HAIR SO BEAUTIFUL? MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING (in one bottle) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

Mr. George F. Heller is now in the fourth week of his new Grocery, and is rapidly disposing of Groceries, Provisions &c., at prices which very nearly approach the living standard of days gone by. George's Stock is very Complete and very fine, and the public are rapidly discovering that he is a very clever man to deal with.

Our young friend Peter S. Williams has located himself in the corner room of the new building, erected last Summer by Mr. Geo. F. Heller, and has stocked it with one of the handsomest assortments of Watches, Jewelry and Jeweled Notions ever displayed in this section of Country. Parties wishing any thing in his line would do well to call on Peter, before purchasing elsewhere. See his card.

ALL HAIL PENNSYLVANIA!

Pennsylvania did her duty nobly on Tuesday. Notwithstanding every means were employed by the Democracy to carry the State for Seymour and Blair Coffee, stained fraudulent naturalization papers, colonization, repeating, and all she comes up with a majority of at least

15,000

for Grant and Colfax, and it may reach

20,000

Huzzah, for the good old Keystone State, we feel proud at being one of her dutiful sons, who helped to accomplish the good work.

Monroe County Election Returns.

We give below the returns from the several townships of the county heard from. It will be seen that Stroudsburg is a particularly bright spot—a genuine oasis, in this Sahara of Democratic waste and weariness:

| Townships, | Grant, | Seymour, |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Barrett, | --- | --- |
| Chestnut Hill, | --- | --- |
| Coolbaugh, | 36 | 186 |
| Eldred, | --- | --- |
| Hamilton, | 98 | 310 |
| Jackson, | 23 | 140 |
| Middle Smithfield, | 17 | 237 |
| Paradise, | --- | --- |
| Pocono, | 47 | 192 |
| Puk, | --- | --- |
| Price, | --- | --- |
| Ross, | --- | --- |
| Smithfield, | --- | --- |
| Stroud, | 137 | 240 |
| Stroudsburg, | 209 | 127 |
| Tobehanna, | --- | --- |
| Tankhannock, | --- | --- |
| Total, | --- | --- |

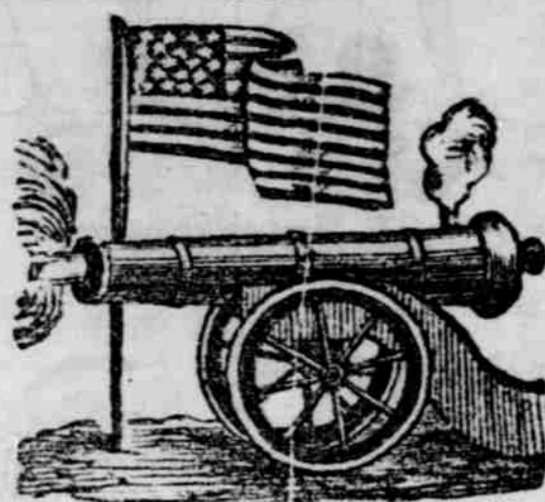
The Election.

The election, on Tuesday last, passed off very quietly in this section of country. Both parties marshalled their forces under charge of vigilant Committees, and both were busy as bees in their endeavors to make the most votes for their respective sides; but there was no wrangling, no squabbling, no special calling of hard names; on the contrary, everything was conducted on the peace principle, and the day made one of pleasure instead of a day of turmoil and confusion. But for the small cheating, which seems to be a necessity with the Democracy, and without which the party could hardly live, the day would have been as near perfect as possible.

In the borough, the fight, on the part of the Democracy, looked more to the reduction of the Republican majority of October, than to the hope of carrying the day; but the Republicans were watchful, and after a gallant fight succeeded in sinking their opponents still deeper in the mire of defeat, and in securing the largest majority ever gained in Stroudsburg. We never saw our friends strive more earnestly than they did here, and if the organization had been as complete, and the fight made as keenly in every district in the County the Democratic majority would have been sunk in comparative insignificance. As it is we think we have done extremely well, and that in the result of Tuesday the Republicans cannot only see an incentive for prompt organization now, so as to be prepared for the future, but, also, a streak of light in the horizon which augurs the reduction of the Democratic majority to something like a defective stand point. As the figures come in we can see nothing better for the Democracy, than a reduction of its majority in the County to below 2,000.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS are now up again for adjustment, and the British government has expressed itself desirous of an arbitration. Among the claims persistently pressed, are those of the ever-present and active J. C. Ayer & Co., for the value of shipments of Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure, and Pills, in transit for Oregon, Vancouver's Island and Russian America, destroyed on the Anna Schmidt off the coast of South America. So universal is the use of their remedies, that they are affixed on almost every sea; and this firm is frequently caught between the upper and nether millstones of contending nations. But they are known to stand up for their rights, and to get them.—[Republican, Washington, D. C.]

Let Her Whang!



The Old Coon Jubilant!



A NOBLE DAY'S WORK!

Ulysses S. Grant was yesterday chosen President, and Schuyler Colfax Vice-President of the United States by the largest popular majorities ever given to any candidates for those exalted stations. The States known to have chosen Electors to vote for them are as follows:

| State, | Electors, | Prob. Maj. |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Maine, | 7 | 28,000 |
| New Hampshire, | 5 | 8,000 |
| Massachusetts, | 12 | 80,000 |
| Rhode Island, | 4 | 6,000 |
| Connecticut, | 6 | 1,800 |
| Vermont, | 5 | 30,800 |
| Pennsylvania, | 26 | 20,000 |
| West Virginia, | 5 | 8,000 |
| Ohio, | 21 | 35,000 |
| Indiana, | 13 | 5,000 |
| Illinois, | 16 | 50,000 |
| Michigan, | 8 | 25,000 |
| Wisconsin, | 8 | 20,000 |
| Iowa, | 8 | 40,000 |
| Nebraska, | 3 | 4,000 |
| Tennessee, | 10 | 40,000 |
| California, | 5 | 5,000 |
| Nevada, | 3 | 1,000 |
| Missouri, | 11 | 10,000 |
| Kansas, | 3 | 5,000 |
| North Carolina, | 10 | 20,000 |
| Minnesota, | 4 | 5,000 |
| Total, | 203 | |

This is more than two-thirds of the whole number of Electors.

The States known to have chosen the Electors to Vote for Seymour and Blair as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------|----|--------|
| Kentucky, | 10 | 90,000 |
| Maryland, | 7 | 45,000 |
| Delaware, | 3 | 2,000 |
| Louisiana, | 6 | 25,000 |
| Georgia (prob.) | 10 | 10,000 |
| Oregon, | 3 | 2,000 |
| Total, | 39 | |

This result has been achieved in spite of all the power of the Federal Executive, and of the late slave-holding aristocracy of the South, aided by the most gigantic frauds in Naturalization, and by voting the same men over and over till they were dizzy.

Gen. Grant is this day the choice of a decided majority of the legal voters of every State in the Union save Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and possibly Oregon.—Every State that has gone for Seymour outside of these has been so carried by coercion or fraud. We now look for the adoption of measures that shall effectually preclude a repetition of these crimes.

Three hundred and sixty religious newspapers are published in the United States.

Cool Transaction

Horse and Buggy Stolen in Presence of the owner.—On Wednesday morning a man entered the yard attached to Boas' planing mill, on Second street below Vine, and going to a horse and buggy which were standing there, coolly jumped in and gathered the reins preparatory to driving off. Mr. D. B. Boas, the owner, who had witnessed the whole transaction, and was completely taken by surprise at the man's audacity, asked him what he was doing there. Without deigning a reply he gave the horse a cut which sent him "whirling," across the canal bridge, and before Mr. Boas and those who had witnessed the proceeding could recover from their astonishment and make preparations for his capture, he had already a good start and was soon out of sight.

Immediate pursuit was made after the thief, and he was finally captured by Messrs. Wm. and Chas. A. Boas with the stolen property in his possession on the turnpike about three miles below Middletown and brought to the city. When brought before the Mayor he gave his name as Franklin Kerr, and claimed Washington county as his residence. He could give no reason for his conduct except that he was drunk at the time, whisky having been furnished him by a Democratic gentleman with whom his sentiments are affiliated. At the Mayor's office he cheered for Seymour and Blair, evidently expecting to elicit sympathy in his behalf by this means. In default of \$2,000 bail he was committed to prison to answer at the next term of court.—Two other parties were also arrested and taken before Alderman Stocker, on suspicion of being accomplices. They were seen with him a short time before the horse and buggy were stolen, and represent themselves as umbrella menders.—They were held for a further hearing.—State Guard, Harrisburg.

Moving Troops.

The wonderful power which the high state of discipline and general system prevalent in the French army has given its officers was illustrated recently at the camp of St. Maur. At a signal given by the trumpet the tents were struck, the baggage packed, and in an hour nothing remained on the plain of Gravelle but the huts of a few canteen keepers who were not subject to the orders of the officers. A soldier, writing to the Telegraph from Aldershot, states some curious facts relative to the English system, which contrasted with the French method, does not reflect much credit on the English war office. A regiment was ordered from Aldershot to Fleetwood and Leeds. From Farborough, a station near the camp, they might have been sent direct by rail the entire distance, 120 miles. This would be the common sense way of moving the troops, but it was not that of the war office. The regiment was taken down the line to Portsmouth, embarked on a steam transport, sent down the channel, around Lead's Ends, up the Irish channel to Liverpool, where it was disembarked and sent by rail to its destination, thus traversing 660 miles, wasting four days, and shifting the baggage five or six times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—In the case of C. F. Woolley and Kimberly & Brothers, in the Superior Court of Baltimore city, against Gen. Butler, a decision was given to-day by Judge Dobbin, on the motion to vacate the summonses and declare them illegal, recently argued by Hon. Caleb Cushing and Mr. Schley, of Baltimore, for the motion, and R. T. Merrick, and R. J. Brent and Wm. Meade Addison, against the motion. The motion was on the ground that Gen. Butler, being a Member of Congress, and returning home from a session of Congress at the time of the service of the writs, such service was illegal and void. Judge Dobbin delivered a lengthy opinion, concluding as follows: For the reasons I had given I am of the opinion that the privilege of Senators and Representatives, secured to them by the Constitution of the United States, exempts them only from an actual arrest of their persons, or the service upon them of such process as the disregard of which would expose to an attachment for contempt, or other personal molestation, and as the writs of summons in these cases involve none of these consequences, I shall over-rule the motions respectively made in them.

A Sad Occurrence.

On Saturday morning last an Irishman named Michael Coleman, for many years a resident of Mauch Chunk, came to his death in a strangely sad manner. From what we can gather of the circumstances of the case, it would seem that the deceased, who was a bachelor and resided by himself in a little shanty adjacent to the schutes of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, was subject to epileptic attacks, and was seized with a paroxysm while preparing his breakfast on the morning mentioned, which must have been instantly fatal. When discovered the body was lying so near the stove that the head and face were considerably burned. He was a laborer in the employ of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and had, we understand, accumulated some means by a long life of industry and frugality.—M. C. Gazette.

New Express Company.

The Hope Express Company, Howard & Co., and the Howard Express Company, are about to be consolidated and form a company under the name and title of the "Central Express Company." The arrangement is to go into effect on the 1st of January next, and we presume is intended as an opposition to the "Trader's Express Co.," recently established over the Morris & Essex and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads. The new company will run over the New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Bel. Del., North Penn'a., Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia & Reading, East Pennsylvania, Leaks & Bloomsburg and Catawissa Railroads.—Carbon Democrat.

Insurance companies lost \$595,000 in New York fires last month.

Adjournment of the Episcopal Convention.

After a session of a little more than three weeks, the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church which assembled in this city on the 7th inst., adjourned yesterday sine die. Its proceedings throughout have been marked by a becoming gravity and dignity, but it has accomplished much less actual work than was expected of it.

It was hoped that three important questions, which distract the Episcopal Church, would be disposed of by the Convention. The Rev. Mr. Tyng and his friends desired a modification of the canon which restricts a minister from preaching, without special permission, anywhere except within his own bounds. The Low Church party desired a revision of the Prayer Book, and opponents of ritualism asked for a prohibition of candles, incense, vestments, and other ritualistic paraphernalia. On all these subjects decisive action has been avoided. The amendment of the canon against intrusion in parishes has been postponed; so has the revision of the Prayer Book; while the subject of ritualism has been practically referred to the Bishop of each diocese, until the House of Bishops shall have had opportunity to consider it, and advise what shall be done in respect of it.

So far, indeed, as a failure to obtain victory constitutes a defeat, those among the Episcopals who desire the changes we have mentioned may be considered as defeated. Whether, however, they will put that construction upon their ill success, is doubtful. There has been no regular pitched battle between them and their opponents, so that they have a right to assume that they are not hopelessly in the minority, since, if they had been, the majority probably would not have hesitated to bring the contest to an issue, and have it decided. They have three years now before them in which to agitate the questions in which they are interested, preparatory to another effort to bring them to a settlement; or, if they prefer, they may at once assume that further delays will take place in the next Convention, and proceed to carry out the secession which has been so freely threatened. The former would seem to be the wiser and more Christian-like course, and we presume it will be adopted.—N. Y. Sun.

Several destructive fires occurred throughout the country on Tuesday last. At Binghamton, New York, several stores and other property were burned, involving a loss of \$50,000, mostly covered by insurance. At Lawrence, Mass., property to the amount of \$20,000 was destroyed. A business block in Ipswich, in that State, was also burned, causing a heavy loss. Property to the value of \$3,000 was destroyed by fire the same day at Yonkers, New York.

Tuesday last was a great day at Princeton, New Jersey. The inauguration of Rev. James McCosh, of Scotland, as President of the College of New Jersey, took place on that day and attracted some thousands of visitors, including the former graduates and friends of the institution. Addresses were delivered by ex-Governor Pollock, of this State, President McCosh and others, and the ceremonies were of a deeply interesting character.

Daniel Thurston Wandell writes to a Newark (N. J.) paper that he is ninety-eight years of age, and has voted at every Presidential election since the days of Washington. He was a Democrat until 1864, when he voted for Lincoln. Since the rebels fired upon Fort Sumter his attachment has been for the Republican party. His first and last votes were for the two great captains—Washington and Grant.

The Postmaster-General has ordered that, from the 1st day of January next, the registration fee on all letters registered in and addressed to any part of the United States, shall be 15 instead of 20 cents—the same to be in all cases fully prepaid with postage stamps affixed to the letter and can be called. The present rate will continue until New Year's day.

It is understood that the friends of Gen. J. K. Moorhead intend, at the proper time, to bring his name forward for United States Senator for Pennsylvania to succeed Senator Buckalew, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next.—The names of Galusha A. Grow, Glenni W. Scofield, Gov. Curtin, and John W. Forney are also mentioned.

Eleazer Fitch, of Lebanon, Connecticut, attempted to chastise Mrs. Fitch the other day, but she rebelled, mastered him, stripped him of his clothes, drove him to bed, then packed up her things and the family funds, and departed for Hartford. The heart-broken Eleazer thereupon took strychnine, but the doctors pumped him out.

In Providence, a few evenings since, a citizen was passing down a street, when he noticed the skirt of a lady's dress in flames. He at once extinguished the fire, burning his hands severely. The lady had just passed a man with a lighted cigar from which the dress caught.

The mackerel season, which will end in about a fortnight, has been thus far very poor, and the catch will not be more than half as much as last year. In view of the scarcity of mackerel the prices rule high.

Bridget Murray was killed by B. O'Donnell at Worcester, Mass., while she was celebrating All-Hallow Eve, in taking cabbages from O'Donnell's field for the occasion.

An Omaha despatch states that the Indians displaced a rail on the Union Pacific Railroad near Sidney, on Saturday, throwing a freight train from the track, wrecking it and killing the fireman.

In Hadley, Mass., there is a lady seventy-nine years old who has never taken a ride in a stage coach, car, steamboat, or any other species of public conveyance.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

In Rochester, N. Y., a woman named Mary Swingle has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for six months for abominable cruelty towards her adopted daughter, seven years old. The Union says:

It was alleged by the prisoners that the little girl had stolen a piece of candy, and it was to deter her from committing further thefts that she punished her in the manner she did. By roasting the little one's hands over the stove she said she intended to give her an idea of what hell is, a place to which she should surely go if she stole any more. She thought it her duty to punish the child to save its soul from perdition, and nothing could so well convey her idea of perdition to the little one's tender mind as roasting its hands over a "young hell," the withering fire of a cooking stove. The exclamations of the girl—"Oh! mother, it hurts!" "Oh! mother, it hurts awfully!" and the noise of the crackling flesh, did not make the woman desist and only the interference of neighbors prevented her from inflicting injuries which doubtless would have proved permanent. But few women in this city have a more benevolent and peaceable looking countenance than hers.

Another horrible story comes from Worcester, Mass.:

Mrs. Catharine Connor, residence on Foyle street, committed a series of outrages on her little daughter last week that should draw down upon her the hottest public indignation. Last Friday night, bitter and biting in its extreme coldness, she stripped the little Lizzie, who is about eleven years old, and turned her naked into the cold night and dark street. The little thing laid down under a tree and cried herself to sleep. The same inhuman treatment was practiced on the succeeding night, and on Saturday morning the child was found and cared for by a kind neighbor. An appeal was made to the mother for the child's clothes, but she refused to give them up, and since then the child has been fed and clothed by strangers.

Newspapers in Old Times.

At the convention of editors and printers in Vermont, a few weeks ago, Hon. E. P. Walton, of Montpelier, made a speech, in which he related his experience in the newspaper business, and made the following remarks concerning the way the printer was paid when his father carried on the business to which he succeeded:

"I can remember one point in which I am very sure the printer of 1820 had a very great advantage over you of these days, and that was in getting a more just reward for their labor than you do. Not that there was plenty of money in those days—there was but little of it for a time. I can remember when there were but two banks in the state. Money was not plenty. Now and then we got hold of a pistereen, nine-pence, or four pence-half penny. But I can tell you what they did get literally: they got two cords of wood, they got four bushels of corn, they got twelve bushels of oats, and twenty-four bushels of potatoes, and sixteen pounds of butter, for a year's subscription! I can well remember when my father's cellar was half full of apples, enough to furnish one half of the village of Montpelier could they have them now. Why, he had to feed them to the hogs. Often he had from six to twelve barrels of cider at a time, enough wheat, rye, and corn to fill a large granary, a yard filled with eight feet wood, potatoes, and vegetables of every sort—quite different pay from what we get now, but infinitely better.—He could support his family, and supply many of his neighbors. You cannot do it now."

Retirement of Wm. B. Mann.

District Attorney William B. Mann retired from office yesterday, and Furman Sheppard was sworn in. After seventeen years of arduous and industrious discharge of the duties pertaining to that office, as subordinate and principal, Mr. Mann retires. His experience during that time has been wonderful, his efforts constant and laborious. He has seen the criminal business greatly enlarged since 1851, perhaps doubled. He has seen crimes which were rare become so common as to be of almost every-day occurrence, and has seen how true it is that great cities are great evils, and how large towns seem to attract, naturally, the vicious and degraded from all quarters, and become centres of vice in its worst form. It must have been gratifying to Mr. Mann, upon his retirement, to receive from the entire bench of the Quarter Sessions the most honorable official tribute to his honor, industry and fitting discharge of his reliable duties.—Inquirer.

SWEET CIDER.—To all lovers of this excellent and really healthy beverage, I have a piece of useful information to give. Cider, if taken when first made, brought to a boiling heat, and canned, precisely as fruit is canned, will keep from year to year without any change of taste. Canned up in this way in the fall, it may be kept half a dozen years or longer, as good as when first made. It is better that the cider be settled and poured off from the dregs, and when brought to boiling heat the scum that gathers on the surface taken off; but the only precaution necessary to the preservation of the cider is the sealing of it up air-tight when boiling hot.

Last fall my wife canned several gallons of sweet cider in this way, and kept it perfectly pure and sweet until opened for use in the spring, so in making the above statement, "I speak what I do know."—North West Farmer.

It takes a large amount of provisions to feed the persons of delicate health who visit Saratoga. There were at Congress Hall this year, ten thousand visitors far longer or shorter periods. The hotels cooked for these invalids, 108,000 pounds of beef, lamp, mutton and veal; 30,000 chickens, 6500 turkeys and other fowls, and 360,000 eggs. Four thousand eggs and five hundred fowls a day was the average for the three months' season.

An Accomplished Justice.

There was once a little gentleman—our Peter Patterson appointed as Justice of the Peace. The first day his clerk handed him a duplicate writ.

"Well, what shall I do with it?" was his query.

"Nothing but sign your initials," was the reply.

"My initials—what are they?"

"Why, two P's," applied the clerk impatiently.

Cold perspiration stood on the forehead of the unhappy magistrate, as he seized a pen, and, with desperation in his face, wrote "Two pez."

A good story is told of a rustic youth and a buxom country girl, who sat facing each other at a husking party. The youth smitten with the charms of the beautiful maiden only ventured a shy look, and now and then touching Patty's foot under the table. The girl, determined to make the youth express what he appeared so warmly to feel, bore with these advances a little while in silence, when she cried out, "Look here, if you love me say so, but don't dirty my stockings."

Bill went into a hardware store, "You sell all sorts of nails here?" said he to the obliging gentleman behind the counter.

"Yes, my little man, all sorts of nails."

Says Billy: "I'll take a pound of too nails, if you please."

Exit Billy, sharply followed by a set of toe nails, done up in a heavy boot.

A poverty-stricken Frenchman, being aroused by his wife one night with the cry of "Get up, Jacques, there's a robber in the house?" calmly answered: "Hush, don't let us disturb him. Let him ransack the house, and if he finds anything of value we'll then get up and take it away from him."

\$417,000 in treasures was shipped from San Francisco on Saturday; \$110,000 worth goes to England, the balance comes to the Atlantic States.

A verdict of \$6000 has been rendered against the Boston and Worcester Railroad, for running over and injuring S. B. Stone, while he was traveling on the highway in Natick, Mass.

\$23,735,282.50 in coin were sent from the Treasury Department on Monday to pay, at different points, the semi-annual interest on the registered and coupon 5 20 bonds, due the 1st inst.

Special Notices.



The Last Gaining 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 25th of August ult. by the Rev. R. Pitts, at his residence, in Stroud township, Mr. Philip Swarts and Miss Anna Gross, both of Stroudsburg, Pa.

On the 26th of July last, at the Reformed Parsonage, at Fennersville, by the Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr. William M. Barrier, of Hamilton, Monroe county, Pa., and Miss Amanda Fisher, of Weissport, Carbon co.

At the same place, by the same, on the 1st of August last, Mr. Edwin Fisher and Miss Sophia Burk, both of Stroudsburg.

At the same place, by the same, on the 13th of September last, Mr. Jacob Superand Miss Mary Vanvliet, both of Hamilton.

At the same place, by the same, on the 17th of September last, Mr. Horace Angle-mire, of Pocono, and Miss Mary Jane Weiss, of Chestnut Hill.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the same, on the 4th ult., Mr. Hiram A. Stocker, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Emma E. Heller of Hamilton.

At the Reformed Parsonage, at Fennersville, by the same, on the 22nd ult., Mr. J. A. Young and Miss Anna Hilliard, both of Mt. Bethel, Northampton co.

DIED.

In Smithfield township, on the 2nd inst., at the residence of his son James, Mr. Charles Posten, aged about 83 years.

In Hamilton, on the 26th inst., Mrs. Sarah Overpeck, aged 94 years, 6 months and 17 days.