



# The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:  
COL. DAVID STANTON, OF BEAVER

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:  
COL. ROBT B BEATH, OF SCHUYLKILL

### Adjourned Court.

There will be an Adjourned Court held at the Court House, in this Borough, on Monday the 12th day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

### Real Estate Sale.

Messrs. Walker & Pierson, of East Stroudsburg, the well known Real Estate Agents, a few days since, made the following sales:

Stogdell Wolf's farm, in Stroud township, containing 125 acres, to Edward Bouyge, of New York city, for \$5,100.

Farm of 13 acres belonging to Mrs. Hunt Ingdon, in Stroud township, to John A. Stann, of Red Bank, N. J., for \$2,500.

**Hair Vigor.**—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more thorough and exhaustive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayer's Hair Vigor. We have given it a trial, and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their original color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald.—[Democrat, Abingdon, Va.]

The Pennsylvania School Journal for June, the last number of the current volume, is now upon our table. Among articles of note is one by the Editor, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, upon "Future Educational Development—Shall we drive or shall we draw?" opposing compulsory until all other means have been tried and found to fail; a good article on "The Ungraded School," by Hon. M. A. Newell, State Superintendent of Maryland. "The Old and the New," by H. Honck, Esq., Reminiscences of Dr. Burrows; an illustrated article on School Architecture; "School Government," by Prof. A. N. Raub; "the Co-Education of the sexes in St. Louis;" and the last of a series of interesting papers on "The World's Birth-day." Other articles appear which we have not space to enumerate, together with full editorial and official departments, department of scientific intelligence, book notices, etc.—The Index to the nineteenth volume which is found in this number, occupies two large closely-printed pages, and should be the Journal's best advertisement. The twentieth volume begins with the July number. Every Teacher and Director will be benefited by its monthly visits. It is the educational journal of Pennsylvania. Subscription price, \$1.50; to clubs of five or more, \$1.25. Begin with the volume. Address J. P. Wickersham & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

### Court Proceedings.

At the time of our going to press, last week, we noted that the case occupying the attention of the Court, was A. Reeves Jackson vs. Wm. S. Rees. This case occupied the whole of the remainder of the week, and was not given to the Jury until about five o'clock p. m. on Saturday. Owing to the prominence of the parties engaged in it as principals and witnesses, and the gravity of the points both of prosecution and defence, the public interest as it progressed, reached an altitude altogether without precedent in our legal annals. Even the celebrated Broadhead murder case hardly approached it in this respect. The ablest Attorney's of our own bar and the bar of Northampton county were employed, and never was a battle field, commanded by the most skillful generals, more spiritedly contested. At about ten minutes past seven, on Saturday evening the Jury returned to the Court room, and rendered a verdict in favor of the Defendant. We have no comment to make upon this case—neither cause mourning nor rejoicing. Twelve men—intelligent citizens of our county—sat patiently for four days, from early morning until late in the evening, and after hearing the testimony of all the witnesses, the arguments of Counsel, and the charge of Court, on their oaths rendered a verdict, as they conscientiously believed in accordance with the law and the facts in the case, and we are content. Their verdict, with us is worth greatly more than all the comments—all the ifs, ands and buts, that ingenuity could devise. If any are disposed to cavil with this view of the matter, we can only say, that it is their right to do so.

Fox and Holmes, for plaintiff. Davis and Green, for defendant.

He went Saturday, to stay all the year in the city to pick out the prettiest and cheapest dress goods, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, hats and caps, &c., &c.

We mean Mr. Decker, of the wonderful cheap Auction store. He spends his time, this summer in the City, to buy goods for his store in Stroudsburg, and the people may look out for new and cheap goods every week, and some at half price. Mr. Amzi B. Wyckoff will take charge of the store.

may 4-4t.

Purchasing goods, trunks and valises, at Simon Fried's, at astonishing low prices, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

For The Jeffersonian.

### Decoration Day.

The annual decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers was duly observed, on Tuesday last, all over the country. Everywhere, flowers were gathered by gentle hands and deposited, amid the workings of sad, yet pleasing memories, on the graves of the noble dead, by the stalwart heroes who fought and conquered, for the preservation and permanence of our glorious Union. In Stroudsburg, owing to the excessive heat which prevailed during the day, it was deemed both expedient and advisable to postpone the ceremonies until about 5 o'clock in the evening, when the atmosphere would be more cool and pleasant. At the appointed hour, out of a population of about 2,000, to our shame and disgrace be it said, but twenty-one persons evinced a patriotic spirit, sufficient to prompt them to offer their assistance on this solemn, yet most noble occasion; the majority of these being veterans of the late war. The assembled few, however, deeming it the bounden duty of every loyal American citizen to pay this annual tribute of respect to the heroes who died in defence of their country's honor, formed into line, and after receiving their precious burdens of wreaths and bouquets, which had been previously artistically woven and entwined from the beautiful dream treasures of spring, by the ladies, the line of march for the several graveyards and cemeteries was taken up. At the lower graveyard a beautiful prayer was offered by comrade Levi Smith, and a few appropriate remarks were made by comrade A. C. Jansen, when the ranks were broken for the purpose of strewing the several graves with flowers. Among others we noticed that the grave of Mr. John N. Staples, an old revolutionary hero, had not been overlooked, but was literally smothered with flowers and evergreens. After all the graves at this place had been visited, they proceeded to the Hickside and Orthodox graveyards, and from thence to the Stroudsburg Cemetery. At the latter place, after all the graves had been beautifully decorated, that of Mr. Wm. Washington (colored) having been kindly remembered among the rest, those present were favored with a very eloquent and patriotic address by D. S. Lee, Esq., which was followed in a touching prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dinsmore, and benediction by the Rev. Mr. McConnell. The procession then returned to the engine house, and, after tendering a vote of thanks to the reverend gentlemen for their invaluable services upon the occasion, they repaired to their respective homes, with the assurance that they, at least, had performed a most solemn duty which they owed their fallen comrades. All honor to the patriotic few. It is to be sincerely hoped by the advent of another 30th of May, that a few more of our patriotic citizens will take more interest in this matter, and that the ranks of the faithful ones may be largely increased. More anon. SOLON.

If you want to get a nice hat, just the style, go to Simon Fried's, Main street, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

### The Democratic State Convention

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg Wednesday, 24 inst. Gen. William McCandless, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Auditor General and John H. Cooper, of Lawrence, for Surveyor General. Resolutions were adopted declaring for the submission to the people next October of the question of a State Constitutional Convention endorsing the speech of Senator Schurz, at St. Louis; denouncing the force bills passed by Congress; favoring the reduction of the rate of interest on the public debt; a revision of the tariff and internal taxes, and the abolition of the income tax; opposing the importation of coolies, and recognizing "the provisions of the Constitution as they now exist." Hon. William A. Wallace was elected Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Our nominees for Auditor General and Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, are most heartily endorsed and sustained by the entire Republican press of the State, and none of the opposition have ventured to utter a word of disparagement in speaking of the candidates. Indeed, with good and commendable grace, the Democratic journals acknowledge the strength of our ticket, and admire the sound wisdom and judgement that put such excellent material in the field. Having good candidates and a broad, liberal and generous platform all Republicans can work with stout hearts throughout the canvass and bring about a grand and decisive victory at the polls.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The other day all the distinguished scientific men of Philadelphia visited the Jefferson Medical College for the purpose of paying their respects to a fascinating infant, possessed of two heads and three legs, the third of which consists of two running together, and terminates in one compound foot and eight toes Dr. Getchell, the clinical lecturer of the college, gave an exhaustive history of monsters from the beginning of the world to the present time, and wound up by declaring that the babe under consideration "must be regarded as unique, as it had lived longer than any of its predecessors in monstrosity, and gave promise of long life to come."

### A Point in the Bankruptcy Business.

A new and important question in bankruptcy has arisen in the United States District Court in New York. It has been found that in a majority of instances no account has been rendered of the sums paid by bankrupts to their lawyers; and as all the assets of a bankrupt belong to his creditors, it is claimed that a bankrupt has no right to fee counsel with any of the proceeds of his estate, and that counsel in receiving such fees involuntarily take the place of debtors, and may be sued.

**BLEEDING.**—It is said that bleeding from a wound, on man or beast, may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt in equal parts, bound on with cloth. If the bleeding be profuse, use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left on for hours, or even days if necessary.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Florida promises a huge orange crop. Over twelve hundred churches were built in the United States last year.

Both Houses of the Penn'a. Legislature adjourned on Saturday last.

A shad weighing 25 pounds was recently caught in the Hudson.

Cider has been decided by the Massachusetts legislature not to be an intoxicating liquor.

The cholera is said to be quite virulent at St. Petersburg, and is exciting some alarm among the people.

Ex-Governor Curtin has been re-elected President of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association.

The daily product of petroleum is estimated at 18,000 barrels a day in the Pennsylvania oil regions.

Edwin L. Stanton, son of the late Secretary Stanton, has been appointed Secretary of the District of Columbia.

Lafayette College, at Easton, has 233 students. The Annual Commencement takes place on the 20th and 21st of June.

Joseph Horn, one of the oldest citizens of Easton, died in that borough on Sunday 15th inst.

A young man bearing the rare name of Smith, was arrested in Catawauqua, recently, for lighting a cigar in church, taken before a Justice and fined \$2 50.

A woman advertises in the Nashville papers for her children, saying that she has had twenty-seven, and knows the whereabouts of only three of them.

Horace Greeley last week was in Texas, and on Tuesday delivered an address before the State Agricultural Fair at Houston.

To measure a cistern, square the inches in diameter, and multiply by 003; multiply by inches in depths for number of gallons, and divide by 35 for the contents in barrels.

Reports from various parts of Fayette county, indicate that in spite of the frosts and seemingly unfavorable weather, the prospects for a large crop of fruit is good. Oats are said to look poor.

A sharper of unusual dexterity has been extensively swindling the Erie Railway Company recently by selling spurious traveling tickets, admirably imitated from the genuine.

The Democratic Convention at Harrisburg nominated W. McCandless, of Philadelphia, for Auditor General, and J. H. Cooper, of Lawrence county, for Surveyor General.

In Wisconsin the pigeons are destroying the crops. They despoil the fields of wheat, and all grain sown is as good as lost. Hundreds of flocks, counting birds by millions, are flying over the State.

Three hundred dollar parasols have made their appearance in New York.—The tops are of lace, either black or white, and the handles of some are carved coral, while others are of gold, with vine of silver and gold leaves.

There is great suffering throughout the State of Ohio for the want of rain.—The wells are drying up, and there is a scarcity of water for cattle in many parts. There has been no rain for many weeks and the ground is parched.

Buenos Ayres is suffering terribly from the epidemic yellow fever, and is almost deserted by its inhabitants, only one-fifth of the population remaining within its limits. According to the latest intelligence, the deaths exceed six hundred a day, and the native doctors had fled, leaving the sufferers to the care of the few foreign physicians. About 25,000 persons have already died and 15,000 were ill, most of whom would not recover.

The bill restoring the Spring elections got through the Legislature last on Friday. It simply repeals the section of the Registry law that directed the holding of them in October. Clearfield county is exempted from the general law, and will hold her local elections in December. Township and borough officers will be elected, as formerly, on the third Friday of March next.

Vice President Colfax was taken suddenly ill in the Senate chamber at Washington, on Monday afternoon of last week. He was taken to a room in the Capitol building, where he remained during the week, being too much prostrated to be removed to his residence. His sickness is thought to be the result of excessive mental labor. For some days he was in a very critical condition, but he is now nearly out of danger.

The treaty lately concluded between our Government and Great Britain was ratified by the Senate on Wednesday.—Several amendments were proposed to it, but they were all defeated, and it received the approval of the Senate in its original shape by a vote of 50 to 12. The approval of the British Government is now all that is needed to make the work complete. As this power is lodged with the crown there is little doubt of a speedy settlement of the long pending difficulties between the two countries.

One of the most destructive fires that has been known for years was raging during the first two weeks of this month in the neighborhood of White Haven.—Dwelling houses and a school house have been burnt at Fawn Run and White Haven. Some persons have narrowly escaped with their lives, while millions of feet of lumber and thousands of cords of wood have been destroyed. The whole town of Leonardville was only saved from destruction by the greatest efforts. The hotel and all its contents were destroyed at Henryville. At Hickory Run the people fought the fire for two days.

### ANOTHER AVONDALE.

#### A Coal Shaft on Fire.

EIGHTEEN MEN SUFFOCATED—TWENTY RESCUED—WILD ALARM AT THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT—THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, a large breaker in West Pittston took fire, caused by friction of the journals in the machinery in the top of the head-house. In less than two hours the whole was in ruins. The engineer maintained his post with great bravery and hoisted several car loads of men, but the last three trips brought none up, owing, it is supposed to the signals not being understood. The clearing away of the debris commenced as soon as the timbers fell.

Steam engines from Scranton and Wilkesbarre were promptly on hand, and assisted in drawing out a burning mass, the head of which was cleared by eight o'clock, when a carriage was promptly prepared, and the work of descent commenced by means of rope and a carriage, manned under the direction of W. M. Kendrick, the inside superintendent of the mine, Mr. Case, Joseph E. Patterson and Chester Patterson. At twelve o'clock last night the bottom shaft was reached, and up to four o'clock all the men, thirty-seven in number, had been taken out.

#### MINERS TAKEN FROM THE SHAFT.

The following are the names of the men taken out after the fire were extinguished, and their condition:—

A Morgan, alive; Hiram Curtis, dead; Jno. Burroughs, alive; Owen Mackin, dead; James Jones, alive; Jno. Price, alive; Chas. McGinnis, dead; Pat Farley, dead; Thomas Edwards, alive; Martin Cooney, dead; Anthony Ford, alive; Martin Cox, alive; Geo. Edwards, alive; Aaron Smallcomb, dead; Wm. Smallcomb, alive; W. R. Davis, alive; Thos. Smallcomb; Robert Smallcomb, alive; Geo. Bull, dead; Martin Crayon, dead; Jno. Gibbs, alive; Sma. Conners, dead; Thos. Savage, alive; David Edwards, dead; John Williams, alive; William Powell, alive; L. Ruau, dead; William James, alive; John Loyd, alive; P. Davis, dead; Jos. Farrell, dead; Thomas Prosser, dead; Patrick Carding, dead; Evan Davis, dead; Jos. Fells, doubtful; Benjamin Jones, brought out alive but died soon afterward.

Thos. Edwards, and his son, George, are able to converse, and inform us that they knew of the fire shortly after three o'clock. They immediately constructed barricades in one of the gangways, and writing on it to let whoever might come to their rescue know where they. After this was done, they all bade each other good-by and prayed. Some were very despondent while others again hoped to see daylight. The Edwardses were at the stream, which they think saved them.—The smoke in the shaft was dense; they remembered nothing that happened after six o'clock last night.

The first man was brought up about ten o'clock this morning, and the last about five this evening. The whole community feels the weight of distress which goes up from many households.

Fully ten thousand persons have visited the scene of disaster to-day.

The shaft is owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and was operated by Blake & Co., J. H. Brown, agent.

#### Where our Gold and Silver Goes.

The sales of silver in New York for consumption by manufacturers of silver ware, including bars of refined and Mexican dollars, are said to aggregate \$5,000,000 annually. Including the consumption of precious metals by manufacturing jewellers of all sorts this aggregate is increased several fold, the estimate for New York alone being \$15,000,000—that is to say, \$5,000,000 in silver and \$10,000,000 in gold—and this is exclusive of what is known as "rolled stock," or ribbons. The fact is asserted that there is more silver used for domestic purposes in the United States than in any other country in the world. This has been true only within the last few years. Thirteen years ago the sales of silver tea-sets in this country was quite limited. Now, sets ranging in price from \$400 to \$800 are in constant demand, and a family that does not possess silver spoons or forks scarcely venture to consider itself respectable. Almost every village in the country has one or more residents who make a pride of accumulating silver, and the example of such is contagious when circumstances will permit. It is a fact not generally known that before the war people in the Southern State bought more heavily of silverware in proportion to their population than any other part of the country. Afterward much silver was sent to New York from that section to be melted, but now the Southern people are once more replenishing their stock.

#### An Old Hand.

United States Commissioner McCandless had John Hetter before him Saturday on a charge of having in his possession a large amount of counterfeit fractional currency. He was brought to the city by Deputy Marshal Delaney, who had arrested him Friday in Luzerne county. He was searched and a considerable amount of counterfeit scrip of the denominations of ten, twenty five and fifty cent. pieces was found upon his person. The Deputy found, in addition, a number of twenty dollar counterfeit notes on the Merchants National Bank of New York. As a result of the hearing before Commissioner McCandless, Hetter, was committed to jail for trial at the next term of the United States District Court.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The most expensive coal breaker in the anthracite regions has recently been completed on the coal land of the Erie Railway Company, at Carbondale, Luzerne county. Its cost was \$300,000. Schuylkill county has breakers costing \$200,000, and the new breaker of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, at Scranton, cost \$250,000.

### All Sorts of Men.

There is a great difference in men. Some are truehearted and unsuspecting as Newfoundland dogs; others are like rat-terriers, always nosing around under the impression that there is something going on they don't quite understand.—Some are nob and generous; others thoroughly mean and contemptible. Some others are overan with vanity and egotism. Some are invariably kind and considerate; others go about with their eyes shut; in utter ignorance of the trouble they are giving by their carelessness. Some are slow and steady, and to be depended upon; others are quite brilliant and unreliable. Some have a taste for detail, and attend to all the minutiae of a subject, while others care only for great principles, and require a thing to be gigantic before it arrests their attention.—Men of genius are always uncomfortable to live with. Aborded in one subject, they ignore trifles, and trifles make up the comfort or discomfort of life.

Go to Simon Fried's, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., if you need anything in the line of clothing, boots, shoes, hats and caps. Mr. Fried has better selection—and sells cheaper than any other man in this part of the country.

A young man, whose name is said to be Custar, but who has several aliases, has been raising a considerable stir about Portland by passing himself off as a detective officer of the Government in the Revenue Department. In Upper Mt. Bethel he had been visiting the sear manufacturers, examining their books, and inquiring into their business. In his assumed capacity he also claimed to be the Marshal of the Fourth District, with power to examine assessors' books and accounts. Custar also stated that he was going to Plainfield township to seize a distillery on behalf of the government, and that he intended selling an engine in Portland, which belonged to a man named Scott, to satisfy a claim the government had. He certainly was very well posted regarding the status and affairs of the business men in that vicinity, even to knowing of their back accounts. The man was finally recognized by an old acquaintance, when he left town. It is alleged that he is an old swindler, but his purposes about Portland are known. He was about 35 years of age! wore long brown hair; had a smooth face, and wore good clothes, and was well calculated to deceive.

If you want to see the best assortment of ready made clothing, go to Simon Fried's, opposite the JEFFERSONIAN office, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

TIN ROOFS.—The Scientific American says: "A stitch in time saves nine," is a somewhat trite saying, but nevertheless well worthy of consideration; and in nothing connected with building has it more significance than in the matter of tin roofs.

For a flat roof, tin is beyond question, the most economical covering that can be applied. If not neglected, it is absolutely indestructible by external influences, and will last a hundred years in as good condition as when first laid down, if kept well painted. Yet there are to-day, in the city of New York, thousands of roofs undergoing the process of slow corrosion and decay, because of the want of a little timely attention. The comfort of the household, and safety of the property, depend in a great measure on the quality and condition of the roof; yet there are hundreds of thousands of dollars wasted every year by the most inexcusable negligence in this matter.

Many owners of valuable houses never visit the roofs, and, until admonished by the appearance of stained ceilings and discolored walls, pay no attention to this important subject. The renewing of a tin roof is attended with a considerable outlay of money, and no small amount of inconvenience and trouble. A rain storm during the process may involve the ruin of hundreds of dollars worth of expensive and cherished household goods. To avoid this, in many cases, some nostrum vender, who advertises to "cure leaky roofs for a small consideration," is allowed to cover the neglected house-top with a coating of tar and sand, warranted to remain tight for five years. This temporary expedient, however, like most temporizing, proves a costly experiment, and time soon shows the second state of that roof to be worse than the first; for such neglect there is but one remedy,—repentance, a new roof covering, and a promise of better attention in the future. Tin on a house-top should be well painted once in four years.

Do you wish a nice looking letter or bill-head, envelope or card? Call at the JEFFERSONIAN Office, and get it printed in the latest style.

One afternoon last week a large seal was captured by three young men in the Delaware river, between Bordentown and Bristol. They were engaged in fishing with a seine, when they discovered a singular object in the water, which they tried without success to secure in their net. They then procured guns and ammunition, and when the animal again appeared on the surface began to fire at it. The seal would almost instantly submerge itself, and the chase therefore lasted nearly the entire afternoon. At last, after receiving fifteen shots it was killed. On being towed to shore and placed on the scales it was found to weigh 580 pounds. It is not known how long it had been in the river, but it undoubtedly came up from the ocean, through the throng of vessels of various kinds in front of Philadelphia.—Bucks County Intelligencer.

They have a new style of temperance society in North Georgia. The members may drink anything they pay for, but pledge themselves not to invite any one else to drink, nor accept an invitation from any one else to drink. The society has regular officers, and is conducted in many respects like the Good Templars.

### DIED.

In Stroudsburg, May 10th, 1871, Mrs. Matilda Titus, aged 27 years and 4 months.

### Stroudsburg Market Report.

Corrected weekly for THE JEFFERSONIAN, by GEORGE F. HELLER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Meat Pork, per bbl.	22 00	25 00
Hams, sugar cured, per lb.	16 17	
Shoulders	14	
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl	25 00	28 00
" " No. 2,	13 00	
Butter, roll	25	
Salt per Sack	2 25	
Lard	16 18	
Cheese	16 20	
Eggs, per dozen	16	
Beans, per bushel	1 50	2 00
Dried Apples per lb.	10	
Potatoes, per bushel,	80	90
Hay, per ton	15 00	
Straw, per ton	12 00	
Wood, per cord	5 00	
Wool	35	40

### GRAIN MARKET REPORT.

Corrected weekly by GARDNER & WALLACE, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Feed, Grain, &c.

Flour, per bbl., Extra to best	\$7 50 to \$8 25
Family	5 50 6 00
Rye Flour per bbl.	2 25
Corn Meal, per cwt.	1 75 2 00
Fed, clear grain, per cwt.	1 65
White Wheat per bushel	1 40
Red Wheat	2 50
Buckwheat Flour, per cwt.	1 00
Corn per bush	50 55
Oats	75
Barley	75
Buckwheat	1 00
Rye	1 00



The "Pain Killer" may justly be styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no claim to which it has not proved to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhoea and bowel complaints generally. It is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.

It is a very significant fact, that notwithstanding the long period of years that the "Pain Killer" has been before the world, it has never lost one whit of its popularity, but, on the contrary, the call for it has steadily increased from its first discovery, and at no previous time has the demand for it been so great, or the quantity made been so large, as it is to-day. Another significant fact is, that nowhere has the "Pain Killer" ever been in higher repute, or been more generally used by families and individuals, than it has been here at home, where it was first discovered and introduced. That the "Pain Killer" will continue to be, what we have styled it the great medicine of the world, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt.—Providence Advertiser. June 1, 1871-1m

### To Contractors.

The Board of School Directors of Smithfield School District, will offer at the house of Thomas Brodhead, on

Monday, June 5th 1871,

between the hours of two and three o'clock p. m., to the lowest bidder, the contract to build a School House, two stories high 32 by 42 feet, building to be of brick. For plans and specifications call on

E. T. CROASDALE, Secy.

June 1, 1871-1t.

## BUSHKILL Woolen Factory!

CARDING.  
SPINNING.  
WEAVING.  
DYING, AND  
CLOTH-DRESSING.

The subscriber respectfully gives notice to the inhabitants of Monroe and Pike counties, Pennsylvania, and the adjoining counties of New-Jersey, that he has EXTENDED and IMPROVED the old established

### WOOLEN FACTORY,

at Bushkill, Pa., and is prepared to MANUFACTURE and FINISH all goods entrusted to him promptly, and in a superior manner.

He is prepared with proper machinery to manufacture

### ALL KINDS AND COLORS

Of Broad and Narrow Cloths, Blankets, Carpets of all kinds, Balmoral Skirts, Flannels and Fancy Checks and Stripes for Shirts, &c., &c.

### WOOL! WOOL!!

The highest price paid for Wool in CASHE, or cloths given in exchange, and the highest market price allowed.

Wool carded for 7 cts. if delivered at the Mill, 8 cts. if taken and returned. Cash to be paid on delivery of wool.

Dyeing in all colors, in wool, yarns, or cloth, in superior style, by an experienced dyer.

Wool and other goods will be taken and returned, by the subscriber, once each two weeks, from and to the following places, viz: Hoffman's Store, Marshalls Creek; J. D. Labar's and Freeze's Stores, Shawnee; R. Bays' Store, Stroudsburg; Wyckoff's Mill, in Stroud township; J. & M. Yettors, East Stroudsburg; Wallace's or Pinshot's Store; Milford; Dingman's or McCarty's Stores; Dingman's Ferry; Nyce's Store, Egypt Mills, and Brisco's Brook, Lehman township; Flatrock and Millbrook, N. J.; John Clark's store, Port Jervis.

Cash will be paid for Wool left at either of the above named places. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of patronage.

Terms Liberal and Prices moderate.

MATHEW PROCTOR,

may 18-3m.