



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1871.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liturgical Services next Sunday.
MORNING, 10½, - - - - - EVENING, 7.
MORNING SERMON: The Messiah's Advent.
EVENING SERMON: David convinced and Confessing.
G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

THE NEW STEAMER.

"Pocono No. 1," built for the borough, by the Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Company, of Hudson, N. Y., reached here in safety, on Wednesday last week. As a specimen of excellent workmanship and taste, she is as near a perfect machine, as we in our meagre mechanical knowledge, can conceive of; handsome is hardly the word to be used in describing her appearance; she is more than that she is beautiful, and an ornament of which all our citizens may well feel proud. In form she is unique, unlike the machines of any other manufacturer; and in finish, and completeness and utility of parts equalled by none, not excelled, certainly, by any of the many we have seen.

The running gear of the Pocono, whether for locomotion or work, with the exception of the wheels, are of polished iron and steel, while her ornaments and many of her working parts are of German silver, brass and copper. The jacket of her boiler is of German silver, highly polished, while the dome is covered with brass, of the color of which used to be known as French gold, relieved with narrow bands of German silver, equally well finished. Her steam chest is banded with German silver and topped with brass, both highly finished, and her air chamber is made of polished copper so highly polished as to answer well the purposes of a mirror; in addition to those for which it was designed. The pump-box is of brass, and could not possibly be made neater than it is. If we were posted technically we might enter into a minute description of all the parts of which the machine is composed, but as we are not, we content ourselves with the assertion, from which we intend no drawback, that no town in the State or Union can possibly turn out a neater, handsomer steamer than can Stroudsburg.

But it is not of the beauty of Pocono No. 1, alone that we boast. Her manufacturers have done wonders on her in this respect, but they have done infinitely more for themselves by way of reputation, and for Stroudsburg by way of utility, in the superiority of her working powers. In the several trials had of her capacity she has proved herself fully up to all requirements, and satisfied all our people that she is just the thing needed to save us from exorbitant insurance premiums, and to protect our property against fire. In this respect she showed wonderful steam raising and preserving qualities, and a power in raising and forcing water equal to any emergency that can possibly arise.

In the trials of Friday and Saturday, the elements appeared to be against her, but she proved fully equal to the opposition, and presented a record quite creditable to her. The trial of Friday, was unofficial and undertaken merely to gratify the curiosity of any who might choose to look on. Owing to the heavy rain storm prevailing, the trial was of but short duration but eminently satisfactory.

The trial on Saturday was official, and hence we are enabled to give somewhat of a record kept of her performance. Her first effort was with 1 and 3-16 inch nozzle through 100 feet of hose, during which her stream reached 208 and 216 feet, in face of a heavy wind, and through a damp, murky and extremely dense atmosphere. Through a 1 and 1-8 inch nozzle, against the same resistances, she made 235 feet. Through the same sized nozzle and 500 feet of hose, against the same resistances she made 160 feet. Through the same sized nozzle, and against the same resistances, with 1078 feet of hose her stream covered 135 feet in length. All who saw these tests coincided in the opinion that they were not fair tests of capacity, owing to the resistances named as well as to the fact that the hose were not sufficiently strong to stand the pressure when the steamer was worked to its full capacity.

On Saturday afternoon the steamer was removed to the lower end of town, and placed on the bridge, over McMichael's creek. Here she drew water through twenty-two feet of suction hose, and up a perpendicular height of seventeen feet. No measurement was taken of the work done here, but everything judged comparatively with the work done by the Peto Steamer in September last. This was through an inch and a quarter nozzle and one hundred and fifty feet of hose, when the stream was forced at least twice the height of the mill, and sent such a shower over the roof as amounted almost to a deluge. The Peto Steamer barely raised water to the cone of the roof, and spread but a mist over it. The next attempt was at the Methodist Church steeple, which is 160 feet high, with the building standing upon an elevation at least twenty-five feet above the bridge. Here the same size nozzle was used and the water forced through about 400 feet of hose. The result was that the stream reached within about 30 feet of the Spire, and at least 25 feet above what the Peto machine accomplished with a three-quarter inch nozzle. There is no telling how much more the Pocono would have gained in height, as she had just got fairly at her work when the hose burst. This closed the work of the day, and fully satisfied everybody but the agent of the Manufacturing Company, Mr. Harris, and the Engineer, Mr. John H. Leonard, who had the steamer in charge. She had not come up to the work stipulated in the contract, and they were bound she should. The reasons why

she did not will doubtless be found in the facts, that nearly four bushels of cinders were taken out of the coal burned in the one day's trial, and the high winds and heavy atmosphere prevailing.

On Tuesday afternoon a better article of coal having been procured from Scranton, the steamer was taken to the race up town, and another trial had, with the following result: With inch and a quarter nozzles and through 50 feet of hose, she threw two streams of 210 feet each, and one stream of 230 feet; with one and three-sixteenth inch nozzle and through 50 feet of hose, she threw a stream of 271 feet; with one and a quarter inch nozzle and through 280 feet of hose, she threw a stream at least 20 feet above the Spire of the Lutheran Church or 150 feet high. This closed the trials, and satisfied all that, though her work already done was wonderful she could do still more, if necessary. The pressure of steam at no time exceeded 120 lbs., and most of the time was held at or about 70 lbs. Her working movements are all admirable, and so completely under control, that she at no time needs blocks, and at all times, under any pressure runs with the regularity of clock work.

We cannot close this article better than by appending the following report of the Committee of Experts in Mechanical and Engineering science, unknown to the manufacturer's, and selected by Council, because of their peculiar fitness and extended experience. To all boroughs or Fire associations we would commend the Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Company, and we cheerfully venture the assurance that they will best subservise their interests and safety, by doing as we have done—securing one of their unapproachable Machines.

To the Burgess and Town Council of Stroudsburg: GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your request, we have closely examined the Steam Fire Engine, built for this Town by Messrs. CLAPP & JONES, of Hudson, N. Y., and carefully noted the working of the same during the various trials of yesterday and to-day. We consider the Engine in all respects as first class—and have no fault to find, either with its design, workmanship, or action. We find the construction simple, well proportioned, and specially suited for the work, and we are particularly pleased with its steam generating capacity, and consider it in all respects, to be worthy of your entire confidence.

Very Respectfully,
JAMES F. SANFORD,
CHAS. HEATON,
Stroudsburg, Nov. 25, 1871.

BOROUGH AND COUNTY.

The young men of Bethlehem, wear feathers in their hats.

There were 60 deaths from small-pox in Cincinnati, last week.

A rich rogue until he is found out, is as good as an honest poor man.

A suggestive conundrum—What are you going to do for the poor this winter? Don't give it up.

Greeley's signature on the hotel register at Chicago is described as resembling a field of Norway oats after a cyclone.

Strangers coming to town, pass very complimentary remarks on the appearance of our new Steamer. Well they might.

What is the matter with the hens? If we are to judge from the prices that eggs bring in our Stores we must infer that the hens are out on a strike.

Our farmers complain that some gunners commit unwarrantable depredations during their expeditions. The law should make it dear for such reckless fellows.

The Nay-Aug boys were out with their Engine, Saturday last, and enjoyed a full grown squirt. They are some, but the Steamer proved itself to be some.

Hotel de Troch was long empty until Saturday evening last, when it received a guest, in shape of one of our fast colored lads. It was "Benzine," that did it.

Our old friend Simon Gruber has laid us under obligations by the present of a fine Turkey for Thanksgiving: Ahem! "And still we live" as Dutch Charley would say.

The Teachers Institute, for Monroe county, is now in session at the Court House in this borough. The attendance of Teachers is large, and the exercises more than usually interesting.

An Oyster Supper was given by Mr. John Forker to a number of his friends, at the Washington Hotel, on Friday evening last. "Stickem," did things up brown, and a pleasant entertainment was had.

Mr. P. S. Williams, has just returned from the city, with a splendid stock of goods such as clocks, watches, jewelry, &c., in which he offers to the public at reduced rates. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

The water question, is one in which our property owners should take the deepest interest. How the borough can be supplied, and at the least expense, should be agitated, until a satisfactory conclusion reached. Our columns are open to communications upon the subject as we consider it of paramount importance.

The Pilgrim.—This moral, entertaining, and at the same time highly instructive work of art will be on exhibition at the M. E. Church, commencing on Monday, December 4th, 1871, and continue four days. To Christians, more especially, is this work dedicated. In it their life is shown from the time they first determined to follow Christ as laid down in His Holy Word, until they pass from this sphere of their existence, to the Celestial City on high. Every Christian and friend of Morals and Religion should witness this wonderful Exhibition of Bunyan's Immortal Allegory.

For Sale.—Any person wishing to purchase Fancy Pigeons—imported birds—can do so by calling at THIS OFFICE. nov. 23-6t.]

Broke his Arm.—Mr. Lemuel W. Murphey, one of the hands engaged in putting up the Iron Bridge at Bell's, on the D. L. & W. R.R. in stepping from one hand car to another on the 20th inst, fell and broke one of his arms, above the elbow. Drs. Jackson & LeBar, were called to the case, and soon succeeded in reducing the fracture. At last accounts the patient was doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Murphey is a resident of Havre de Grace, Md.

Very Sensible.—At a meeting of the Town Council of Easton, an ordinance was passed, making it the duty of all physicians to report to the Chief Burgess, under a penalty of \$100, all cases of small pox, varioloid, cholera, typhus or ship fever in six hours after development of symptoms, with the name and residence of the party afflicted; and directing the Chief Burgess to furnish at once such names so reported to the Chief of Police, to be posted for information and the safety of the public on the police bulletin board.

Appointed.—Governor Geary has appointed S. G. Throop, Esq., of this borough, an Associate Judge for this county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Melchior Bossard, Esq., Associate Judge elect. The commission takes effect on the 1st Monday of December next. Judge Throop, was a steady and consistent member of the old Whig party from its inception until its merger into the Republican party, since which time he has always supported the men and measures of the latter organization. He is abundantly qualified for the position, having been educated, and had many years experience, as a lawyer.

Corner Loading.—The young men who congregate upon the street corners evenings and occupy their time in squirting tobacco juice over the pavement and making remarks upon ladies who are compelled to pass them, might find a much better way to employ their time; and another class, of the same persuasion, who may be found every Sunday, during the greater part of the day, hanging around Matlack's corner, and at various similar localities about town, are an abomination which should not be tolerated. We presume there is a borough ordinance prohibiting this kind of street loafing. If there is it should be enforced, and if there is not, one should be speedily enacted.

Mauch Chunk has a Wolf that smokes cigars, a Reed that is two feet thick, a Lilly that weighs 190 pounds, a Line that has never yet been wound up, a Spoon that can sing Dutch, a King that never wears overalls, a Boyle that is twenty-five years old and has never come to a head, a Fisher that never caught a fish, a Keyser that never bought a dog, a Painter that never had the lead colic, a Hill that removed to another place, a Kane that was raised in Ireland, a baker that never made a loaf of bread, a Cole that is flesh-colored, a Taylor that never used a goose, a Moon that don't shine, a Miller that never wears a white hat, beside Cox that never crows, Water that climb trees, Potts that will fall without breaking, and quite a number of Horns upon which no one can play a tune. Mauch Chunk is one of the most wonderful places in America beyond a doubt!—Carbon Democrat.

Melancholy Suicide.—Mr. E. Allen, for several years past a respected resident of East Stroudsburg, committed suicide on Friday last, by hanging himself in the garret of his residence. Mr. A., since his coming here, has always lived the life of a Christian gentleman, and was much thought of by all who knew him. About a year ago he lost a much loved wife, and was himself a sufferer from Typhoid Fever. Since then his mind has been at times affected with the taint of insanity, and it was doubtless while suffering from one of these moods, that he committed the rash act. His remains were interred on Monday last, and were followed to the grave by a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends. His death, under any circumstances, would have been regretted by the community in which he lived, and the general grief is rendered infinitely more poignant by the circumstances which surround it.

Letter from Oakland. The following letter from Mr. J. Kresge, Postmaster at Mountain Home, will we hope effectually put to rest the absurd rumors as to the alarming prevalence of small-pox at that place, more generally known as Whites Tannery: OAKLAND, Pa., Nov. 27, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir:—I wish to make known, through your paper of this week, to the public generally, especially of this and adjoining counties, a fact. I understand it has been reported, by a few excited persons, that the SMALL POX is in our midst, and raging wonderfully. It is a grand mistake. We have but one case, and no prospect of any more at present. The case is of nearly three weeks standing, and we are using all means to hold the family in close quarters, and have thus far been very successful. The family resides between the church and school house, and are well supplied by their neighbors with all the necessities of life. The schools are closed, and no intercourse with the family sufficient to cause it to spread any farther is allowed. Yours, &c., J. KRESGE.

DIRECTORS. At an election held at the Stroudsburg Bank, on the 20th inst., were elected Directors, to serve for one year, viz, Stordell Stoakes William Wallace Michael Ranberry J. Dupue Labar Thomas W. Rhodes Michael Kiser Jacob Nyce Philip M. Bush Gershom Hall John Boys Stephen Homles, Jr. Davis D. Walton

Scranton Correspondence.

SCRANTON, Nov. 27, 1871. FRIEND SCHOCH:—The weather for the past week has been very changeable. We have had both snow and rain—the latter in abundance—and even at this writing the rain is pouring a perfect deluge. Per consequence, the mud is of almost an unfathomable depth upon the streets, making it disagreeable in the extreme for pedestrians.

The indefatigable and persistent efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, in the way of general reform, it appears, avails nothing. In a previous letter we acquainted your readers with the very unpopular course pursued by them, in order to put an effectual veto upon Sunday liquor selling—and their defeat at that time can only be accounted for from the fact that they attempted to bring about the desired reform in a manner that was far from being gentlemanly or christianlike. Finding, (by experience, probably,) that it were useless to proceed further in that direction, they then plied their minds vigorously to the work of effecting a reform, and, if possible, a conversion, among the "soiled doves"—certainly a very laudable object. Accordingly, a large number of cases of this character were brought before the Mayor's court for disposal, and his Honor, Judge Ward, dealt with them as they deserved. And, from the fact that for a considerable length of time the bawdy houses were "few and far between," it can be said that the Association, to a certain extent, came off victorious in this case. They might, however, as well attempt to turn the tide of the Lackawanna river—as to stop the nefarious practice of selling intoxicating liquors upon the Sabbath day. It certainly appears as though it were a necessary evil. On Sunday evening last, your correspondent accidentally dropped into Zeidler's German Garden, where a free concert, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, is given every afternoon and evening, by the Tyrolese troupe of Alpine singers—six in number—and the scene which was there presented, under the circumstances, was both surprising and disgusting.

The spacious building was literally jammed, there being no less than five or six hundred persons present, of all ages and sexes, from the suckling babe, to the silvery locked man and women of three score and ten. A large number of assistants are employed at this place, who were continually running hither and yon, and the quantity of lager beer quaffed during the evening was immense—beyond all estimate. And be it known that all this takes place upon the Sabbath day, on Lackawanna avenue—the principal thoroughfare of the city, and in what is supposed to be a civilized and law-abiding community. In justice to the troupe, however, we will state, that both their singing and playing, is executed in a manner which does them great credit.

The City Hotel, on Penn avenue, is certainly a very desirable resort for travelers, being centrally located in the business portion of our city, and, from the fact that the table and bar are always supplied with the best the market affords, it is very evident that the gentlemanly and genial proprietor, R. Fitzgerald, knows how to keep a hotel. The charges are moderate, and we would advise those of your readers visiting Scranton, either on business or otherwise, to give him a call. CRITIC.

What a leading New York paper says of P. T. BARNUM'S NEW MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE. "The public will, on doubt, be gratified to know that P. T. Barnum, the world-renowned Showman, is going to open his great traveling show in this city, on Third av., corner Sixty-third street, where it will remain on exhibition every day and evening until further notice. He has paid Mr. Geo. Wood, with whom he entered into an agreement four years ago not to open any amusements in this city for ten years, the munificent sum of \$15,000 to so far release him from his bond as to permit him to exhibit his great traveling Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, Hippodrome, and Circus for a period not to exceed six weeks, in the Empire Rink in this city, to commence on or about the 13th of November, 1871.

Our readers will remember that for some time past there has been arriving in this city the Great International Zoological Garden, Polytechnic Institute, and Hippodrome, etc., from England. The intention of the proprietors was to open this great establishment in the Rink; but they were prevented from so doing by P. T. Barnum, who had already secured the right to occupy the same building, although this fact was unknown to Messrs. Batty, Marshall, Hingly, and Dr. Jean, the London proprietors. Seeing their dilemma, Mr. Barnum generously stepped forward and purchased the entire concern, and has now merged it into his already Colossal Exhibition, which, with these additional attractions, will make the largest, most extensive, and diversified combination of amusements ever known. P. T. Barnum knows how to get before the public what their demands are, and is willing to spend a million of dollars to carry out his plans. It seems to be his delight to give the public ten times the worth of their money.

There are hundreds and thousands of his old friends who will be glad to welcome him back to this city, where he will be generously patronized. The exhibitions are to be strictly moral and unobjectionable. The Empire Rink with all the attractions of Barnum's Show will make a delightful place of family resort.

P. T. Barnum's life; written by himself, 856 pages, 32 full page engravings, steel portrait, muslin gilt, reduced from \$3.50 to \$1.50, and a 50 cent ticket presented to the purchaser! To be had of the Agent, at the Rink, on or before each exhibition. One of the most intensely interesting, amusing, and instructive autobiographies ever published. It contains a free, full, and frank disclosure of more than "Forty Years' Recollections," "Struggles and Triumphs," business relations and business pursuits, amusement enterprises in both worlds, with a vivid account of a Buffalo Hunt on the Plains, Traveling Exports in California, including the

famous Lecture on the "Art of Money Getting." In fact, represents P. T. Barnum in all his varied capacities of Showman, Statesman, Author, Founder of the American Museum, as well as of a civic, etc.

"It is a book that should be placed in the hands of every young man in the country.—Tribune."
"Worth a thousand dollar greenback to a new beginner.—Post."

MISCELLANEOUS.

In some portions of Utah the snow lies six feet deep on a level.

The New York police commissioners have decided to break up the lottery policy swindling shops.

From many points to the north comes the news of extremely cold weather and the closing of navigation through the formation of ice.

There are twenty three colored men in the present Legislature of Georgia—six in the Senate and seventeen in the House.

Daniel H. Briggs, aged about 75 years, fell over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad bridge at Scranton on Wednesday evening and was killed.

In Arkansas there are three political parties—Republicans, Democrats, and Brindle-tails, the latter being a faction that endeavored to hold the balance of power.

The Republicans of Bedford county, in mass meeting assembled, unanimously instructed their delegates to vote for the Hon. F. Jordan as candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The corner-stone of the first Methodist Church in Salt Lake City was laid on Monday. The capital of Mormondom now contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and Catholic church organizations.

Boise county, Idaho, has no Democratic Treasurer now. He has disappeared.—And Boise county, Idaho, has no \$11,981 in its treasury now. This sum disappeared with the Treasurer. Not a very remarkable coincidence, however.

The weather in Utah is very cold, and a severe winter is indicated. At Cottonwood, the snow lies three to four feet deep on a level. Trains from the East, which arrived at Salt Lake on Tuesday, were delayed forty eight hours by the snow.

The snow storm of Friday week in Colorado blocked all the railroads, and prostrated the telegraph lines on the Kansas Pacific road. Snow fell at Denver to the depth of eight inches, and at Central City to the depth of ten inches. Another snow storm on Saturday night added six inches to the deposit. The railroads are now clear.

The deaths from small pox in Philadelphia last week amounted to 153, an increase of 20 over the week previous.—The greatest number were in the 4th, 20th and 28th wards. In four of the wards there were no deaths from this cause. The small pox is said to be very severe in New York, where considerable alarm exists. In the smaller towns and the country districts generally it is very little known.

The official majority in the State of New York for G. Hilton Scribner, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, is 18,863. The majority for the other candidates on the State ticket is rather larger. The Republicans control the State Senate by 16 majority, and the Assembly by about 68 majority. They have more majority than they had members in the last Legislature.

Dr. A. M. Dickie of Dyerstown killed a pig last Friday, a little under eight months old, which weighed when dressed 340 pounds. The pig cost \$5.00 on the first of May. Since that time the feed consumed by it has cost \$20.65. Its market value now would be \$25.40. This leaves the Doctor twenty six cents out of pocket. The manure he thinks will pay for the labor of taking care of the animal.—Bucks, County Intelligencer.

The following is said to be an infallible cure for small pox if taken in the earliest stages of the disease. It costs but a trifle to try it, and if no good results from it, the experiment is not expensive: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; fox-glove (digitalis) one grain; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water; when thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. The disease will disappear in twelve hours. For children, smaller doses.

A clergyman at Council Bluffs, Iowa, has made a new departure in the matter of "hitching up" folks. He has swept away the old established rule of marrying for a fee, and announces that he shall hereafter marry by weight, charging four cents per pound for the happy man and two cents for the bride. The idea is a novel one.

One of the shipwrecked seamen who died at the United States Hospital, at San Francisco, a few days ago, confessed upon his dying bed, to have been a murderer, and gave some particulars which led directly to the belief that he was either the principal actor or an accomplice in the atrocious massacre of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, in New York, last year.

Caution!—Take Notice! The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any person, under any pretense whatever, from this date, on my account, as I am determined to resist, to the full extent of the law, the payment of all debts contracted by any one in my name, without regard to person, except upon my written order. THEODORE SCHOCH. STROUSBURG, Pa., June, 7 1871.

Stroudsburg Market Report.

Corrected weekly for THE JEFFERSONIAN, by C. D. BRODHEAD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Provisions.

Mess 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	15 12	
Cheese	15 18	
Eggs, per dozen	25	
Beans, per bushel	1 50	2 00
Dried Apples per lb.	10	
Potatoes, per bushel,	40	
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 \$9 50
Family	5 50 to 6 00
Rye Flour per bbl.	1 60 1 80
Corn Meal, per cwt. chp.	1 90 2 00
Feed, clear grain, per cwt.	1 40 1 60
White Wheat per bushel	1 40 1 60
Red Wheat	1 40
Buckwheat Flour, per cwt.	2 90
Corn per bush	85
Oats	50 55
Barley	50
Buckwheat	75
Rye	1 00

FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

There is no class of diseases known to Medical Science of more frequent occurrence or so little cared for as those peculiar to the female organism. A slight derangement of health from delicacy or some other cause is often allowed to continue until the whole system suffers, and constitutional disturbances of a grave and serious character are often established.

Misler's Herb Bitters is a sovereign remedy for, and preventive of, all such complaints. Sold everywhere. Price One Dollar per Bottle. nov. 27-11-n.

DIED.

Near Sand Cut, Pa., Nov. 18th, Clarence, only son of William and Mary Jane Evans, aged 1 year 8 months and 11 days.

At Mountain Home, Pa., on Saturday, Nov. 25th, of Scarlet fever, Lizzie Decker, daughter of Edmund H. and Ellen Hellyer, aged 4 years 7 months and 8 days.

In Frieburg, Nov. 27th, Mary Ann Peters, widow of Anthony Peters, in the 70th year of her age.

At his residence, in Hamilton, on the 23th inst., Mr. Michael Shoemaker, aged about 72 years. Funeral on Friday, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

STILL AHEAD.

The Cheap Auction Store is now filled up to the brim, with the very best DRY GOODS, best ready-made clothing for Men and Boys, best Hats and Caps, best Boots and Shoes, best Velvettes, best Velvet, Turbans and Jockey's trimmed and untrimmed, best assortment of Ribbons and the best Ladies' and Children's

FURS.

We repeat it, that we have the very best goods in the county of Monroe, for the price. Fresh goods will be sent by Mr. Decker from New York every few days. So call every week and see the new and very cheap goods. oct 19-81] DECKER & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEORGE MICHLE, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of George Michle, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register for the probate of Wills, &c., in and for the County of Monroe, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, to make them known without delay, to SAMUEL MITCHLE, J. F. HERZOG, Administrators. nov. 30, 71-6t.]

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Estates of the respective decedents, that the following accounts have been filed in the Register's Office of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans Court of said County, at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 25th, day of December, 1871 at 10 o'clock, a. m. Account of Phillip M. Michael, Adm'r. of John Balmuse, dec'd. Account of John A. Flagler and Enoch Flagler, Executors &c., of Zachariah Flagler, deceased.

Account of Tho. M. McIlhenny, Adm'r. of Mary Coulbough, dec'd. First account of Jacob L. Learn, Adm'r. of Elizabeth Buskirk, dec'd. Account of Daniel Van Buskirk, Adm'r. of George D. Van Buskirk, dec'd. JOHN S. FISHER, Register. Registers Office, Stroudsburg. Nov. 30, 71-4t

Court Proclamation.

Whereas, the Hon. SAMUEL S. DEKOR, President Judge of the 22d Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon, and S. G. Throop, and John De Young, Esqrs Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said County of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, and Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Orphan's Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on

MONDAY, the 25th day of December, 1871, to continue one week, if necessary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Cononer, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Monroe, or against persons who stand charged with the commission of offences to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just. (God save the Commonwealth.) PETER MERWINE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg. Nov. 30, 1871.