Published by Theodore Schoch.

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JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS, Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM S. REES,

Surveyor, Conveyancer and

Real Estate Agent.

Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE. Office next door above S. Rees' news Depot and 2d door below the Corner Store. March 20, 1873-tf.

DR. J. LANTZ,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist Still has his office on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly oppo-site the Strondsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most earnest and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the deutal line in the most careful, taste-Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber,

Gold, Silver or Continuous Gums, and pertect fits in Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance.

April 13, 1871.-1y living at a distance.

DR. J. H. SRULL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 1st door above Stroudsburg House,

residence 1st door above Post Office. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., from 3 to 5 May 3 73-1y.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.

In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, residence in Wyckoff's building. STROUDSBURG, PA. August 8, 1872-tf.

DR. H. J. PATTERSON,

OPERATING AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Having located in East Strondsburg, Pa., announces that he is now prepared to insert artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner. Also, great attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. All other work incident to the profession done in the most skillful and approved style. All work attended to promptly and warranted. Charges reasonable. Patronage of the public

Office in A. W. Loder's new building, opposite Analomink House, East Strondsburg, July 11, 1872-1y.

R. X. L. PECK. Surgeon Dentist.

Announces that having just returned from Deutal Collegs, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and lifelike manner, and to fill decayed teeth according to the most improved method.

Teeth extracted without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.

Office in J. G. Keller's new Brick building, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. ung 31-1f

TAMES H. WALTON. Attorney at Law.

Office in the building formerly occupied by L. M. Burson, and opposite the Strondsburg Bank, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

MERICAN HOTEL.

The subscriber would inform the public that he has leased the house formally kept by Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Pa., and having repainted and reformished the same, repared to entertain all who may patronize him. It is the aim of the proprietor, to furnish superior accommodations at moderate rates and will spare no pains to promote the comfort of the guests. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. April 17, '72-ff.] D. L. PISLE.

KIPLE HOUSE,

HONESDALE, PA.

Most central location of any Hotel in town.

R. W. KIPLE & SON, 169 Main street. January 9, 1873.-1y.

ACKAWANNA HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

B. J. VAN COTT. Proprietor. The BAR contains the choiest Liquors and the TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. Charges moderate. [may 3 1872-tf.

WATSON'S Mount Vernon House.

117 and 119 North Second St.

ABOVE ARCH,

PHILADELPHIA. May 30, 1872-1y.

PEV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S (of Williamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CON-SUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully com-

HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE. OF Medicines Fresh and Pure. Nov. 21, 1867.] W. HOLLINSHEAD. MONROE COUNTY

Imperiant Eathroad Care

TERMS -Two dollars a year in advance - and if not pail before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged. Mutual Fire Insurance Company.



ESTABLISHED 1844

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The By-Laws of this Company, and the regulations governing insurance have, recently been very materially changed, placing it upon a basis equal to that of any Fire Insurance Company in the State. Important among these changes are the following, viz:

issued for five years.

All property is classified and the rate of premium is fixed according to the risk of the property. Premium notes are taken, and all as-

sessments are made on the notes. Property is insured for not more than two thirds of its actual cash value, and the full amount of insurance paid in case of loss, provided the loss be equal to the amount of

"Annual assessments" only are made, ex- ret or ferrets. cept in cases of heavy loss, and where a special assessment is necessary.

The Company is therefore prepared to inble than under the old system.

Applications may be made to any of the Managers, Surveyors, or Secretary.

MANAGERS

Stogdell Stokes. Jacob Knecht, J. Depue LeBar, John Edinger. Richard S. Staples, Francis Hagerman, Jacob Stouffer, Silas L. Drake, Chas. D. Brodhead, Theodore Schoch, Thos. W. Rhodes, Robert Boys, William Wallace.

STOGDELL STOKES, Pres't. E. B. Dreher, Secretary and Treasurer. SURVEYORS.

For Monroe County: Silas L. Drake, Thos. W. Rhodes, William Gilbert, J. Depue LeBar, Geo. G. Shafer, Jacob Stouffer.

For Wayne County:

F. A. Oppelt, Jos. L. Miller. For Pike County:

Samuel Detrick. For Northampton County:

Richard Camden. For Carbon County:

Samuel Ziegenfus. The Managers meet regularly at the Secretary's Office in Stroudsburg, on the first Tuesday of each month, at 2

GOOD NEWS!

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS?

WAGNER & RHODES

would announce to the public, that they have taken the stand lately occupied by L. T. Labar & Co., and fitted and stocked it with choice

Groceries,

o'clock P. M.]

Provisions,

Crockery ware, &c. or had in his possession.

May 15, 73-tf

Every article in store has been selected with the greatest care, and they can assure customers, that no matter at what price sold, every thing purchased of them will prove to be of the best quality.

It is the design to keep a complete assortment in each line, so that all tastes may be

Whether in want of heavy or fine

and Glassware, Tobaccoes

or what not. This will be found to be the place to call. A speciality with them will be a No. 1 brand of

St. Louis Mills Flour

marked down to the lowest living figure.

ALSO:

On hand and for sale a superior lot of Ceiling Lath, Hemlock Boards and Scantling, Matched Flooring, and White

Pine of all kinds.

H. S. WAGNER April 10, 1873-tf.

M. H. RHODES.

Found out why people go to McCarty's to get their furniture, because he buys it at the save only with hook and line, except for an advance of only twenty-two and two-ninth per cent. Or in other words, Rocking Chairs that he buys of Lee & Co. (through the runners he don't have) for \$4,50 he sells for \$5,50. Pays him to buy some good Fur-niture.

LEE & CO.

Secondshurg Ang 18 1870 ff Stroudsburg, Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

THE NEW GAME LAW.

The last Legislature passed a law to mend and consolidate several laws relat ing to game and game fish, which seems to have been srepared with more than usual care. As this law repeals all the of it which applies more immediately to the Eastern section of the State :

The first section prohibits the killing of wild elk or deer in the State, save be tween the first day of September and the first day of January, with various other provisions relative to deer.

Sec. 2. No person shall kill, or expose for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her possession, after the same has been killed, any gray, black or fox squirrel, between the first day of January and the first of July in any year, under the penal ty of five dollars for every squirrel to killed or had in possession.

SEC. 3. No person shall kill, or expose Policies, instead of being perpetual, are possession, after the same has been killed, any hare, commonly called rabbit, between the first day of February and the first day of October in any year, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every hare or rabbit so killed or had in his possession; no person shall hunt or cause or permit the hunting of hares or rabbits with a ferret or ferrests, under the penalty of ten dollars for each hare or rabbit caught or killed by meaus of a fer-

sure property upon terms much more desira- for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her Provided. That nothing herein shall in any year, under a penalty of ten dol- to stock other waters. lars for each bird so killed or had in pos-

QUAIL OR PARTRIDGE.

SEC. 8. No person shall kill, or expose, for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her possession, after the same has been killed, any quail or Virginia partride, between the first day of January and the first day of November, in any year, under the pealty of ten dollars for each bird so killed or had in possession.

PHEASANT.

or her possession after the same has been of stocking other waters. killed, any ruffled grouse, commonly callpheasant, or pinnated grouse, commonly so construed as to prevent the catching day of January and the first day of Sep- nets, for angling or scientific purposes. tember, in any year, under a penalty of Judges, Mayors, Burgesses, Police, ten dollars for each bird so killed or had &c., are invested with the duty of carry-

RAIL OR REED BIRDS. SEC. 10. No person shall kill, or expose for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her possession, after the same has been killed, any rail bird or reed bird, except in the months of September, October and November, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every reed or rail bird so killed or had in his possession.

INSECTIVEROUS BIRDS. nighthawk, whipporwill, sparrow, thrush, thus addressed him: "Six years ago, at

who shall kill any bird for the purpose of be saved; they may be men again. Do scientific investigation, or having the same not sell it to them. Sell it to me, and let stuffed and set up as a specimen.

SEC. 13. No person shall rob or de stroy the eggs of nests of any wild birds whatsoever, save only those of such pre Groceries or Provisions, Crockery Ware, datory birds as are destructive of game and insectiverous birds, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offence : Provided, That this section shall not apply to any person who shall collect such eggs for scientific purposes.

SEC. 14. No person shall kill, catch, or discharge any fire arms at any wild pigeon while on its nesting ground, or which stands at the head of the list every- break up, or in any manner disturb such where. Call and examine goods. Prices nesting ground, or the birds therein, or chiefly subsist. The Creeks, Cherokees, streets, a few evenings since, tied him to discharge any fire-arms within one fourth Chickasaws, Choctaws, and other tribes of a mile of such nesting place, at any wild pigeous, or shoot at, maim, or kill any wild pigeon within their roostings, under a penalty of twenty five dollars.

> SEC. 16. There shall be no shooting or hunting on the first day of the week called Sunday; and any person offend ing against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars, and not less than

SALMON AND TROUT SEASON.

SEC. 18. No person shall, at any time, the United States. catch any speckled trout with any device, Ware Rooms of Lee & Co. and sells it at the purpose of propagation or scientific

for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her a cure.

numerous acts, local and general, to be any person from catching trout with nets tried this a few weeks ago, and afterward regarded as settling the question, and the found in our law books, we publish that in waters owned by himself to stock other

SET NETS, WHERE PROHIBITED. Sec. 22. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to place any set net or set nets across any of the canals, rivulets or creeks in this State. Any person violating the provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty of twenty five

dollars for every offence.

BLACK BASS, PIKE OR PICKEREL. SEC. 24. No person shall at any time catch or kill in any of the waters of this State, save only with hook and line or scroll, and no person shall eatch or exany black bass, pike or pickerel, between of the law is abandoned. the first day of March and the first day for sale, or have unlawfully in his or her of June, except alive for stocking other waters, under a penality of twenty five borough, Ohio, to a Cincinnati newspaper, dollars for each offence.

MESHES OF NETS REGULATED. SEC. 25. In any of the inland waters of this State, inhabited by speckled trout or black bass and in which the fishing with nets and like devices is not altogether prohibited by this act or some other acts in force in this Commonwealth, it shall not be lawful to eatch or kill fish by means of any net or device in the nature thereof, the meshes or open spaces in which shall be less than three inches, SEC. 7. No person shall kill or expose under a penalty, of twenty-five dollars : possession, after the same has been kill- authorize the catching of speckled trout ed, any woodcock, between the first day by means of any device, save only by of January and the first day of August, hook and line, except for propagation and

> SEC. 26. No person shall catch any speckled trout, black bass, or any other fish, in any of the waters of this State, by shutting or drawing off any portion of said waters, or by dragging or drawing small nets or seines therein, when the waters shall be wholly or in part drawn off; except by order of the State fishery com missioners, under a penalty of twenty five dollars for every offence.

SEC 36. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person, in any part of this State, from catching SEC. 9. No person shall kill or ex speckled trout or black bass with nets in pose for sale, or have unlawfully in his waters owned by himself, for the purpose

SEC. 37. Nothing in this act shall be called prairie chicken, between the first of bait fish by means of hand nets or cast ing out the law, and other provisions are

made for its enforcement. A Drunkard's Warning.

A young man entered the bar room of a village tavern, and called for a drink "No," said the landlord, "you have too much already. You have had delirium tremens once, and I cannot sell you any more." He stepped aside to make room for a couple of young men who had just SEC. 11. No person shall, at any time, entered, and the landlord waited upon within this State, kill, trap or expose for them very politely. The other had stood sale or have unlawfully in his or her pos | by sullen and silent, and when they had session, after the same is killed, any finished he walked up to the landlord and lark, finch, martin, chimmey swallow, their age, I stood where those young men woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red or now are. I was a man with fair pros cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanager, cat pects. Now, at the age of 28, I am a bird, blue bird, on any other insectivorous wreck-body and mind. You led me to bird, under a penalty of five dollars for drink. In this room I formed the habit each bird killed, trapped, exposed for sale that has been my ruin. Now sell me a few glasses more, and your work will be SEC 12. The last section, to wit : Sec | done. I shall soon be out of the way ; tion eleven, shall not apply to any person there is no hope for me. But they can me die, and the world will be rid of me. PENALTY FOR DESTROYING EGGS OR WILD For Heaven's sake sell no more to them." The landlord listened, pale and trembling. Setting down his decanter, he exclaimed "God helping me, that is the last drop I will ever sell to any one." And he kept

The Indian Tribes of the United States who are gathered upon reservations have devoted to their exclusive use in various localities nearly one hundred and thirty eight millions of acres of land. The tracts are generally choice territory, se lected by the Indians themselves, and especially adapted for hunting, on which, of that territory. however, are good far mers, and their lands are valuable as ag ricultural regions. The extent of these reservations may be imagined when it is known that there are about four hundred and sixty acres for every man, woman and child living upon them. The great majority of the Indians are at peace with the whites, and all the troubles on the frontier usually occur with a small fraction of the three hundred thousand aborigines who are, living within the limits of

To Cure a Felon,

As soon as it makes its appearance ap ply a poultice, of equal parts of saltpetre and brimstone, mixed with sufficient lard to make a paste, and renew as soon as it SEC. 19 No person shall kill or expose gets dry. A few applications will effect

possession, after the same has been kill- The saloon keepers of Chicago seem to resolution. When one of the law breakers was brought before the Court he demand ed a jury trial. This request was granted an entire jury was impaneled from the clerks of a large dry goods house, and a verdict of guilty was rendered. This so enraged the offenders that they met again and called upon all Germans to refuse to trade with the employers of the clerks By these unlawful and uncalled for acts the saloon keepers have lost what friends they had among decent people and have pose for sale, or have in his or her pos- roused the indignation of the whole city session, after the same has been killed, to such a pitch that all hope of a repeal

> A correspondent writing from Hills tells what he has done to exterminate potato bugs. First, with no good result, he sprinkled upon the vines, lime, ashes, plaster of Paris, and sulphur. The bugs were next treated with turpentine, benzine, spirits of hartshorn, and alcohol, but these fluids only seemed to add to their enjoyment of life. Gum campbor and asafætida were then resorted to. Still the insects lived on; and so they did through a course of chloroform, and of sulphurie, muriatic, pitrie, nitro muriatie, and chemically pure nitric acid.-These did not in the least affect their appetites. Then Paris green was tried, and this was found rather too effective, as it killed both the bugs and the vines them selves. It is now proposed to try calomel, which it is thought will loosen the teeth of the insects.

In Westmoreland County several work men unearthed the petrified body of a man. From the abdomen upwards all was in a perfect state of preservation. excepting a portion of the face, the right sides of which was filled with innumerable small holes apparently made by some insect, and representing a honey comb appearace. Merely the outlets of the ower part of the body were discernible and fell to pieces as soon as exposed to the air. At the right side of the body were found several arrows, stone knives and various other implements of unknown use, including an oval shaped and a few inches in thickness, and covered with several hieroglyphics. Under the left arm was found the skull of some enormous bird of the crane species.

As the eccentricities of genius are over interesting, we are pleased to mention an excellent gentleman of San Francisco, whose costume owns two beautiful and peculiar features. These are a very gorgeous neck tie several yards long, whose ends float behind him like the Star-Spangled Banner, and a large stick of brilliantly variegated canby, resemb ling an infant barber's pole, and project. They will, undoubtedly, in the course of ing from his mouth. Wherever he goes he is accompanied by these charms, and a consequent triumpla! procession of boys If it were not for the neck tie, we should suppose him to be simply possessed by a the country, being the mintage for April deadly animosity toward the youth of his | and May. city in thus inflicting upon them the role of Tantalus.

the murder of his father, Mansfield Tracy bed with brick until bright. We have Walworth, commenced in New York on sometimes used strong vinegar with good Tuesday last. A jury was obtained with effect. In this as in other matters, "an much less difficulty than is usual in such ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cases. The prisoner was defended by cure," and a little grease rubbed on Charles O'Conor and other able counsel. while the plow is bright, will save all The strong point of the defence was that | the trouble. the long continued ill treatment of his family by Mr. Walworth, and his threats to kill them, if not sufficient to justify the parricide, deprived the act of the nature of a deliberate or premeditated murder. The court room was crowded during the trial by the friends and relatives of the parties and other interested specta-

Youngstown, Ohio, is relapsing into the barbarities of the dark ages. The following pleasing circumstance is recorded by the Vindicator of that town: "A lot of little Christians caught a little Jew outside of the Indian Territory, the tribes boy at the corner of Watt and Champion a post, piled a lot of tinder wood about him, and were about to ignite it when they were discovered by some men and the little Jew rescued. The only reason assigned for their action and intentions by the Christian urchins was that the Jew had crucified Christ."

We would advise our readers to forthwith kick out of doors all agents or traveling salesmen who try to get your order for goods by paying ten per cent in advance, and telling you in the meantime that the goods are stolen or smuggled .-Everyone ought to know that it is a crime to knowingly receive or hold in possession stolen property, even if there is the slightest prospect of ever receiving such goods. There is a gang of this class of ful rain storm is reported there. men visiting almost every house in the country, and it is high time they were driven out and their nefarious business ended .- Towanda Item.

The opinion of Secretary Robeson, ed, any salmon or speckled trout, save be a lively set of ignoramuses. Not liking formed from his careful examination of only during the months of April, May, the new liquor law, whick compels them the Polaris survivors, that the death of June and July, and the first of August, to shut their places on Sunday, they have Captain Hall was from natural causes, under a penalty of ten dollars for each attempted to browbeat the Legislature and that the terrible peril to which Capsalmon or trout so killed or had in pos into a repeal of the measure by openly tain Tyson and his companions were put, session; but this section shall not prevent violating it. As already announced, they was entirely accidental, will be generally thought better of it, and rescinded their civilized world will breathe freer to be resolution of defiance. Now they appear thus relieved of the horrible suspicions to have lost their heads again, for on Fri | which at first added so intensely to he day night they again passed the original gloom of this sad drama of the far North.

A Pittsburgh merchant declares that he knows of thirteen first society lades who steal his goods whenever they can get a chance. In this confection it may be mentioned that it is a well ascertained fact that wealthy Washington women frequently pilfer laces and other costly articles from the dry goods stores when they have the money to pay for them. The Chronicle says that the shopkeepers have hitherto spared the suspected "ladies" out of compassion, but will hereafter nab them without pity.

The "smartness" of a little Detroit boy, manifested in connection with that inspiring article, the family umbrella, deserves to be chronicled. He painted in large letters upon it, "Stolen from No .- Astreet," and walked about with it, chuckling with the consciousness of having invented an infallible preservative for that ancient and sacred institution. But life is all a fleeting show-at the moment he was happiest, an unreasonable policeman arrested him for stealing it.

It is an erroneous impression, which prevails to a great extent, that farmers have a right to shoot or injure dogs or other stock which may trespass on their property. The law will not uphold a man in shooting the dog or fowls of his neighbor, simply because they are trespassing on his land, or, in other words, no one is allowed to take the execution of the law into his own hands. His legal remedy is in a claim for damages against the owner of the offending stock.

Those who profess to know what they are ciphering about confidently state that there are now in Louisiana one million of acres less under cultivation than there were in 1860. This is progressing backward at an alarming rate, for it inflicts on the Pelican Commonwealth a loss of \$100,000,000 per annum. A wanton waste of wealth such as this is the best possible commentary on the folly of the bitter political struggles that have so long distracted Louisiana.

Drinking clubs have been organized in stone, about three feet in circumference New Bedford, Mass. Members are admitted by tickets, and, upon which tickets, purchased by the treasurer of the club, they obtain what drinks they may desire. Eeach ticket, in one of the clubs at least, is sold for a dollar, and on one side is marked by rules into twenty squares. Whenever a drink is taken a hole is punched in one of the squares, and thus the account is kept.

> It is supposed that about 5,000,000 of the new trade dollars will be issued a year. A large portion of them will be sent to Fugland to be used, in the China trade. time supplant the Mexican dollar, being two and seven-tenths cents more in value than the latter. Upward of 5,000,000 of coin, have been added to that already in

The best way to clean a rusty plow is to use coal oil and a soft brick; the oil The trial of young Frank Walworth for should be poured on and the iron rub-

> A prize fight between two men recently took place in Bradford County. After fighting fifeen rounds, night having approached, the combatants resumed next morning and fought one hundred and thirty rounds, occupying nearty three hours. The conflict resulted in a draw. The mother of one of the pugilists witnessed the brutal spectacle and urged her son to do his best.

A nicely dressed gentleman applied for a marriage license at Dover, Tenn., last week, but when he spoke the lady's name the polite county clerk suggested that, if it was all the same to him, he would prefer that he should name some other party, as the one mentioned had become his wile the previous evening.

A. T. Temple, of Upton, N. II, had an encounter with a large black snake which came upon him and attempted to strangle him, last week. Assistance was furnished, and the snake killed after a hard fight.

D. J. Heffren, who killed D. E. Hatstead, at Salem., Ind., on June 20, w s hanged at Salem by a vigilance committee on Saturday night.

Stanley Short, of Frankford, Del, was killed by lightning at Rehoboth camp ground, Delaware, on Saturday. A fear-

A Princetown, Ill., girl actually died of grief because her new spring hat fell into the river and was ruined