



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1873.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

Attend the Constitutional Election, Tuesday, December 16th, 1873.

WISCONSIN has got a Lilliput who beats Tom Thumb. He is of a devout turn of mind. His age is eighteen years, his height twenty-seven inches, his weight a little over a pound to the inch, and his name it is Lewis.

HON. JOHN P. HALE died at his residence at Dover, New Hampshire, on Wednesday evening last, after a long illness. Mr. Hale has been prominently before the public for thirty years, having been first elected to Congress in 1843. He was an early opponent of slavery, and was the candidate of the Free Soil party for President in the year 1852. He was in the 68th year of his age.

THE prospects for a war with Spain, on account of the Cuban troubles, still glow. We do not see how the Government can back down from its assumed position with honor. The only course left is to insist upon its demands, even though the military resources are taxed to their full capacity. The administration is in earnest, and we have not a doubt but that it can be safely trusted in all efforts to preserve the honor of our flag, and the rights and safety of our citizens whose business may call them to Cuba.

Accounts from Europe show that its dependence on this country for breadstuffs during the present harvest year will be even greater than has been supposed. These purchases will of course be paid for with some of the coin we have heretofore been shipping to that quarter with such lavish hand, and this will still further turn the balance of trade in our favor. Between the 1st of January and the 1st of November we have exported over forty millions of specie this year, and have as yet only gotten back fifteen millions of this immense sum. The population of Europe must be fed. There is, in this matter, no power of contraction or consumption. The outlook is full of encouragement. Since the beginning of the year we have diminished our imports of merchandise by the sum of \$24,390,434, and have, in the same period, increased our exports by the sum of \$55,819,490—in all a gain of \$90,206,924. By the close of the year we shall have increased this gain to \$100,000,000, and we are drawing specie besides.

The New Constitution.

We last week, in a supplement, spread before our readers the New Constitution, for the adoption or rejection of which, they will be called upon to vote, on Tuesday Dec. 16th. We hope that each one has read and pondered over the work of the Convention, so that when the time to vote arrives all will be prepared to vote intelligently.

We know the proneness which people have to stand by old things, and the virtue is commendable; but when old things lose their usefulness, and fail in producing the good designed, or when they but cover up real evils, we think the time has arrived when they should be laid aside, and a new move be made on the forward march of progress. We look upon it that this is precisely the case with our old Constitution. In its day it was useful, and its provisions, suggested by the wants of the times, were, in a measure, production of much good. But it has failed to keep step with the march of the times, and the spirit of this day is far in advance of any of its provisions, designed to protect the people both from each other and from themselves. It is well therefore that we consider the situation in all its aspects, and learn whether the time for the change has not come.

The new Constitution submitted for public consideration is not a perfect instrument. Its friends do not claim that it is. It is certainly however a great improvement on the one which it is proposed to supersede, and taken human nature at its par value, it is as near perfection as may be, and, if adopted will certainly be the means of promoting reform in all branches of the State Government, thus preventing the abuses under which we are now laboring. It will meet the stubborn demands of the times in a manner in which they cannot possibly be met under our present fundamental law. Its restriction upon legislation should alone commend it to public favor; but when to these are added the assured purity of the ballot box and elections, a still more efficient and honest Judiciary, a proper and just line of restriction upon the powers and privileges conferred upon railroads and corporations generally, and all the other good provided for, we can see no reason why there should be even the shadow of an opposition to its adoption.

We regret, however, to observe that it does not meet with universal approbation. We regret this the more, because the objections urged though coming in many instances from quarters generally reliable and respectable, are without weight even in the abstract. There is really no reason why any man having the good of the Commonwealth at heart should not only vote, but also work, and work hard, to induce his neighbor to think and vote for the adoption of the best fundamental law that was ever concocted for the Government of a people. This is the view taken of our proposed New Constitution, not only by the Press, but also, by the Statesmen of other States, and it would be well for our voters to pay heed to it. We shall continue the subject.

Post Master at Mauch Chunk.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 24th inst., announces under the head of Associated Press news, dated Washington, Nov. 23, the appointment of J. C. Christman, at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa., as Post Master, vice Mrs. Jane Righter.

Exit Boss Tweed.

It is one of the cheering signs of the times that neither wealth nor position, longer shield upper tendom criminals. Several instances of this state of things have recently been given in our courts, the most notable of which is that growing out of the case of William M. Tweed, of New York. Tweed, as our readers well know, at one time literally owned New York city. Nothing in its municipal affairs was done without his consent, and if he had been an honest man, entertaining the well being of the city in reality, he could doubtless have made for himself a name which would have gone honored to posterity. But honesty was not Boss Tweed's forte. He knew no one but himself, and if in the course of his career of official crime, others were placed in the area of competence, it was only because there was a necessity that such things should be in order that he might the more certainly enrich himself. The acquisition of dollars was the height of his ambition, and he only sought power and friendships to acquire these, the means employed being a matter of no consideration whatever.

In the course of his official career, Boss Tweed's acts were only those of official dishonesty. With the cunning of the burglar, the bravado of the highwayman, and the littleness of the sneak thief, he entered upon a system of peculation which defrauded the city government out of millions of the hard earned dollars of its tax-payers. Everything was made to ponder in this way, to his overwhelming desire to grow rich. Contracts, which were entered into under his supervision, were only so many opportunities to steal. The lowest bidder was always supplanted by the highest, and the bills and estimates for work done, were so manipulated, that fortunes reverted to the Boss as his share, even after other fortunes had been swindled out of the City Treasury into the coffers of the Ingersolls, Gavits, Connollys, Haggerty's and the rest of the crew. And for years this state of things went on, until it came that that was a remarkable sale of valuable real estate, sold under the pressure of a sheriff's levy, which was not knocked down to Boss Tweed—especially if the property presented the shadow of a prospect that it might be made useful for city purposes, at an advance of from one hundred to five hundred per cent.

The end, however, came at last. The life's blood of the people could not always be sucked away without telling upon the public powers of endurance. The Boss' rapacity gave no token of a letting up of his hold upon the treasury, and the people groaned under their financial afflictions. After groans came murmurs, and after these came action, prompt and decisive. Investigation revealed most hideous municipal corruption, and at once the lion of all the rascalities New York had suffered was bearded in his den, and the arm of the law, for a long time paralyzed, was invoked to resume its strength, and come to the rescue. The work was slow, and the prospect for relief anything but flattering, until, in the majesty of public indignation, corrupt judges were hurled from their seats, and the hydra-headed ring, in the person of Tweed himself, was throttled and dragged before honest tribunals to give a strict account of its stewardship. It was only then that the people saw light and were permitted to breathe the pure air of Heaven freely.

And now we have the sequel to Boss Tweed's rascality, and a glorious sequel it is: the villain condemned for his crimes, and ignominiously expatriating them in a felon's cell. In the language of Judge Davis, who tried Tweed, and fought most manfully against the insidious wiles of eminent counsel from the commencement of the trial to the end, while the prisoner was "honored and esteemed, he concocted plans to plunder the city, and thus proved himself a disgrace to the civilized world," and it was right that he should have measured out to him a sentence of twelve years in the county prison, and \$12,750 fine. And yet, heavy as the sentence appears, it is light in comparison with the deeds for which it was inflicted, for the charges on which he was tried—there are others yet untried—cover peculations, or rather fair, square robberies, amounting to over a million of dollars.

It is, indeed, cheering that in this onslaught of the people against kid-gloved rascality, right has prevailed over mammon's might, and that hope may now be entertained that the days of peccative abuses on the part of trusted officials are rapidly approaching an ignominious end.

"THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND."—This is a name given by the readers of the American Working People to that paper, and it well deserves it, for it is pre-eminently the working-man's paper of America. The November number now before us, fully sustains its former reputation as a first-class paper for the toiling millions. It contains among other illustrations a life-size portrait of George Fritz, Esq., the late manager of the Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown, Pa., and a biographical sketch of his life from boyhood up, and cites him as an example of what energy, perseverance and study will do for the youth learning a trade, if he properly applies himself. The sketch should be read by every workingman in the land. The Working People is a beautiful twenty-page monthly, published at the low price of \$1.50 per year, or sent on trial three months for twenty five cents. An extraordinary premium list is offered to get up of clubs. Send for sample and judge for yourself. Address, The Advertiser Publishing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG AMERICA takes the advantage of all snow-squalls in this borough.

LOOKOUT for thieves.

READ the Election Proclamation.

HEN-FRUIT sells in this borough at 50 cents per dozen.

BAD weather for pedestrians, Monday and Tuesday last.

FARMERS, ask Stiecken to show you his Saddle Rock oysters before you leave town.

PERSONS inquiring for letters at the Post Office should always give their name or names in full.

AN immense lot of Gum-boots and shoes, different sizes, at panic prices; just the thing for this season of year, at Fried's Empire Clothing House.

If you wish nice oysters, send your orders to Stiecken, and he will deliver them to your residence. Saloon in Brown's building, formerly Hoffman's Ice Cream Saloon.

A PARTY of four Italians, one with a harp and three others with violins, visited our borough on Tuesday last, and favored the citizens with choice selections of music.

TIME for closing the mails at the Stroudsburg Post Office, for New York, Philadelphia, North, South, East and West, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Closed mail to Philadelphia and New York, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

M. A. LEE, P. M.

THE early commencement of winter will cause many a poor family to quake with fear at the dread prospect before them—a long and dreary winter, with work scarce and wages low. It behoves all who are blessed with any of this world's goods to remember the poor in a time like this. Let some systematic plan be devised to alleviate their sufferings.

ON going to Philadelphia, one of the best places of amusement one can visit, is Fox's American Theatre. The acting is all first class and the actors of course are all stars in their line. While we were there Monsieur Martens performances on the violin, and Prof. J. L. Davis unrivalled troupe of performing dogs were marked features of attraction. There is nothing common place at Fox's, and if you have friend "Sam" with you you are just fixed for the pleasantest evening you ever spent.

It is a good sign when hard times do not press unreasonably upon a man's business.—This is decidedly the case with the proprietor of the Lackawanna House at East Stroudsburg. The hard times appear to secure an increase instead of decrease of business, and the reason is obvious. The conveniences of the Lackawanna House are all first class, and Van Cott seems to have been out out purposely to keep a Hotel. There is no better place to stop at in all this region, the accommodations being all homelike, and the comfort of guest the sole aim, not only of the proprietor, but also of all who assist him in the Hotel management.

STROUDSBURG BANK.—At an election, held at the Banking House, of this institution, on the 17th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected directors: Stogdell Stokes, Michael Ransbury, Stephen Kistler, Lewis Drake, William Wallace, Jacob Nyce, David Keller, J. D. LeBar, Amiel Bush, Thomas W. Rhodes, Jacob H. Fetherman, Robert Boys, Joseph Fabel.

On the 24th inst., officers were elected, as follows: Stogdell Stokes, President. Jere Mackey, Cashier. William Gunsales, Teller.

MOUNTAIN HOME, PA., Nov. 24, 1873. EDITOR JEFFERSONIAN.—A series of lectures will be delivered at this place, during the coming winter, under the auspices of Mountain Home Lodge, No. 684, I. O. O. F. The first lecture of the course will be delivered by the Rev. J. Pastorfield, of Canadensis, Pa., in the Oakland M. E. Church, on Thursday evening, December 18th, 1873. Subject, "The Philosophy of Odd Fellowship." Seats free.

E. M. HELLER, ELY UTT, J. P. ZABRISKIE, Committee of Arrangements.

HOW THE RASCAL DID IT.—A short time since Mrs. Chipperfield, of Stroud township, this county, advertised in one of the New York papers for a farmer to take charge of her place. On Monday evening, 16th inst., a stranger came to the Stroudsburg depot, inquired for Mrs. Chipperfield's residence, and procured a conveyance and was taken to her place, about three miles distant, he taking supper and remaining all night at Mrs. C's house. In the morning he took breakfast, examined the place and expressed himself fully satisfied with it; stated to Mrs. C. that he would telegraph to his wife who, he stated, resided in Albany, N. Y. Before leaving, however, he asked for and obtained a loan of \$5, and for full security handed over to Mrs. C. his gold watch and chain. But just before leaving he told Mrs. C. that he would like to have the watch, but would leave the chain, to which she consented. She brought her supposed future farmer to the Stroudsburg depot, when he pretended he had telegraphed to his wife, and left on the train. On Mrs. C's return home, and on slight examination of the room her pretended farmer had occupied, to her great surprise she missed her opera glass, gold pen and pencil, and various other things, and \$25 in money, which had been put away carefully between the folds of the clothing or bedclothing which was fully stored in the room. Mrs. C. subsequently brought her gold chain to town, and on inquiry of some of our jewelers as to its real value, was informed that it was worth about 25 cents. At the conclusion of this matter Mrs. C's feelings can better be imagined than described.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Know ye.

That on account of the scarcity of money, the natural result of the late panic, Simon Fried has concluded to take all kinds of produce, furs, &c., in trade for mens' and boys' clothing, boots, shoes, trunks, valises, gents' furnishing goods, and for anything else that is kept in the Empire Clothing Store, Stroudsburg.

MOUNTAIN HOME, PA., November 24, 1873.

At a regular meeting of Mountain Home Lodge, No. 684, I. O. O. F., held on Saturday evening, November 22, 1873, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the Great Disposer of all events, in the dispensation of His Divine Providence, to remove from our circle, our beloved and respected brother, Emmett E. Martin; and

WHEREAS, We realize that in this exhibition of the Divine pleasure, our Lodge has sustained the loss of an able and efficient member, the community in which he lived and moved the services and counsel and influence of a useful and respected citizen, and parents, brothers and sisters are called upon to mourn the loss of a tender, affectionate and beloved son and brother; therefore

Resolved, 1st, That we earnestly and heartily sympathize with the bereaved and afflicted relatives and friends in this hour of darkness, trial and affliction, and recommend them to seek counsel and comfort and grace to sustain them in this season of bereavement from Him "who doeth all things well."

Resolved, 2d, That in this affliction which has fallen upon us as a Lodge, we are one more reminded of our own approaching dissolution, and that we will endeavor so to improve upon this warning voice that when the messenger shall summon us hence we may be prepared to meet our dear departed brother in the haven of eternal rest and repose.

Resolved, 3d, That as a token of respect to the memory of our departed brother the charter of our Lodge be draped in mourning for 30 days, and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the same period.

Resolved, 4th, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be presented to the parents and relatives of the deceased; that they be published in the *Jeffersonian* and *Monroe Democrat*, and that they be entered upon the minutes of this Lodge.

E. H. HELLER, CHAS. W. DECKER, ELSA DUNBAR, Committee.

UNITED STATES VS. SPAIN.

The Several Counts of the Indictment.

The following are the principal counts in the indictment which the United States has found against Spain:— The overhauling of the United States schooner *Lizzie Major* on the 26th of March, 1868, and taking two passengers from on board to Cuba.

Proclamation of Captain General De Roldas in May, 1868, authorizing the search of vessels on the high seas, in defiance of a treaty with Spain.

The seizure, on the 21st of January, 1869, of the United States steamer *Captain Lloyd Aspinwall*, while in use as a United States despatch boat, by the Spanish man of war *Herman Cortes*, and her detention for ninety-eight days. Spain paid the owners \$19,702 50 in gold. Outrage to the flag unatoned.

The seizure of the United States schooner *Mary Lovell* by the Spanish war steamer *Andalusia* in British waters, March 15, 1869.

Attack upon and stabbing of Messrs. Johnson and Foster, citizens of the United States, in the streets of Havana, February 6, 1870, by a Spanish mob for the "crime" of wearing blue neckties. The murder of the German citizen Greenwald, at the same time, for being in their company and on suspicion of being an American.

Insult to the American flag in the outrage upon United States Consul Phillips, in March, 1870, at Santiago de Cuba, by a Spanish mob, and forcing him to fly. The confiscation of Consul Phillips estate. Murder at Santiago de Cuba of the sea men Speakman and Wyeth, citizens of the United States, who were shipwrecked on the Cuban coast, and guilty of no crime.

Embargo and confiscation of the property and estates of American citizens in Cuba under Valmaseda's proclamation in April, 1871.

Inhuman proclamation of Valmaseda in April, 1871, ordering every male of over 15 years of age in Cuba to leave away from his habitation, and not having sufficient motive therefore, to be shot.

Diabolical proclamation of Valmaseda in April, 1871, that every unoccupied habitation and every house not flying a white flag should be reduced to ashes.

Execution of the eight boy students in Havana in November, 1871, by orders of a court martial, under the bloodthirsty dictation of the Spanish volunteers, for an imaginary insult to a Spaniard's grave.

Condemnation of the American citizen, Dr. Houard, in December, 1871, to imprisonment on false charges, and sending him to Spain in chains.

Summary arrests and imprisonments of American citizens, military execution without pretext, arbitrary embargoes of property, and other acts done by Spanish authorities in Cuba to the persons and properties of citizens of the United States, in violation of the Treaty of 1795.

The butchery of the wounded and prisoners of war and mutilation of the dead in encounters with the Cuban forces.

The repeated murders of Cuban women and children suspected of sympathy with the Cuban forces.

Seizure of the United States steamer *Virginia*, on the 31st of October, 1873, upon the high seas, taking her to Santiago de Cuba and there butchering the citizens of the United States and others, under the protection of our flag found on board of her.

A Nevada paper publishes the most touching obituary notice tendering its condolence to the friends of Bills Thompson, who "was hushed up by a catamount the other day on Nixon's hill while lying in wait to shoot a Chinaman. We must learn to bear with resignation," adds the editor, "this sad disappointment."

Seven men were publicly whipped at New Castle, Del., on Saturday.

WORSE THAN UDDERZOOK.

A Woman Shot, Carved, Set on Fire, and Robbed by Her Husband—She May Live to Confront the Villain in Court. [From the Philadelphia Bulletin, 15th.]

In the telegraphic dispatches of this morning appeared the following: "A woman was found at Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, with a pistol shot wound in her face and gashes on her wrists. She is supposed to be the wife of Her man Krull, with whom she arrived in this country on the 5th instant, and he is charged with having attempted to murder her to obtain possession of a large sum of money which she had deposited in a bank in Hamburg. The couple went to Elizabeth from Philadelphia, and police are now searching in the latter city for Krull."

The full facts of this case show the man Krull to be a second Udderzook, barring the insurance business. For the appended particulars our reporter is indebted to one of our most efficient detectives, Captain William D. Franks. The couple arrived here on board the "Pennsylvania," on the 5th inst., and the next day engaged board at the Allegheny House, Market street, above Eighth. The next day, the 6th, the husband, whose proper name is Hermann Krull, endeavored to ship a lot of baggage via Adams Express to New York, but not being able to do so, sent it via the Union Transportation Company. That afternoon he left for Newark or New York, and returned the following Tuesday, told his wife that he had taken a place in Newark, and was going to start in business. Now Mrs. Krull was formerly the wife of a wealthy German banker of Hamburg, who, dying left her some \$800, the use of which Krull managed to secure.

This, however, was not enough for him, and upon his return he secured her diamonds, gold watch, and other jewelry, all of which he pawned.

The next day, Wednesday, the wife, at the solicitation of Krull, started for Newark. Arriving at Elizabeth, Krull said: "We are going no further; we'll get out here!" and they left the train. He then conducted her to a point about a mile and a half out of the town, the time being about 9 o'clock p. m., when, reaching a secluded spot, he told her he was going to kill her, and producing a pistol discharged the weapon, the ball entering over the right eye and passing out of the cheek. Next he drew a razor, or some other sharp instrument, and inflicted four gashes across her left arm. Seizing the right arm, he made three more cuts along the length thereof from elbow to wrist. One would have supposed that this would have satisfied the villain, but to make assurance doubly sure he set fire to her underclothing and left her to burn to death.

The poor woman was almost helpless, and most probably would have been roasted had it not just so happened that the ground was wet and her clothing heavy, so that by rolling over and over, she succeeded in smothering the flames. Suffering from the pistol shot wound in the head, the gashes on her arms and the burns. She lay exposed all through the long night, until five o'clock Thursday morning, when she was found by a colored man, and the authorities notified.

The villain supposed that he had forever disposed of her, but she is now being carefully cared for in Elizabeth, and the police are on the trail of Krull.

That Krull's object was gain is more clearly shown in the fact that after shooting and cutting her and frizing her clothing, he cut from her neck a gold piece, valued at about \$10, which she wore as a charm. Krull knew that his wife possessed a large amount of property, in her own right, in Hamburg, and to get possession of this he would have murdered her.

He is a smart, intelligent German, about 40 years of age. His victim is about 35 years old.

MARRIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Dinsmore, Mr. Amzi C. Detrick, of Middle Smithfield, and Miss Sarah Jane Bush, of Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa.

In Stroudsburg, on the 23d inst., by Rev. J. Kohler, Mr. Francis Mackes, of Saylorburg, and Miss Susan Bowman, of Pocono.

Special Notice.

Estey Cottage Organs.

The styles are beautiful, adapted to all requirements and tastes, with prices suitable to all classes of purchasers. We call special attention to the *Vox Hermanna* and the wonderful *Vox Jubilante*. Every instrument fully warranted.

Send for an illustrated catalogue containing full description of Organs.

J. Y. SIGAFUS, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Dec. 5, '72-tf.]

Borough Ordinance.

STROUDSBURG, PA., Nov. 21, 1873.

At a special meeting of the Town Council, held at the office of C. Burnett, Esq., this evening, present John N. Stokes, Chief Burgess; Messrs. Marsh, Flory, Fisher and Conner, Councilmen.

The following ordinance was passed: Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Stroudsburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

That the deposit of coal ashes and all refuse matter of whatever kind, in the gutters and streets of the borough of Stroudsburg, is hereby prohibited. Any person or persons violating this Ordinance, shall be subject to a fine of Five Dollars, for each and every offence, to be recovered as debts of like amount are by law recoverable.

SEC. 2. All residents of the borough of Stroudsburg are hereby directed to shovel the snow off the pavements, and also to open the gutters in front of their residence and lots, within six hours after the fall of each and every snow. If the provisions of this Ordinance are not complied with within the time above specified, it will be done by the Town Council, at the expense of each individual so refusing, with an addition of 20 per cent. added to the cost, to be recovered as debts of like amount are by law recoverable.

JOHN N. STOKES, Burgess.

Attest—THOS. SCROUCH, Sec'y Prot.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES CARR, Jr., deceased.

WHEREAS, letters of administration on the Estate of James Carr, Jr., deceased, of the borough of Stroudsburg, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

LUCILLA CARR, Administratrix. E. B. DREHER, Administrator. nov27-6t

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 22d day of December, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Account of Peter D. Berger and Reuben Berger, administrators of the estate of Joseph Berger, deceased.

Account of George H. Miller, executor of the estate of Almer Kirk, deceased.

Account of Samuel R. Bossard, guardian of Ellen M. Zern.

Account of George Correll, administrator of the estate of Christopher Barlieb, deceased.

Account of Emanuel Shoemaker, administrator of the estate of John Shoemaker, deceased.

Account of Charles E. Kistler, guardian of Mary Clara Hess.

J. APPENZELLER, Register. REGISTER'S OFFICE, STROUDSBURG, PA., November 12, 1873.

FOUR TONS

OF

EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

FOR SALE.

Enquire of

M. W. MARSH,

Stroudsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next session of the Legislature of this State, for the passage of a law, modifying the trust of the Cemetery lot, in the forks of Broadhead's and McMichael's creek in the borough of Stroudsburg. To the effect that so much of the said lot held in trust, that is not used, and is unsuitable for the purposes of a Cemetery, may be sold or leased, and the annual income thereof appropriated towards keeping the Cemetery on said lot in repair. nov 13-6t J. H. STROUD.

SABASTINE ECHELE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

SHOP CORNER OF

Pocono and Green Streets,

STROUDSBURG, PA.

I am now prepared to make to order, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, such as French Calf, American Calf, Kip, Turkey Morocco, Glove Kid, and Pebble Goat, at reasonable prices.

Special attention paid to half-boles, heeling and all kinds of mending. One trial will convince. [nov 13-6t]

KNOCKED THEM DOWN.

THERE IS A

WONDERFUL EXCITEMENT,

JUST NOW, IN

STROUDSBURG.

Decker & Co's

WONDERFUL CHEAP

AUCTION STORE.

This store is crowded with customers, who are pulling and hauling for the

CHEAPEST GOODS

that have been offered in Stroudsburg, for the past 12 years.

Mr. Decker has, within a few days, purchased

Thousands of Dollar's

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

at from 10 to 25 cents less on the dollar than usual. Some of these goods were purchased at the

Terrible Slaughtered Sale

OF

H. B. CLAFIN & CO.,

last week, and as long as they last, they won't be long.