



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1875.

Hon. Henry M. Hoyt of Luzerne county, has been appointed chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Wm. Davis, Esq., of this place, represents Monroe county, on the State Committee.

A meeting of the committee will be held at the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, on Friday, July 2, 1875, at noon.

AMANDUS OREBUS complains of physical and mental exhaustion since the production of his mammoth poster for the Fourth of July.

And now AMANDUS OREBUS is afraid the democracy has gone back on him because they favored us with a small Job of Printing.

AMANDUS OREBUS in this week's Dem. does considerable blowing about his facilities for executing Job work. For further particulars see his celebrated Fourth of July Posters. They are immense.

The Easton Argus of last week made its appearance printed on an entire new suit of type, neatly arranged, and compares favorably with many of the leading papers of the State. In its local and general get up it is about as near perfection as could be expected from human effort.

And now AMANDUS sets up a terrible howling about a little job of printing. Pray AMANDUS OREBUS, show us one good job ever executed in the Democrat office under your artistic supervision? We have seen several blank books bearing the Democrat imprint, that are the most miserable specimens of typographic, rule and press work to be found in the State.

The Pittsburgh Commercial, is responsible for the following:

"Missouri having got rid of her grasshoppers is now overrun with an incursion of toads. Millions of these repulsive creatures have, it is said, made their appearance in the central counties of the State. A Democratic Convention for the revision of the State Constitution is also in session, and the people are beginning to complain that their afflictions are more and heavier than they can bear."

The Bucks County Intelligencer, says: "A lady who has resided in the Western States for many years has recently been visiting her relatives in the lower end of this county. She reports that where she has resided since the advent of the potato bugs the sole protection against the ravages of the insects has been the application of Paris green; and she ridicules the idea that the application of Paris green is in any way injurious to the tubers. All of the potatoes that she has eaten for years have been protected from the bugs by the drug, and she has never felt any evil effects from it, neither has she ever heard of any deleterious effects from the application of Paris green."

The iron safe lately taken from the wreck of the ill-fated United States ship-of-war Cumberland, run into and sunk by the Confederate ram Merrimac, in Hampton Roads, in 1861 is now on exhibition in Norfolk. While Captain Brown was searching for the spot where he supposed the safe to be, he stumbled against what he supposed to be a log of wood, but what he was subsequently horrified to find was the ghastly remains of a man, hardened and petrified into stone, standing solid and erect, a lone sentinel, watching, as it were, the treasures of the deep, surrounded by the bones of his lost comrades who died with him whilst valiantly and nobly battling for the preservation of their good and beloved old ship. It was when endeavoring to raise this strange object out of its grave of mud he found the safe.

England is having her panic, now. She is going through what afflicted us in 1873. Her merchants and bankers are failing by the score, and for enormously large amounts. A financial crisis fully as distressing as ours is now dawning upon the richest nation in the world. It was not greenbacks that brought it about, nor a redundant currency, nor irredeemable bank paper. Great Britain enjoys all the advantages of a coin currency, and what little paper money she has is redeemable in gold upon presentation. To what causes, then, will her denigations attribute this revulsion? It is now clear that panics overtake people who have an almost exclusive metallic currency; and might not be that our panic had other causes than those to which it is generally attributed? The Republican party, moreover, is not in power in England, and hence it would seem possible that panics may happen without being traceable to any special political predominance.

The recent heavy failures in London, the New York Bulletin remarks, do not seem to have produced any very conspicuous effect on the financial market. However this may be, there can be no doubt that the occurrence of seven failures, covering \$20,000,000 of liabilities, within two weeks will induce a caution in the banking institutions of London that will test the fabric of English credit to its very foundations.

The failures in the iron trade alone foot up some \$43,000,000, and it was the collapse of two large iron companies, so closely associated as to be really but one, that started the crash.

"WHAT we heard, &c," next week.

A vein of nickel ore has been found in Somerset county, Pa.

A cow at Harmonsburg, Crawford county, yields sixty-five and a half pounds of milk per day.

Hamburg, Berks county, rejoices in the possession of a sugar bowl said to be three hundred and seventy years old.

A LANCASTER county man planted 2700 tobacco plants a few days since. The succeeding day all but three had been destroyed by the cutworm.

A NEAT picket fence and other improvements around the residence of Mr. Frederick Phillips, at the lower end of town, add very much to the appearance of his dwelling.

We are requested to announce that the omission of the name of C. U. Warnick, from the large posters as one of the assistant marshals, was an oversight, and not intentional.

MESSRS KAUTZ & MARTIN, liverymen of this place, have fitted up their carriages, and added to their already large stock a neat new, two seated carriage, for the accommodation of their patrons.

MR. JACOB HOUSER, who met with an accident, a short time since, an account of which we published at the time, has so far recovered that he is able to discharge the duties of his position.

A CITIZEN of Milford, Del., has recently sold to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, a farm near Jersey City, N. J., for \$45,000, which a few years since he paid \$3000 for.

REV. G. D. CARROW'S series of sermons to the young continue to increase in interest. The eloquent and learned divine attracts large audiences which is a proof of his growing popularity among us.

A COAT of paint has improved the appearance of the residence and store house, of Mr. Robert Huston, on Main street. One more step Robert. Up with the old brick pavement and down with the new flag stone.

THE large wall on the eastern side of Mr. John Boyd's lot, adjoining the M. E. Church, gave way last Tuesday forenoon. Several men and teams engaged in filling the lot barely escaped being buried in the mass of stones and earth.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, at Easton, will hold its commencement exercises on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th inst. There will be reunions of the classes of '45, '50, '55 and '65. Washington Seminary, at Kingston, Pa., also holds its commencement at the same time, with an address by Rev. Dr. Foss.

In several of the interior counties of this State nominations have been made by both parties for the position of Associate Judge. As that office was abolished by the Constitution of 1873, after the close of the terms of the Judges then serving, we don't see the use of selecting candidates that can never take their seats if chosen.

WEEK before last a two-year-old child was lost in the woods near Blooming Grove, Pike county. For three days parties scoured the woods day and night. When the child was found he was unconscious and laying in a rattlesnake den. Four of the snakes had to be killed by the rescuer before the child could be touched. This is regarded as one of the most miraculous escapes ever recorded.

Robert A. Brown, of Lawrence county, who has been nominated by the Prohibitionists for Governor, was a member of the State Senate a few years ago. He is a Presbyterian clergyman, and his private character is above reproach. Elijah F. Pennypacker, of Chester, who is nominated for Treasurer, is a farmer and conveyancer, and before the war was known as an Abolitionist. Both candidates have generally acted with the Republican party.

Personals.

William M. Rees, employed in the office of Linderman, Skeer & Co., miners, South Bethlehem, is in town on a visit to his parents. His numerous friends are pleased to see him looking so well.

Miss Belle Nye, formerly of this place, now a resident of Milford, Pike county, Pa., is on a visit to friends here. During her stay she will be the guest of Miss Lizzie Baldwin, the accomplished daughter of ye genial John of the Washington Hotel.

Sales of Real Estate.

James Huffman of Stroud township, sold his farm, in said township, to Thomas Stemples, of East Stroudsburg, for \$4,000.

Thomas Stemples, sold the old Burson homestead, in East Stroudsburg, to James Huffman, for \$1,500.

The Executors of the Estate of Loring Andrews, sold the Tannery property at Mountain Home, and also the Tannery and Grist Mill, at Spragueville, and the several tracts of wood land in this county, belonging to the Estate, to Messrs Wilcox, Davis & Co., of Boston, Mass.

Jeremiah Kresge, of this place, sold his dwelling house and lot at Mountain Home, Monroe county, Pa., to Elisha Dunbar, for \$1,500.

S. Holmes, Jr., agent for Henry Stewart, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has sold the mill property of the latter, near Stroudsburg, being the property formerly known as Phillips' Mills, to Messrs Amos H. Schoonover, of Middle Smithfield, and John Klier of Milford, Pike county, Pa. These gentlemen who are well known for their energy and business ability have associated with themselves a Mr. Wallace, likewise an accomplished mechanic, and design going largely into the manufacture of spokes. As the location is a fine one, and the men thoroughly understands their business, there is no reason why they should not be eminently successful.

Festival.

AN Ice Cream Festival will be held in the grove at the Popononung Lake, near Saylorsburg, Monroe county, Pa., on Saturday, June 26, 1875, for the benefit of Popononung Sabbath School. There will be also vocal and instrumental music on the ground. All persons are cordially invited to attend.

W. S. ARNOLD, J. H. ARNOLD, WM. H. ALTEMUS, } Committee.

THE June number of the Republic Magazine, is unusually attractive. The following are among its leading articles: "Society in the South;" "Tammany;" "Louisiana at Peace;" "Catholic Censorship of the Press;" "Romish designs in America;" "Building Associations;" "Elements of wealth in the South;" "Cost of Living;" "Elements of National Wealth;" "Joshua R. Giddings;" and "The Civil Service Experiment." The preparation of these articles show care and ability. The Magazine is the only one in the United States devoted to politics and the cordial support of all friends of good government. Published at Washington, D. C., at \$2.00 per year. The June number closes the fourth volume.

MOUNTAIN HOME, PA., } June 21st, 1875.

EDITOR JEFFERSONIAN—Dear Sir:—At a regular stated meeting of Mountain Home Lodge, No. 684, I. O. O. F., held on Saturday evening, the 19th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Almighty God, the great disposer of all events, in his Divine wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, by the unrelenting hand of death, our respected and our much beloved brother, ADAM UTT, and

WHEREAS, We realize in this visitation of Divine Providence, our Lodge has sustained the loss of an able and efficient member, the community in which he lived the services and counsel and influence of a useful and respected citizen, and brother, and sisters, and relatives are called upon to mourn the loss of a tender affectionate and kind father and friend; following to the grave within the short space of five days the remains of a beloved and affectionate wife and mother. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st—That in this to us dark and seemingly mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence, we feel that our hearts are sad and that we can freely weep with those that weep and mourn with those that mourn, and that the tenderest sympathies of our hearts are enlisted in behalf of the friends and relatives of our deceased brother.

Resolved, 2d—That amid all the darkness, gloom and sorrow by which we are surrounded we can still cheer and console ourselves with the comforting assurance that God does not afflict willingly but for our present and eternal good.

Resolved, 3d—That we earnestly and heartily recommend the afflicted and bereaved friends and relatives to look for comfort, consolation and support in this hour of trial, affliction and bereavement to him who has promised that his grace shall be sufficient for us amid all the trials and conflicts that await us in this life.

Resolved, 4th—That in this affliction which has fallen upon us as a Lodge, we are once 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.

Resolved, 5th—That as a token of respect to the memory of our departed Brother the charter of our Lodge be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the same length of time.

Resolved, 6th—That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be placed in the family of which our departed Brother and his beloved companion were members, and that they be published in the papers of the county, and that they be entered upon the minutes of this Lodge.

CHAS. W. DECKER, PHILIP KAHLER, J. P. ZABRISKIE, } Committee.

The prospect for abundant crops of corn, wheat and hay in Kentucky is most excellent.

According to a Western journal railroads are now built of three gauges—broad gauge, narrow gauge and mortgage.

The Government is going to send two entomologists to the West to study the grasshopper and his habits, with a view to exterminating him.

Twenty-two locomotives are now in course of construction at one shop in Philadelphia, destined for South American railroads.

The cold holds on in some parts of New Hampshire, as a farmer in Bradford was plowing on the 8th inst. he found "the ground frozen a foot thick."

The farmers in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., have shipped North this season nearly 400,000 quarts of strawberries, from which they have realized about \$100,000.

A Nashville cat the other day gave birth to seven kittens linked and concatenated together, forming a perfect round ball with seven heads well displayed. They are still alive.

Dark blue is the color of the new five cent stamp, and the contractors are ordered to commence printing them at once. The Department is now prepared to receive and fill all requisitions of postmasters for these stamps.

Under the ruins of an old castle in Germany there was recently found a hen's nest full of eggs. They had been there twelve hundred years, hidden from the light, and the air, and the changes of temperature.

Two bushels of revolutionary cannon balls and a number of knives and bayonets were ploughed up in a field in Westchester county, New York, the other day, after having lain undisturbed for a hundred years.

A man named Phales, and his son, living in Indiana county, went a fishing a couple of Sundays ago, and they succeeded in catching a great many fish; but on returning home the old gentleman fell and broke his neck. It would be a waste of time and words to moralize on this point.

A young Swede walked from Philadelphia to San Francisco, a distance of 3,228 miles, in 134 days.

There is a probability of the Beecher case going to the jury this week. The great conundrum is, what will they do with it?

The Asiatic cholera has made its appearance on the United States steamer Saco, on the Asiatic station, and out of five cases four of them terminated fatally.

A stock company is to be organized for the purpose of starting a new glass works in Carbon county, Pa. The projector is a Texan, and claims to be the inventor of a patent system of glass-blowing.

Extensive arrangements are being made in various parts of the country for outdoor preaching this summer. That's right. If the devil will not go to the churches, the churches should go to the devil.

French exports for the first four months of this year show an increase of 149,000,000 francs over the corresponding period in 1874. The total imports were 39,000,000 less. The customs revenue increased 15,000,000 francs.

A number of fancy horses were sold in New York the other day. The prices were so low that they were almost given away. Silkstocking, who won the Kentucky stakes in 1872, brought \$110, and Attila, winner of the Travers stakes, \$280.

Judge Jenks, in a late announcement in the Clarion county court, added justice to jurisprudence when he told parties obtaining license to sell liquor that on proof of the sale of drugged or impure liquor their licenses would be revoked.

It seems that folks in the olden time knew how to counterfeit. A Walkkill, New York, man recently plowed up, on the Shawangunk mountains, seventeen coins dated 1730, and thirteen dated 1766, but none of them were of genuine silver.

There's a moral taught by the following conversation, which needs to be learned by many fathers: Said a little four year old, "Mother, father won't be in heaven with us—will he?" "Why, my child?" "Because he can't leave the store."

The County Commissioners of Luzerne County, have three carpet looms running in the county prison on custom work. Eleven hundred yards of carpet were woven during the month of April. Cash received for weaving and carpets sloyd last month, \$358 60.

Strawberries are selling for three cents a quart at Norfolk, Va., and growers allow people to pick all they choose, as it costs them three cents a quart to pick the fruit, and consequently there is nothing left out of the ruling prices to cover expenses of packing and shipping.

It may be interesting to know that the people of this country consumed last year, 1,636,333 pounds of arsenic, 789,777 pounds of camphor, 116,953 pounds of jalap, 16,202 pounds of ipecac, 297,213 pounds of nux vomica, and \$499,339 worth of vaccine virus, all of which was imported.

South Jersey, Maryland and Delaware are over-run with the potato bug. The entire crop of early potatoes is used up. In some localities farmers are employing help to exterminate them, and are paying 20 cents a quart for the bugs. In Maryland they are using refuse tobacco with gratifying success. This does not kill the bug, but they pack their valises immediately, and make for the nearest railroad station.

A copy of the edition of the Bible, printed by Gutenberg, at Mayence, between 1459 and 1466, was discovered last autumn in the vestry of the Church of Klein Bautzen, in Saxony. It is printed partly on paper, partly on parchment. It was presented to the church in 1677, and had lain nearly two hundred years among the psalm books and Bibles, being mistaken for a manuscript Bible. It has been purchased for about £450 by an English collector.

The Germantown Telegraph says: "Hundreds of children have fallen victims to scarlet fever during the past three months. Concerning the treatment of this disease, an eminent physician says that he does not fail in effecting a cure more than once in a hundred cases, by giving the patient warm lemonade with gum arabic dissolved in it. A cloth wrung out should be renewed as often as it becomes cool. To this simple treatment the most obstinate cases seldom fail to succumb."

An aged gentleman, evidently staggering under a mental complication of Joshua Lear, and Second Adventism, last Tuesday made seven trips around Kansas City, seated upon a milk-white steed, and clothed in raiment which had been dyed in blood—a demonstration intended as a preliminary feature of the assumption by a momentarily-expected king of political power in Missouri, and which created the wildest excitement among the small boys of the town. When the Kansas City church bells drove their sound-waves through the grasshopper air, and his liege came not, it is telegraphed that the feelings of the dishonored prophet were marked below cost, and that he said unto the publican with whom he fared that his spirit was vexed, and that he desired to die.

Millionaire Lick, of San Francisco, has had a great deal of trouble out of his philanthropy. As soon as his first and munificent deed was executed, he was beset by a crowd of poor and hungry relatives, who clamored for a share of the millionaire's treasures. His nephew brought suit against him for a large amount of money for services alleged to have been performed. Suits, injunctions, and complaints poured in upon him from every direction, and the unlucky Lick was given no rest until he had revoked his gift and dismissed the trustees. But the severest affliction was reserved for the last, for now a San Francisco doctor, Geile by name, has brought a little bill of \$53,000 for medical services rendered Lick during the last twenty years. This is believed to be the heaviest doctor's bill on record. The Philanthropist might stand the reproaches of his relatives and the contumely of the public which branded him as an "Indian giver," but a doctor's bill of \$53,000 is enough to make even a millionaire's blood run cold.

Great satisfaction is expressed throughout Maine over the results of the Republican State Convention. Every part of the State was represented and the Convention was the most harmonious ever held in Maine. The nomination of General Selden Connor for Governor is hailed with enthusiasm by the younger portion of the party, and is every way acceptable to the older veterans. The Republicans of Maine open the campaign under the most happy auspices, and will achieve another signal victory in September.

There are few cities in the country whose situation, history, and condition show a more favorable record and results than Milwaukee Wisconsin. It enjoys the advantage of having the best harbor on the western shore of Lake Michigan; its climate is unexcelled, as is shown by its tables of mortality, which are lower than those of any city west of Buffalo, and around it are some of the finest wheat growing land of the continent. For many years it has been the leading point for the storage of cereals, and is to-day the greatest wheat depot in the country. Last year its receipts of grain of all kinds amounted to 31,293,269 bushels; of flour, the equivalent of 2,380,819 bushels, and of lumber 141,460,000 feet. Its shipments during the same period were, grain, 25,755,100 bushels; flour, 2,252,013 bushels, and lumber, 136,455,409 feet. Its manufacturing industries are also steadily progressing, and, taken altogether, it will vie with any city in the Union in point of energy, activity and solvency. It has a great and prosperous future lying before it.

The Troy Times has taken considerable pains to ascertain the capacity of our country for making stoves, the product, the sales, and the stock remaining on hand January 1, 1875, with the following results:

Table with 2 columns: No. of stoves, Capacity of all the foundries in the United States (1,500,000), Quantity manufactured (872,400), States made (906,000), Stock on hand (from previous manufactures) (203,000).

That paper is of opinion that there is a great desire on the part of manufacturers to over-estimate their business, both in product and sales, and that under what might be called a healthy trade there is at least thirty-three per cent. greater capacity for making stoves than the country requires, and says: "It remains for the manufacturer to reduce the excessive production for a short time, when a restored business will make the industry as it was before the panic, one of the most lucrative in the country."

The annual reports of the officers in the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Pennsylvania contain the following interesting statistics: Number of Lodges in working condition in the State, 844; increase of Lodges since last year, 44; present number of members of the Order in the state, 96,844; net increase of membership since last report, 1,907. During the year the deaths of members were 870; number of withdrawals by card, 1,771; suspended, 6,937; expelled, 144. The Relief Report shows that 12,027 members were relieved; 1,622 widows of members received aid from the relief fund; \$282,301.68 was paid for the relief of widows; \$20,997.56 for the relief of widowed families; \$786.79 for the education of orphans, and \$73,772.12 for burying the dead. Total amount paid for relief, \$378,858.15. Increase of relief over preceding year, \$15,269.23. The total amount of receipts of subordinate Lodges for the year, foots up to \$814,939.72. The total amount of assets reported by subordinate Lodges is \$2,399,320.75. The working expenses of subordinate Lodges for the year is set down as being \$202,963.39.

The Order of Odds Fellows in Pennsylvania, as shown by the reports to the Grand Lodge, is certainly in a flourishing condition. The membership is large indeed, no other state having so many Lodges nor so large a number of Odd Fellows as Pennsylvania, and of the total strength of Brotherhood in the United States, about one fifth, we believe, is in the Keystone State.

Both earth and sea have been shaken recently by earthquakes. About the middle of May several towns in the United States of Colombia were destroyed by earth convulsions of a terrific character. Just previous to that a shock of a similar nature had been experienced in some portions of Chili. Last week our Western States were visited by manifestations of that power which moves the solid hills and rocks the earth as in the hollow of the Master's hand. Nor were these workings of Nature confined to the earth. They troubled the sea, and lashed the waves as if a tempest had passed over its breast. A vessel which arrived at New York from Manila, experienced the shock of an earthquake on the 4th of June off the West India Islands, which lasted fully ten minutes, and was so violent as to alarm both officers and crew. The air was filled with a loud rumbling noise, and several submarine explosions were heard. The atmosphere was also hot and stifling during the continuance of the phenomena. The hardest of these shocks have occurred in the neighborhood of the equator, and they have extended over a wide space from east to west. No doubt islands have been pushed above the water of the ocean by upheavals of the character experienced by the vessel which brought the late news to New York, while in other cases a totally different effect has been produced. Thus the mighty forces of Nature are constantly producing and destroying. There are regions which have almost annual visitations from earthquakes, but they are not common in the United States nor in the waters in the vicinity of this country. The movement which had its centre in the upper or northern portion of South America was so extended as to reach north as far as Illinois, and east to the point at which it met and shook the slip Hamilton from its topmost to its keel. The earliest indications of this mighty subterranean wave were in the beginning of May, its latest exhibition on the 4th of June.

In making an estimate of the peach crop for 1875, in the Peach Growers' Association at Dover, Delaware, on the 15th inst., a general interchange of views took place, and it was finally agreed that, judging from present appearances, not less than 6,000,000 of baskets would be gathered, 4,000,000 of which, it was probable, would be transported by rail, and 2,000,000 by water. In view of the prospect of a large crop, a resolution was adopted to the effect "that freight should be largely reduced, new markets opened, and none but choice fruit shipped."

Carrying a bullet for sixty years. The Danville, New York, Advertiser tells the following: "On Friday, May 28, Moses George, of this village, a veteran of the war of 1812, who has passed his eightieth year, extracted from his groin a bullet which was buried there by the rifle of an Indian, at the battle of Chippewa, on the 5th day of July, 1815. The bullet struck the inside of the right leg near the groin as the soldier was wheeling into line, and badly shattered the thigh bone. The bullet weighs a full half ounce and is concave on one side, showing the impress of the bone which it struck. It is somewhat blackened, but beneath a thin coating the lead is as pure and bright as it was over half a century ago. The results of the wound made by the bullet were very severe. The limb has shortened six inches or more, and below the thigh and reaching nearly to the knee is thickly scarred, where pieces of the shattered bone, over fifty in all, have from time to time worked out. The bullet did not return by its original entrance, but came to the surface about four inches above, and was taken out by the veteran himself, without the aid of instruments. He was overjoyed to get his eyes on the old enemy who had worried him so long."

Judge A. T. Ackert, of New York, has made a decision according to justice. Catherine White, a poor working woman, purchased a sewing machine, covenanted to pay seventy dollars for it, in regular installments, or give the machine up. She paid sixty-five dollars, and, owing to the sickness of her husband, who finally died, was unable to pay the balance promptly. The company accordingly took possession of the machine by sheriff's process, though it is said that she raised the five dollars at the last moment and offered it to them. Judge Ackert decides in her favor. The decision is made mostly from a technicality which operates in her behalf; but nevertheless, the law should have broad discrimination in all such cases. "The plaintiff," says Judge Ackert, "bought the machine on the persuasion of an agent. It was almost forced upon her on the favorable representations which the canvassing agent knows so well how to present. The removal of this machine from the plaintiff's premises was at the instance and under the direction of the defendant. He should be held responsible. Agents and companies should seek some other way to obtain balances due on goods sold."

1776. 1875. 99th ANNIVERSARY Of American Independence AT STROUDSBURG, PA. Saturday, July 3d, 1875.

The citizens of Stroudsburg have made extensive arrangements to celebrate to this our most memorable anniversary in a becoming manner.

THE PROGRAMME:

A Grand Procession at noon in three Divisions.

THE FIRST DIVISION, HEADED BY THE Stroudsburg Cornet Band, In which will be represented all the STATES OF THE UNION BY FORTY YOUNG LADIES,

on a mammoth chariot drawn by 10 Horses. THE SECOND DIVISION, HEADED BY THE Beethoven Cornet Band,

of Stroudsburg in which will appear The Goddess of Liberty, Pocahontas, and other Indian characters,

George and Martha Washington, with other old continental characters, and all the leading nationalities in the world, with Clowns, Harlequins, Equestrians and Dwarfs, all in full costume of their day and country. These costumes have been procured from A. M. Waas, the famous costumer, of Philadelphia,

THE THIRD DIVISION, HEADED BY THE Hamilton Cornet Band, will consist of the Stroudsburg Fire Department

with their Steamer drawn by six horses. The Brodheadsville and Kresgeville bands

will be at the head of the Procession accompanied by citizens on horseback and on foot.

THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION

Will beat from the Court House Square down Franklin St., to Main, down Main to Center St., up Centre to Sarah St., up Sarah to Pocomo St., down Pocomo to Main St., down Main to Iron Bridge, returning up Main St., to Ann St., up Ann to Race St., up Race to Main St., down Main to Franklin, up Franklin to Court House Square where the procession will be dismissed and the meeting organized.

Order of Exercises at the Square.

1st. Music. 2nd. Prayer by the Rev. Dinsmore. 3rd. Reading of the Declaration by D. S. Lee, Esq. 4th. Music. 5th. Orations by the Rev. J. D. Carrow and other eminent Speakers.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Simon Fried, President, A. O. Greenwald, Sec. Darus, Dreher, A. C. Jansen, J. G. Keller, Frank Hess, Theodore, Schoeb, Peter Born, Samuel Hoffman, N. Ruster. In the evening there will be Ballroom Amusements, Fire Works, Music, &c.