

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., APRIL 13, 1876.

NO. 46.

**Published by Theodore Schoch.**  
 The price of the paper is \$2.00 per annum in advance, and if not paid in advance, \$2.50 per annum. Single copies are sold at ten cents. The paper is published every week, except on Sundays and public holidays. The office is at No. 101 North Second Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

**JOB PRINTING**  
 OF ALL KINDS.  
 Done in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

**WALTON PEIRSON,**  
 Notary Public,  
 EAST STROUDSBURG PA.  
 Notary Public for the counties of Monroe, Berks, Lehigh, and Luzerne. Real Estate Insurance Agents. Office in the new building near the Depot. Stroudsburg, Pa. Jan. 27, 1876.

**W. L. PECK,**  
 Surgeon Dentist.  
 Office in the new building, nearly opposite the Bank. Has administered for extracting teeth for many years. Jan. 6, '76-4f.

**A. LEWIS KIRKBUFF,**  
 Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,  
 SAND CUT, WAYNE CO., PA.  
 Cases promptly attended, to day or night. [May 13, '75-4f.]

**DR. GEO. W. JACKSON**  
 Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.  
 Office in Samuel Hood's new building, nearly opposite the post office. Residence on Sarah Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. [Jan. 8, '76-4f.]

**DAVID S. LEE,**  
 Attorney at Law,  
 Office above the "Stroudsburg House," Stroudsburg, Pa.  
 Cases promptly made. [March 22, 1874.]

**WILLIAM S. REES,**  
 Surveyor, Conveyancer and  
 Real Estate Agent.  
 Office opposite American House, No. 212 Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. [March 20, 1875-4f.]

**DR. J. LANTZ,**  
 Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.  
 Office in the second story of the building, nearly opposite the Bank. Has administered for extracting teeth for many years. [April 13, 1874-4f.]

**ANOTHER TROPHY WON**  
 BY THE  
**ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS!**  
 These superior and beautifully finished instruments are sold at a discount of 10% in Stroudsburg and vicinity. They are now fully prepared to do all kinds of repairing, tuning, and painting. They are sold at a low price, and that they are constantly on hand in a fine stock of organs. For a full description and of the price, call on the manager of the public square, or send for a circular.

**MASON TOCK,**  
 PAPER HANGER,  
 GLAZIER AND PAINTER,  
 MONROE STREET,  
 Nearly opposite Kautz's Blacksmith Shop, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
 The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is now fully prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging, Gazing and Painting, and also to do all kinds of Glazing and Painting. He has a large stock of all descriptions of paper and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the most satisfactory manner. For terms, &c., call on him at his office.

**FOR SALE,**  
 A double house and lot, near the Court House. Will be sold together or separately. For terms, &c., call on the undersigned. D. S. LEE, Stroudsburg, Pa. Dec. 21, 1875-4f.

**Dwelling House for Sale.**  
 A very desirable two-story dwelling house, containing seven rooms, one of which is suitable for a store room, situated on Main Street, in the Borough of Stroudsburg. The building is nearly new, and every part of it in good condition. For terms, &c., call on the undersigned. [Dec. 2, 1875-4f.]

**CAUTION!**  
 All persons are hereby cautioned not to dispose of any property of the undersigned, in Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa., without the full consent of the undersigned. Any person violating this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. JACOB H. BUTTS, Stroudsburg, July 29, 1875.

**DO YOU know that J. H. McCarty & Sons are the only Undertakers in Stroudsburg who understand their business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by them, and you will be convinced of the fact.**

## Decker's Column!

### Old Kriss Kingle

After going around Monroe county, creeping slyly down the chimneys on Christmas and New Year's and filling the stockings of the little urchins, make them and their Mammas dance for joy, has gone back again to his Cottage in the mountains of "Paradise" where he keeps his good things, there to stay until next Christmas:

### BUT DECKER

OF THE  
**Wonderful Cheap**  
**AUCTION STORE**  
 IS STILL AROUND TO PUT  
 THE DOLLARS INTO  
 THE POCKETS OF  
**HIS CUSTOMERS.**

He wants to SELL off all his Goods, from the finest French Merino, down to the last Shoe-String.

He wants to SELL every yard of Calico, every yard of Dress Goods, every yard of Muslin, every yard of Flannel, every yard of Beaver Cloth, every yard of Cassimer and Satinet, and every Boot & Shoe, every Coat, Pants & Vest, and every Hat & Cap.

In fact he wants to sell every thing he has now in the Store, so that he may fill it up early in the Spring with the cheapest and most beautiful Goods ever sold in Stroudsburg.

We Will Sell off at Auction Prices,

Commencing at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at the same time in the evening, at the following

### Smash Down Auction Prices.

- Best Shoe-Strings, 5cts dozen.
- Best Needles, 5cts a paper.
- Pins all sizes, 5cts a paper.
- 12 Dozen Shirt Buttons, all for 5cts.
- Ladies' made Callars, 2 and 3cts.
- Men's heavy mixt 1 Horse, only 10cts.
- Children's & Misses Fancy Hose, 8 and 12cts.
- Ladies' Fancy Hose, only 20cts.
- Ladies' Merino Hose, only 15cts.
- Splendid Calicoes, 64 and 75cts.
- Fine Muslins, 1 yd. wide, 8 and 10cts.
- Beautiful Alpaca Lustres, only 20cts.
- Black Alpaca, only 25cts.
- Plaid Dress Goods, only 12cts.
- Fine Delains, only 15cts.
- Very fine French Merinos, 76 to 90cts.
- Bedtick and Demims, 12 to 15cts.
- Very fine Wool Flannels, 20 to 25cts.
- Heavy Cotton Planel, only 5cts.
- Heavy fine Rose Blankets, only \$3.00 to \$4.00 a pair.
- Fine Black Beaver Cloth, only \$2.00 a yard.
- Black, Blue & Gold mixed, Cloaking Cloth, 75cts upward.
- Ladies' Sacks, ready made only \$1.00.
- Good heavy Cassimers, only 50 to 75cts.
- Kentucky Jean, only 15cts.
- Cotton Bats (good) only 1ct.
- Cotton Carpet Warp (fine) 28cts.
- Men's Boots, (fine & heavy) \$3.00 to \$3.75 a pair.
- Youths' & Boy's Kip Boots, only \$1.25 to \$1.75.
- Ladies' fine Laced Shoes, only \$1.50 to \$2.00.
- Ladies' fine Button Shoes, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
- Ladies' & Misses Rubbers, only 50cts.
- Men's Rubber Boots, \$3.15, Shoes 75cts.
- Men's Coats \$3.50, Pants \$2.50, Vest \$1.25.
- Boy's whole Cassimer Suits, \$1.00 to \$6.00.
- Men's Cassimer Suits, \$3 to \$10.
- Men's Black Broadcloth Suits, \$12 to \$16.
- Men's Soft fashionable Hats \$1.25 to \$1.75.
- Boy's Soft Hats, 50 to 70cts.
- Ladies' Velvet Hats Trimmed, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
- Ladies' & Children's Furs, nearly as possible half price.

Besides lots of things too numerous to mention here. Now we are bound to sell these Goods at these Auction prices every day and night during the winter. The past year has been a hard one, and money scarce, but thanks to our customers it has been a busy year with us, for we have sold more goods the past year than any year previous, since we have been doing business in Stroudsburg, and we trust that in the year to come we shall make goods of all description so cheap that our customers and sales will be largely increased.

**DECKER & CO.**  
 4 doors below the Post-Office,  
 Stroudsburg, Pa.  
 April 13, 1876-1y.

## THE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

### Expose of the Notorious Cabal.

### CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.

### The Reign of Terror at Tamaqua

### ASSASSINATION OF POLICEMAN YOST

### Shocking Details of Crime

### THE SECRET ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

### Effects of Ardent Spirits

BETHLEHEM, April 5.—James Kerrigan, now under sentence for complicity in the murder of Policeman Yost, at Tamaqua, last year, has made a voluntary confession, which accords entirely with the sworn evidence in the case.

### THE STATEMENT.

Some years ago Alexander Campbell kept the same saloon that is now kept by James Carroll, in Tamaqua. In that house, when Campbell kept it, I first joined a society known as the

### ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

That is the order of the Molly Maguires, and nothing else. I was introduced into it by a man at Tuscarora, and a man named John Donahue put me through in Alexander Campbell's cellar. The first taste of my new order was when one Barney O'Hare was burned out. The men who did that were sent out by Alexander Campbell, who was paid for sending them by a man named Slatterling. I know he did send them, for I was in Campbell's place when they went, and the next morning the place was burned down. The purpose of the Molly Maguires, A. O. H., is to

### KILL PEOPLE

And burn down dwellings. The notion is, that it is to protect workmen, but really they are all of the most hardened villains in the place where they reside. If any one wants any work done they inform the head-man, known as

### "BODYMASTER"

Or president, and he calls a meeting: two or three men are usually appointed to do such work. Most of the bodymasters are hotel-keepers. Jeremiah Kane was bodymaster at Broad Top. When Jones was killed James Carroll was bodymaster at Tamaqua. Alexander Campbell, while he lived at Tamaqua, was the bodymaster. Boyle, Duffy and McGeehan, now awaiting trial in the jail at Pottsville, are the men who, on the night of July 3, at James Carroll's saloon, in Tamaqua, announced that night

### OFFICER YOST MUST BE KILLED.

He was put out of the way because he had interfered with and beaten some drunken Molly Maguires. Carroll went out of the saloon to borrow a pistol to do the killing, but came back without any. He then gave me twenty-five cents, and asked me to go to a neighboring saloon and borrow one. I went out and spent the money, but returned without a pistol. He was killed that night. All three, Doyle, Duffy and McGeehan, subsequently confessed to me that

### THEY HAD MURDERED YOST.

These men are all members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Molly Maguires. I know John P. Jones. I know all about his death. I did not know Doyle and Kelly before September 1, 1875. I was coming from my work at Alaska collieries, at Tamaqua, on September 1, 1875, and stopped in at James Carroll's. Doyle and Kelly were there. After I had taken a drink I went out on the porch, and James Carroll followed me. When we got outside he asked me if I would take Doyle and Kelly over to Alexander Campbell's, at Storm Hill, as they wished to go there. I said that I was steadily at work and would have to be out by eleven o'clock. Carroll then prevailed upon me to go. I got my supper and came back to Carroll's saloon. We pushed right on to Storm Hill and went in at Alexander Campbell's, where Carroll had told me to take the men. We then went to Hugh McGeehan's saloon at Summit Hill. McGeehan produced

### THREE REVOLVERS.

After oiling them he handed one to Doyle, one to Kelly and one to me, and asked me to go and

### SHOOT JOHN P. JONES.

I refused the revolver. Kelly and I remained in that saloon all night, McGeehan and Campbell both returning home. Before the latter left an arrangement was made whereby I should go down the next morning and point out to Kelly and Doyle the boss, Jones, whom I knew, having once lived at Tamaqua. This was to be done so that no mistake might be made, so that they should know Jones beyond all doubt. The men McGeehan and Campbell said that John P. Jones had

### BLACKLISTED.

(That is, discharged and reported so they could not get work at any of the company's mines) some of the men that worked in that region. Campbell left me to infer that Jones was mainly to be murdered so as to get William Zehner to run away. He said that if John P. Jones was shot Bill Zehner would certainly run away. In the morning Doyle, Kelly and I left the saloon about eight o'clock in search of Jones. Campbell said they should shoot Jones at his house or in coming from the post office. Then Kelly and Doyle went up to Jones' house.

While they were away Campbell made me get

### DOWN ON MY KNEES

And promise that I would never speak about this murder, drunk or sober. Then Campbell told me to go out and see where they were. I went up after them and met them this side of Mickey O'Donnell's tavern. Doyle was sitting on a stone. Kelly said that when he went down he went into a house and asked if Jones was at home, and that no one answered. Campbell told Kelly to shoot Jones early in the morning while coming to work, and not to let him go with one ball, but put three or four in him. Michael Doyle had the blackjack and black pistol. Kelly had the other two pistols. Campbell told them they could go on, that they needn't be afraid, as no one would follow them, as Jones wasn't liked by the Welshmen or any one else. Campbell then gave me five dollars, telling me to purchase some whisky at Tamaqua, and use the balance to buy them tickets on the railroad to go home with. These five dollars I gave my old woman, and she sent out for a quart of whisky, but the bill came back unchanged and the whisky with it. At Tamaqua Doyle informed me that

### THEY HAD SHOT JONES.

But couldn't say whether he was dead or not. Shortly after that we were arrested.

## An Important New Law.

An act intended to enable assignees, for the benefit of creditors, to make sales of real estate encumbered by liens, has passed the Legislature and received the Governor's approval. Its provisions are as follows:

SECTION 1. That in all assignments for the benefit of creditors, it shall, and may be lawful for the several Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, upon application of the assignees of insolvent debtors, setting forth that the personal estate is insufficient for the payment of debts, and the real estate encumbered with liens to such an extent as to render it difficult to determine whether the same can be sold for enough to pay for all the liens as aforesaid to grant an order where the said court shall deem it for the manifest interest of all parties, authorizing and empowering the said assignees to make public sale of such real estate or so much thereof as shall be deemed necessary at such place, and upon such terms as the said court shall direct, of which sale notice shall be given twenty days prior thereto by handbills, and publication in at least two newspapers in the county where said lands are situated, should two newspapers be published in the county, one of which may be German, if such be published in the county, which sale or sales after being confirmed by said court shall discharge all liens against the real estate so sold, excepting that where the lien of a mortgage upon real estate is or shall be prior to all other liens upon the same property except other mortgages, ground rents, and the purchase money due the Commonwealth, the lien of such mortgages shall not be destroyed or in any way affected by any sale made by virtue or authority of any sale made under the provisions of this act, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be appropriated to liens extinguished by virtue of such sale according to their priority.

Provided, Before said sale is authorized the assignee or assignees shall file a bond with two approved sureties in double the estimated value of said real estate conditioned for a faithful appropriation of the proceeds thereof.

And provided further, That the court shall require such proof of notice of such intended application to have been given to the lien creditors or their attorneys as said court shall deem sufficient to give said lien creditors an opportunity to be heard touching said order of sale.

SECTION 2. Whenever said court shall grant an order of sale as aforesaid, said court may order a stay of execution on all liens that may be divested by such sale by the assignee until said order shall be executed or revoked.

Provided, That it shall be lawful for said court to extend any order granted as aforesaid or to award an alias or pluries order of sale.

SECTION 3. Whenever any such assignee shall make sale, either public or private of any real estate assigned under the deed of assignment and the assignor or any person should refuse to surrender possession of the real estate so sold to the purchaser at said sale, it shall thereupon be lawful for said purchaser, after having fully complied with the terms of said sale, to file a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, setting forth the facts, and the said court shall thereupon direct notice of the filing of such petition to be served upon the person in possession, and requiring him or her to show cause within ten days from the time of service of such notice, why possession should not be surrendered to such purchaser. The court shall upon the filing of such petition and answer, or if no answer be filed, then upon the expiration of the ten days aforesaid, hear and determine whether or not the purchaser is entitled to possession and if so, make an order directing the Sheriff to deliver to said purchaser possession of the premises.

Provided, That the liens of mechanics and material men shall not in any way be invalidated or impaired by any of the provisions of this act, but the same shall in all cases be entitled to receive out of the proceeds of sale whatever sum they may be legally entitled to according to right and priority of lien.

Centennial kisses—One hundred without taking breath.

## Metallic Accumulation in the Earth.

In a work of real value on the subject of the precious metals, written several years since in England by Mr. Jacobs, the suggestion is thrown out that it is possible that gold, silver, copper, iron, etc., actually re-accumulate in certain localities, under the potent influence of a law not yet discovered. Such is the loss of coined metals in this and all the commercial countries of Europe, by mere friction of pieces in the pocket, and in packing, repacking, and by transportation, as to amount to a startling sum, in the aggregate, in a single year.

A grave question is this: what becomes of it? The nicest chemical researches into the composition of the soil where the major part thus lost by abrasion disappear, does not show the slightest trace of it. What becomes of the pins? That is an equally philosophical inquiry—made more urgent when it is recollected that fourteen tons of brass wire are manufactured into pins in one town daily.

It seems, therefore, when the metals are reduced to impalpable atoms, as they are by use, they are transported by the atmosphere, where they are re-collected and re-consolidated. It is by no means an unscientific thought that such movement of atoms re-settle the earth, after a year or two, which had every particle of gold washed out at first, because they say it grows again. Here is a hint, at least, for commencing some new train of investigations.

What an enormous quantity of iron decomposes and disappears annually, everywhere, if not protected against the disintegrating influence of air and water, which is not to be found where it is placed, and the inquiry is pertinently asked—where does it go to?

Beyond a doubt all the metals are subjected to laws like all other elements. Their separation from their native localities, like burning coal, is but liberating a prisoner. After various phases above ground they wear out, and at last they diminish in volume and disappear; but they are not lost. In the course of ages they are re-conducted to regions that have the property of concentrating floating atoms, and again they are dug out of the rocks for the gratification of never-satisfied man.

Untold thousands of tons of gold and silver disappeared three thousand years ago, which may now be re-gathering in the Pacific mines or in the sands of Africa. All the iron ships will sail for unknown aerial ports at last, and at some vastly distant epoch in the future history of the globe we inhabit, again be quarried, smelted, and fashioned for the use of our descendants when the world is farther advanced in wisdom.

He didn't look as if his pockets held fifty cents, but a rich man has a right to dress as he chooses. He loafed up Griswold street until he saw the right sort of a face, and then asked: "Can you show me a bank?"

"Yes, sir; three doors below, or just across the street, or right back there."

"Thanks. I'd like to put some money in some bank, but I'm a little afraid of banks."

The citizen pricked up his ears and asked:

"You have some money to lend, have you?"

"A trifle," was the answer. "Do you know of anybody who'd like to take some and give me a note at seven per cent? I think of going to Mexico for a while."

"Let's see?" mused the citizen. "I don't know but I'd take some myself."

"Lemme get a drink and then we'll talk," said the stranger.

"Yes, certainly; come on," replied the citizen, and the two went into the basement. Drinks were ordered by the citizen, one after another, until his shipplasters felt lonely. He said he could make a good use of a few thousand dollars for a year, and some of his friends might also take a thousand more. The stranger put down gin, whisky, lager and brandy until his legs got out. The citizen laid him on a bench and tried to sober him, but the fellow went dead asleep while they were trying to force vinegar down his throat. The bar-keeper said he was an old loafer, and a policeman was sent for to take him to the station-house. When they got him down there and searched him they found four cents, a brass-backed comb, and a door key in his pocket, and the citizen who wanted to borrow a few thousand dollars went to see if the mail had come in.

### A Very Old Lady.

There is living to-day near Hagerstown, Maryland, an old lady by the name of Elizabeth Suively, born 10th of February, 1773, within three miles of where she now resides. She is now in her 104th year, having lived in the house where she now resides 86 years, and been a widow 72 years. Her mind is good and for one of her years quite active, being able to attend to all her own business, such as overseeing her large farm, going into Hagerstown city to make her own deposits in bank, &c. She well recollects having seen General Washington, and, in speaking of the hardships of the rebellion and the war of 1812, says they are nothing to be compared to those of the Revolution, as the men had all gone to war, and on more than one occasion she helped to dig graves and bury the dead during those trying times. She is truly a remarkable woman, and should by all means be induced to attend the Centennial. Her residence is a short distance from the State line, on the Cumberland Valley railroad.

## The Law of Murder in England.

The law relating to murder being still considered unsatisfactory in England, Sir John E. Wilmot has submitted a bill to Parliament which provides as follows:

1. The crime of murder shall be divided into offenses of the first and second degrees.
2. Any person convicted of murder in the first degree shall suffer death.
3. Any person convicted of murder in the second degree shall be punished with penal servitude for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or with imprisonment with hard labor for any period not exceeding two years.
4. The degree of murder shall be found by jury upon the facts submitted.
5. Murder in the first degree is the killing, with deliberate malice aforethought, a human being in the peace of the king or queen regnant.
6. It is murder in the first degree when death has been caused by the willful act of any person committing or attempting to commit a felony, or when assaulting any government officer in the execution of his duty.
7. It is murder in the second degree where a verdict of murder is found by the jury, but not in the first degree.
8. Infanticide is murder in the second degree in all cases where the death of a child is caused by the willful, unlawful and malicious act of the mother, provided such act has been committed at the time of birth or within seven days.
9. In trials for infanticide the jury may return a verdict of concealment of birth.
10. In any trial for infanticide it must be proved that the child was living.

## Oh! those Sunday Nights.

A wet Sunday night affects the two classes of lovers in opposite way. To him who is engaged it is a golden day, as it enables him to hang up to her in the parlor and have the whole evening to himself; but to the other lover, the one who is not engaged, a rainy Sunday night is a most painful episode. His footing at the house isn't enough to warrant his going there through the storm, and all he can do is to attend the church, and stand in the vestibule, and pull up his shirt collar, in the despairing hope that she may appear. She don't, of course, and he goes back to his dreary home wretched and miserable beyond description. Oh, those days of ecclesiasticality how their memory overcomes us.

## Fast Day for Methodists.

The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have issued a circular inviting the ministers and members of the denomination to unite with them in observing Friday, April 28, as a day of fasting and special prayer to God for his blessing on the general conference, to assemble at Baltimore in May.

Ohio supports 116,000 dogs. Georgia, with less than one-half the population, has 350,000. More dogs than voters.

And Bristow's mules, escaped from cover, have jumped the fence, defied the driver, and kicked old Hester Clymer over.—Graphic.

Two hundred trains pass daily over the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Philadelphia. A train leaves Jersey City every seven minutes, night and day.

Women do more hard work than men; that is, it takes some women four hours to do up their hair for an evening party, while a good smart man can do his up in three hours and fifty seconds easy.

Ohio is still ahead. She has three dead Democratic Presidential aspirants treading upon her soil like ghosts about a graveyard, and no other State can show as much. Groesbeck, Pendleton, Thurman—what a trio.—Toledo Blade.

At the marriage of an Alabama widower, one of the servants was asked if his master was going to take a bridal tour. "Dunno sah, when de old missus was a live, he took a paddle to her; (torn) dunno if he take a bridle to de new one or not."

An Englishman, just landed, in looking over the paper, saw the heading, "Tweed's \$6,000,000 Suit," and exclaiming, "Do they pay such sums for suits in this blasted country?" mentally thanked God that he had brought over a complete outfit.

When the Democratic members of Congress go into \$100,000 worth of investigation and unearthen seventeen dollars worth of Republican corruption, they call it "reconnoy!" And this reminds us of the man who invested 5,000 in law to get five bars worth of satisfaction.—Norristown Herald.

A scholar in a school was asked: "How do you parse 'Mary milks the cow'?" The last word was disposed of as follows: "Cow, a noun, feminine gender, third person and stands for 'Mary'—'Stands for Mary! How do you make that out?" "Because," added the intelligent pupil, "if she didn't stand for Mary, how could she milk her?"

A friend recently from Chicago, says he met the ex-mayor, the noted Long John Wentworth, who is nearly seven feet high, and tells the following anecdote of him: "The ex-mayor is entirely bald, except a little tuft of hair at the base of the brain behind the ears, and on one occasion while riding in the cars he frequently took off his hat and scratched back of his ears, when a waggish backwoodsman shouted out, 'Stranger, drive em up into the clearing, and you can catch 'em all in five minutes!' If Wentworth did not see anything to laugh at, the other passengers did."