

From the Lancaster Union. **Justice.**

Our readers will recollect, that on the day of the Presidential Election, George Ford, Jr., was knocked down by a gang of Locofoco rowdies, who kept possession of the polls the whole day. This was so notorious, that not a man, woman or child, in Lancaster, was ignorant of the fact.

On Thursday last, the trial of the rioters commenced in the Mayor's Court, and on Saturday evening at 10 o'clock, the jury, composed of eleven Locofocos and one Democrat retired to deliberate upon their verdict, which they rendered yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, ending this outrageous mockery of Justice, by declaring in the teeth of the most positive evidence, that the persons indicted for this offence were "not guilty."

We confess that we know not in what terms to speak of this matter. That Mr. Ford was assaulted and brutally beaten, is undeniable, yet the jury on their oaths virtually declare that no assault was committed. We shall not say, as the Locofoco papers did, not long since, that the jury suffered their political sentiments to bias their judgements, nor shall we accuse them of wilfully disregarding the obligation of their oaths. These grave and weighty matters we leave them to settle with their own consciences in the best manner they can; but we do say, that this verdict will have the effect of rendering the dearest rights of the citizen insecure, leaving the peaceable man entirely at the mercy of the most worthless portion of the community. It in effect offers a premium for the commission of acts of violence, and says in plain terms, that the Laws are a nullity, and those are fools who obey their directions.

There is but one mode of cure for these grievances. The Mayor's Court is a nuisance, and must be abolished. In the Court of Quarter Sessions, as now constituted, every man will at least have the benefit of having his cause tried before an able, fearless and impartial Judge.

AN INVENTION.—Somebody at Nashville is making buckets with a machine moved by steam power. The whole process, from the rough block, of sawing, grooving, turning and finishing, is conducted by steam machinery. The manual force required to turn out five or six hundred buckets a month is only about four hands.

IMPORTANT FOR LADIES.—As winter is coming on we notice the usual number of deaths among women from the taking fire of their clothes. If nothing else will stop this destruction of human life, the ladies must wear—**PANTALOONS.**—*National Aegis.*

If wearing the breeches will "stop the destruction of human life," we know of some *victim* as won't be sold for ashes in a hurry.

Important from Texas.

The Cincinnati Republican says—We are indebted to a gentleman of this city for the Austin Gazette as late as the 23d ultimo, from which we learn that a courier had arrived at Austin the previous evening, announcing the fact that a body of hostile Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande, and penetrated the thinly settled country of San Patricio. Exciting information of a meditated invasion had previously reached Austin. President Lamar was absent, in consequence of severe indisposition—Vice President Burnett had transmitted a message to Congress, recommending speedy and efficient measures for defence. He suggested that the present invasion would afford them an opportunity of settling their long controversy with Mexico, and he spoke with confidence of success. A joint Committee of both Houses of Congress reported resolutions in conformity with the suggestions of the President, and all appearances indicate a renewal of the war. Gen. Felix Houston is at Austin, ready to parade, and anxious to lead the Texas troops into service.

Phillipinas.

We object to this one sided game—this finding a double almond, sharing it with a lady, and then having to pay a forfeit when next she encounters you. It's worse than robbery—no foot pad ever cried "stand and deliver" with so much nonchalance, as do the girls about "Phillipinas!" If you say it first, the little devils have such funny ways to get rid of paying; sometimes they will give you a kiss—that's something—sometimes they will let you beat them to a ball or concert, and sometimes they will pay up like men—very unwittingly. But the most audacious piece of swindling we ever knew, heard or conceived of, was perpetrated on us. We philippined a girl just as slick as a whistle—she acknowledged caught, and promised us an Annual. The next day she sent us an *Almanac for 1841!*—[Harrisburg Telegraph.]

From the New York Express. **Major Downing.**

We have just received the following letter from our friend Major Downing—and as it contains some timely and useful advice to office seekers, we delay not in presenting it to our readers. We could have hoped that his application, at least, would have found favor, but it seems that the major realizes the truth of the old saying that the 'shoemaker's wife was the worst shod woman in the parish.' However great our dependence on his philosophy, we have still greater in his patriotism in recommending the General's advice to his own good sense, and we trust the moral will not be lost.

LOG CABIN NORTH BEND, }
Dec. 3d, A. D. 1840. }

To the Editors of the New York Express.

Ever since I sent you that letter telling you about the Fox Chase, I have had as much as I could spring into, in helping the General read over petitions and applications for office. I thought afore things got pretty sartin that we would carry the day, that these petitions came in considerably strong; but ever since it has been known that the General had won the day they have come in by bushel baskets, full. And the General can tell 'em jest as soon as he sees the outside on 'em. 'Bless me,' says the General one day—'I wish, major, that during the last war, when I often wanted volunteers to follow me, that 'applications had been as numerous; but, howsomever,' says he, 'we must fold 'em up and mark 'em all in regular order—for there is no telling yet how soon we may want men to defend the country; and having kept all these good names at hand, we can send to them and tell them that although I could not appoint them all as collectors, and post-masters, and land receivers, and marshalls, and district attorneys, yet I hope, as they are all willing to serve the country, they will answer to their names at 'roll call.' And so I am making out a list, and if only the half of 'em toe the mark then, we shall make quick work upon an enemy, when fighting times come. The most on 'em are the true grit democracy too; for they say in their petitions they once were all Jackson and Van Buren men, but came round in good time to vote for the General, and ever since then go the entire cider and log cabin ticket, and no mistake. It is raly curious to see how some folks measure themselves, and get their friends to back 'em, assuring the General that in all creation round he could not find a better man than his applicant for the office he asks, and about 500 asks for the same office. 'Bless me,' says the General, 'how things have changed since I first grew up!'—'why says he, 'in them days a man of any kind of spunk and pride would no more ask for an office than he would for cold vittels; and an appointing power would jest about as soon select a man to fill an office, who went around getting people to sign a petition for him as a man would select a gal for his wife, who brought him a long petition in her favor. 'However,' says the General, 'a good deal of this I am afraid has been encouraged by some of my late 'illustrious predecessors,' who took a notion of keeping up their party, first by making hard times and distressing honest industry, and then making folks work sharp and look for reward by seeking for an office.

I said to the General one day, says I General, I was thinking I might as well put in a petition myself for an office afore it is too late, for according to sarvices says I; though I say it; I don't know any man who has done more work for nothing, than I have.

This seemed to puzzle the General considerable. He looked at me a spell, and then scratched his head, and to rights he shook it, and says he, 'Major I dont know any man of your rank who has a bigger debt due him from his country than you have, and when folks say the public debt is paid off, they forget your claim; but it is a good investment as ever was, I advice you to hold on to it—there is no telling what it may reach if you let it run on, and don't ask any on't, principle or interest, to be paid off. Now if you take an office, it will make a considerable hole in it, and some folks may say, 'there is one big debt wiped out at last.' 'No, no, Major,' says the general, 'I cant afford to settle that debt and part with you, yet, for there is no telling what we may find to do when we get to Washington, and where your slate and ax may be wanted. In the first place we have to examine the inventory of all the property of the people, or make a new one of all we find there hussle up matters in the treasury, and count over all the hard currency in the iron chests of the Sub-Treasurers; look into matters in the Land Office, and all the other offices, and see what is there, and what is not there, and what ought to be there,—and especially to see if any of the folks now there have by any accident left any of their money, behind them, so that every honest man gets his dues—and the rogues (if there are any) may get their dues also. And after getting all these matters strait, then 'Major,' says the General, 'if you want an office, I'll see that you have one, and the best one I can advice you to take is, to watch your chance and when you see a quarter-section well located going off at minimum prices, cut in and take it—and if you haven't got the money to pay for it, I'll lend you; and then shoulder your ax, and build your own cabin, and dig your own diggings, and if your country calls on you to fight shoulder your musket and go;—and there is no telling but that the time may come when the people may drag you out of your retirement as they have me, and make you their President.'

So that is pretty much for what I have got to look for, and I thought I would tell it, just to let folks see what the Generals notions are if they don't get an office—for it is just as like as not, if he don't appoint them it is because he wants to keep them to cut a bigger figure hereafter.

Your friend,
J. DOWNING, Major.
&c., &c., &c.

Goon—A girl was presented to James I. as an English prodigy, because she was deeply learned. The person who introduced her, boasted of her proficiency in ancient languages. "I can assure your majesty," said he, "that she can both read and write Latin, Greek and Hebrew." "These are rare attainments for a damsel," said James; "but pray tell me, can she spin?"

Hon. Charles Naylor.

We learn from the Philadelphia Standard, that this gentleman was most enthusiastically received by his constituents, at the Harrison and Tyler Head Quarters in the Northern Liberties, on Tuesday of last week.

William C. Rives.

The Legislature of Virginia have elected William C. Rives U. S. Senator, for 6 years from the 4th of March next. The vote was as follows. For William C. Rives, 85; John Y. Mason, 46; James McDowell, 30; Scattering 3—Rives majority over all 6.

A CARD.

The holders of the certificates or notes of the Taylorsville Delaware Bridge Company, are hereby informed that said certificates or notes are redeemed by the Treasurer, at the office of the company, on presentation as usual. M. K. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
January 20th, 1841.

TRIAL LIST.

For Monroe County Courts, Feb. Term, 1841.

- 1 William Postens vs. James Postens, No. 12, Sept. t. 1839.
- 2 James Postens vs. William and Chas. Postens, Sept. t. 1839.
- 3 Laforge vs. Jayne, No. 7, Sept. t. 1839.
- 4 Gower and wife vs. Fenner, No. 20, Sept. t. 1839.
- 5 Bickley vs. Hoffman, Ace, et. al. No. 19, Sept. t. 1837.
- 6 Winch vs. Daniel Brown, No. 10, Dec. t. 1839.
- 7 Ribbard vs. Susannah Smith, No. 19, Dec. t. 1839.
- 8 Ribbard vs. Ribbard, No. 20, Dec. t. 1839.
- 9 Humphrey & Co. vs. George Eley, No. 10, Feb. t. 1840.
- 10 Lander vs. Isaac Countryman, et al. No. 2, May t. 1840.
- 11 Seigel vs. Ribbard, No. 13, Sept. t. 1840.
- 12 Robeson vs. Uurkett, No. 27, Sept. t. 1840.

JURY LIST.

Persons drawn to serve as Grand Jurors, for February Term 1841.

- 1 John Setzer, Hamilton.
- 2 R. T. Downing, Pocono.
- 3 John Malvin, Stroud.
- 4 John Triebly, Middle Smithfield.
- 5 Joseph Metzger, Hamilton.
- 6 Michael Starner, Chesnuthill.
- 7 John Gearhart, Coelbaugh.
- 8 Daniel Stroud, Stroud.
- 9 Joseph Houser, Smithfield.
- 10 Peter Jayne, Middle Smithfield.
- 11 Michael Krasge, Chesnuthill.
- 12 Peter Wolf, Smithfield.
- 13 Jacob Transue, do
- 14 John Huffman, Middle Smithfield.
- 15 David Fenner, Smithfield.
- 16 Joseph Altomas, Ross.
- 17 Adam Bond, Tobyhanna.
- 18 John Deitrich, Pocono.
- 19 David Frantz, Ross.
- 20 Joseph Albert Smithfield.
- 21 Peter Heller, Price.
- 22 William Bisbing, Pocono.
- 23 John Barrier, Hamilton.
- 24 Nicholas Zacharias, Chesnuthill.

Persons drawn to serve as Petit Jurors.

- 1 Charles Houser, Smithfield.
- 2 Jacob Eylesberger, do
- 3 George V. Bush, do
- 4 Christian Smith, do
- 5 Peter Neyhart, Pocono.
- 6 Valentine Werkiser, Stroud.
- 7 Jacob Keiser, Ross.
- 8 Joseph Gruber, Chesnuthill.
- 9 William Loder, Stroud.
- 10 John Fellersen, Jr. Hamilton.
- 11 George Sobers, Hamilton.
- 12 John Dreisbach, Tobyhanna.
- 13 George Wolf, Stroud.
- 14 Edward Postens, Stroud.
- 15 M. D. Robeson, do
- 16 John Fusch, Esq. do
- 17 Jacob Roth, Hamilton.
- 18 Daniel Bush, Stroud.
- 19 Daniel Drake, Smithfield.
- 20 Peter Katz, do
- 21 James Brewer, Stroud.
- 22 Henry Houser, Hamilton.
- 23 John Arnold, Tobyhanna.
- 24 Jacob Shoemaker M. Smithfield.
- 25 James Place, do
- 26 Eleazer Price, Price.
- 27 George Murphy, Chesnuthill.
- 28 Samuel Michaels, M. Smithfield.
- 29 Anthony Transue, Smithfield.
- 30 Reuben Wess, do
- 31 Philip Huffman, Esq. Tobyhanna.
- 32 Henry Weiss, Chesnuthill.
- 33 Joseph Hawk, do
- 34 John Meriwah, M. Smithfield.
- 35 Jacob Buskirk, Ross.
- 36 George Yeisley, Smithfield.

WANTED.

12 or 15 wood choppers wanted at the Analomink Iron Works, to whom liberal wages will be paid, by
EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.
January 15, 1841.

BAR IRON.

A general assortment of Bar Iron constantly on hand and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by
EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.
Analomink Iron Works, }
January 15, 1841. }

STONE COAL.

A few tons of Stone Coal, just received and for sale, by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, January 8, 1841.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Honorable WILLIAM JESSUP, President Judge of the 11th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Luzerne, Wayne, Pike and Monroe, and Jacob Brown and John T. Bell, Esqs., Associate Judges of the courts of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me, commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the said county of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, to continue one week.

NOTICE

Is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Monroe, that they be then and there with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizance to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of the said county of Monroe, or against persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just.

SAMUEL GUNSAULES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, }
January 14, 1841. }

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WANTED.

A carter wanted by the Subscribers, one with a small family would be preferred.
EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.
Analomink Iron Works, }
January 15, 1841. }

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE undersigned having applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, the said Court have appointed

Tuesday the 2d day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg, for my hearing and discharge. Notice is therefore given to all my creditors, that they may then and there attend if they think proper.

CHRISTOPHER D. FELKER.
January 8, 1841.

NOTICE.

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Stroudsburg, January 1, 1841.

- John Adams, William Nealy,
 - Thomas Bush, Daniel W. Newton,
 - William Drake, Catharine Ransbury,
 - Eliza Drake, Stroud Rees,
 - Rev. John H. Carle, Michael Ransbury,
 - George Felker, Philip Shaffer,
 - Samuel Gulick, Susan Smily, Widow.
 - Sally Groner, James H. Stroud,
 - John Hefford, Frederic Smith,
 - Samuel Moore, William Steaples,
 - Thomas Moore, John Ward,
 - Christopher Musselman, James M. Cann.
- S. STOKES, P. M.
Stroudsburg, January 8, 1841.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber some weeks since, a

Pale Red Steer,

coming two years old. The owner or owners thereof, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.
EDWARD BROWN.
Stroud tsp., Monroe county, }
Dec. 18, 1840.—3t. }

STOVES! STOVES!!

Stoves for sale by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Oct. 2, 1840.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

AT STEOUDSBURG.
THE spring term of the above named institution commenced on Monday, the 4th day of May; and is conducted by Miss MARY H. THORNTON, late of Troy Female Seminary, an experienced and well qualified teacher.

- The branches taught at this Seminary, are
- Reading,
 - Writing,
 - Arithmetic,
 - Grammar,
 - Composition,
 - History,
 - Natural Philosophy,
 - Rhetoric,
 - Drawing,
 - Chemistry,
 - Botany,
 - Logic,
 - Geometry,
 - Algebra,
 - French, Latin,
 - Spanish & Italian languages,
 - Music,

The Seminary being endowed by the State, instruction is afforded at the reduced rate of two dollars per quarter, inclusive of all branches.

Having occupied the spacious stone building, formerly rented as the male Academy, the Trustees are now prepared to receive any number of young ladies that may apply, from all parts of the county.

Board, in respectable families, can be obtained on reasonable terms.

The Trustees, with the fullest confidence, commend the Stroudsburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public.

JOHN HUSTON, Pres't.
(Attest) WM. P. VAIL, Sec'y.
Stroudsburg, May 15, 1840.

SAW MILL

FARM FOR SALE.

That valuable property situated at the junction of Stony Run and Brodheads Creek, consisting of

550 Acres of Land,
about forty acres cleared, ten acres of natural Meadow, one

Frame House,

one Log House, Saw Mill and Stable. Situated in Price township, Monroe county, Pa. 12 miles from Stroudsburg, the county seat; 16 miles from the Delaware Water Gap, 85 miles from New-York and about the same distance from Philadelphia, to where rafts of lumber can be run direct from the Saw Mill. The water power is sufficient for any machinery. Pine, Oak, Maple, Poplar and Hemlock, find a ready sale at the mill.

The title is indisputable, being derived from the State. For terms, which will be made moderate and payments easy, apply to the owner on the premises.

JOHN L. TARGEER.
December 18, 1840.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

THE Subscriber not willing to be behind the times, has just received at his Store in the Borough of Stroudsburg, a large and very superior assortment of

Fresh Fall and Winter Goods.

BROAD CLOTHS,
Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and other choice colors, being an assortment in which every one may find his choice, both as regards price and quality. Single and double milled Cassimers, Merino Cassimers, summer Cloths, Silk Satin and Marseilles Vestings, Linen Drillings of various styles, &c. &c.

ALSO:
Chally, Mouslin d'Lains of various patterns, some of which are as low as 30 cts. per yard. A very elegant assortment of Chintzes, Lawns, Dress Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Parasols, &c. &c.

The above goods are fresh from Philadelphia, and were selected to suit the taste and please the fancy of those who may wish to buy at cheap prices, goods of a superior quality. The subscriber invites his customers and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, when he will be happy to accommodate them at low prices for cash, or for country produce.

WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 20, 1840.

EASTON

UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber grateful for past favors, would thank his friends and the public generally, for their kind encouragement, and would beg leave to inform them that he is now manufacturing a large assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, which he offers for sale at Philadelphia and New York prices.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing in the cities.

He would state that his frames are made by himself, or under his immediate inspection, and that he has secured the services of an experienced young lady, to superintend the covering department.

N. B.—As the subscriber keeps everything prepared for covering and repairing, persons from the country can have their Umbrellas and Parasols repaired and covered at an hour's notice.

CHARLES KING.
401-2 Northampton Street next door to R.S. Chidseys Tin ware manufacturing Establishment.
Easton, July 1, 1840.

10 barrels of No. 3, Mackerel, just received and for sale, by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

5 boxes Box Raisins, just received and for sale by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

TIMOTHY SEED,

For sale by the subscriber,
WM. EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Feb. 14, 1840.

THE CONSTITUTION.

What is that we call the Constitution? The constitution is evidently that which constitutes, and that which constitutes is the blood. We, therefore, know that the blood is the constitution, and that a good or bad constitution is neither more nor less than a good or bad state of the blood. There is no person who, having lost health, does not wish to have it restored. Use then the proper means. Expectorate with Purgative Medicine all corrupt humors from the body, and the blessing, Health, will be the certain result: for all pains or unpleasant feelings proceed from the presence of corrupt or vitiated humors, which are the real cause of every disease, and therefore the only disease to which the human frame is subject, because they clog up the veins and arteries, and prevent the free circulation of the blood.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills cure this disease: because they remove the corrupt humors by the stomach and bowels, leaving the good humors to give life and health to the body. It is morally impossible that they can cure, provided Nature is not entirely exhausted.

Dr. Brandreth's Office for the sale of his Pills in Philadelphia, is No. 8, North Eighth street. Sold in Stroudsburg, by RICHARD S. STRONG, in Milford, by J. H. BRODHEAD, and in Monroe and Pike counties, by the agents published in another part of this paper.

October 16, 1840.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds neatly executed at this Office.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this office.