

SECT. 1. That such as neglect to provide, &c. SHALL, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be sentenced to the house of correction by such Justice, to be employed at HARD LABOR or WHIPPED not exceeding TEN STRIPES, at the DISCRETION OF THE COURT!!!

SECT. 2 provides that, if there be no house of correction in the county, the Justice may sentence the offenders to be PUBLICLY SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, the proceeds to be paid to the County Treasurer!

SECT. 3 provides, if necessary, that the purchaser may put A BALL AND CHAIN to such offenders!

Approved April 12, 1827.—Laws of the Territory of Michigan, page 417.

From the National Intelligencer.

Pennsylvania.

The result of the recent elections in Pennsylvania has spread consternation in the ranks of our adversaries. The official organ here shouts to keep to its courage, but it trembles while it shouts, and its terror may be read in its whitened looks. And now, People of Pennsylvania, behold the means by which the party that betrayed you four years ago, and spurned your interests, hopes to repair the defeat which your just resentment has inflicted on them. Read the disclosure, which comes, as we happen to know, from an honorable source, and which, as we also happen to know, is corroborated by measures now in progress in this city; we refer to the levying of contributions on democratic office holders, to be used in Pennsylvania to carry the State for the anti-Union and anti-improvement candidate for the Presidency.

Extract from the correspondence of the New York Express, dated

Washington, October 19, 1848.

"But I wish to give you an item of important news, which I hope will place the honest people of Pennsylvania on their guard. I have it from the very best authority, that the leading officials of Washington have solemnly sworn and pledged that the Democratic party shall carry Pennsylvania in November, even if it should be at the cost of half a million of dollars. They say that the money can be raised, and that it must be raised, and that Pennsylvania must be carried for Cass and Butler. I assure you that the above is strictly true, and I do think you could not do a better thing than by making your Pennsylvania readers acquainted with this infernal democratic scheme. The Whigs of the Keystone State do not strain every nerve in November, they will be defeated by the unprincipled enemy."

But all such schemes must fail. The people of Pennsylvania may be deceived, but they cannot be bought. They confided in those who professed to be their friends in 1844; they were deluded by the cry of "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of 1842" that tariff under which the State and all its interests had prospered—and now the leaders who betrayed them, hopeless of succeeding again by fraud, aim to succeed by corruption. It is true that the managers here have (with very questionable propriety) brought out the honorable Secretary of State to make a public speech for Pennsylvania, to lure her back to the "Polk and Dallas" fold; but the honeyed words of the honorable Secretary can no longer mislead the honest man of his native State; they cannot give life to her silent workshops or employment to her artisans and laborers. He avoids indeed allusion to Pennsylvania interests, or to tariffs, or to old! that he well knows is a sore subject. He talks much of the glorious acquisitions of war, the beauties of New Mexico and California; he says nothing about the arts of peace, the protection of labor, the interest of home industry, improvement of the country: indeed, his maxims seem to be "millions for war, but not a cent for peaceful industry or national improvement."—It is not all the sweatiness of the amiable Secretary's eloquence can make these doctrines palatable to the common sense of Pennsylvania. The honest people of that honest commonwealth will never be misled by referring to the broken promises of 1844, and by pointing him to her silent mills, and deserted factories, furnaces, forges, and workshops, in which the Whig tariff of 1842 gave life and prosperity.

If the honorable Secretary should be inclined to read these remarks as the mere promptings of party feelings, let us undeceive him by testimony on his own side. Let him read the confessions which are printed in his own paper, and which are printed in the "American," a zealous Democratic paper, published at Sunbury in Pennsylvania. Read, Mr. Secretary, and inwardly digest: THE RESULT AND ITS CAUSES.—The result of the elections throughout the State will no doubt be as well as surprise many. To us, we can only say the result was not wholly unexpected, and was not surprising. We have thought, and have said, for years past, that the inevitable policy of the party pursued by those in power necessarily bring about such a result. The people of Pennsylvania are emphatically an industrious and working people, and it is therefore not to suppose that they would be jealous of their own protection that industry. The sudden and shameless desertion of those who professed to be governed by the principles of the tariff of 1842, every day made more and more apparent, and their bad policy of their course made mani-

FARMERS' READ THIS.

The aristocratic notions of Gen. Cass, the hero of Hull's Surrender, have been established by the most unquestionable evidence. When at the court of St. Cloud, he was the most fawning admirer of Louis Philippe, and showed his love of royalty by establishing a Court Dress for all Americans who wished to see the King. On his return he showed his contempt of the republican farmers of our own country in the manner described below: and we would call the attention of Farmers, mechanics and workmen of Pennsylvania to the following fact, established by the evidence of two respectable citizens of Wayne county, Ohio, published in the Wooster Democrat of Sept. 21.

"In the summer of 1844, I entered my name in the stage office at Strongsville, for a passage in the Stage to Wooster.

When the stage arrived, all the seats in the Coach were full, except the front seat of the coach, which was alone occupied by General Lewis Cass. When I attempted to get into the coach I was told by Gen. Cass, that I could not get inside, as all the seats were full except the seat upon which he sat, and that I could not sit upon the same seat with him—that he could do without my company. I was consequently compelled to ride on the outside, with the driver and the servant of Gen. Cass. Gen. Cass occupied the front seat of the coach alone, until we arrived at Wooster, Mr. David Fairfield of this town, was a passenger in the coach at the same time."

SAMUEL HUNTER, Wooster, Sept. 14, 1848.

I was a passenger in the Coach at the time alluded to by Mr. Hunter, and know the statement made by him in the above, is substantially correct.

DAVID FAIRFIELD, Wooster, Sept. 14, 1848.

The Wooster (Ohio) Democrat says:

"The above statement may be relied on as strictly true in every particular. Both of the gentlemen who subscribed to it are well known in this community. The truth of any statement made by either of them, cannot and will not be questioned by any person acquainted with the individuals. Mr. HUNTER is a Farmer in this township, and for correct gentlemanly deportment, as well as unbending integrity of character, will compare favorably with any other person, of whatever profession or calling, in the county of Wayne or elsewhere. Mr. Fairfield is a master builder residing in this town, of equally unimpeachable character.

And what is the spectacle here presented? Gen. Cass, the bloated and purse-proud aristocrat, then just fresh from the Court of France—a Court and King in the laudation in which he had taxed his genius to the utmost, that he might obtain courtly smiles and kindly favors—springing from his presence an American Farmer, and condemning him to the society of the menial whose occupation is to brush his masters' boots!—Democratic Farmers we ask you to reflect upon this act, and tell us in all seriousness what estimate should be placed upon the professions of love for the people, when professed by one who could thus insult one of your noble calling.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are a safe, easy, and certain cure for Cold and Coughs; because they carry off, by the stomach and bowels, those morbid humors, which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerous complaints. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate Cold—at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor is given to the frame.

Beware of Sugar Coated Counterfeits.—Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box. For sale by George H. Miller, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for other agencies in another column. Office and general depot, 169 Race st. Phil'a.

Copy of a letter from Captain James Howard of Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, July 7th, 1844.
Dear Sir,—About a fortnight since I was dreadfully seized with rheumatic pains in the back of my neck and shoulders so as to disable me to attend to my occupation. My wife having administered your Sugar Coated Purgative Pills to one of the children for worms, and the pills accomplishing the object desired, I thought they might suit my case. Under this impression I commenced taking them in doses of 4 Pills night and morning, and after using three boxes, every Rheumatic affection was completely removed; I will add that I have continued entirely free from all pain ever since. Respectfully Yours, &c.
JAMES HOWARD.

To C. V. Clicker.
For sale at the Republican Office, by T. Schoch, the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg.

Stroudsburg Female Seminary.
MISS CAROLINE HORN, of Easton, Pa. has taken charge of this institution, which will be open for the reception of scholars on Monday the 13th of November, inst.

For terms of tuition, &c. apply to the preceptress.

By order of the board of trustees.
JOHN HUSTON, Pres't.
Stroudsburg, November 2, 1848.

BLANKS.

The subscriber has on hand and offers for sale, a superior assortment of blanks, viz:

- Deeds, Mortgages,
 - Executions, Summonses,
 - Subpoenas, Bonds, &c.
- L. F. BARNES.
Milford, November, 2, 1848.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK.

Child-Birth:

A Valuable Scientific Work, upon the Subject of Gestation and Child-Birth, by R. M. WEISSELHOFF, M. D., late of Paris, just published in New-York by the Author.

This Work contains recently discovered information upon a subject of the highest importance to Married Persons, or those contemplating Marriage. It will be found of special value to those whose means, health or other circumstances, do not permit them to increase the number of their family, without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life.—A method of avoiding these troubles and dangers, at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French Physician) is fully communicated in this work, so that any person may avail himself of it at once, without purchasing any instrument, medicine, or other article, from the author. The means of prevention here set forth, cost comparatively nothing, and are within the reach of all. The process is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least.

Mortality Considered.

The object of this work can be shown to be of the highest utility, and sustained by the soundest principles of prudence, political economy, and virtue. It shows how a physiological effect may be produced, scientifically and without injury to the constitution, which thousands attempt to accomplish by the most unwise and reprehensible means. The object is by no means new to the world. The means will be esteemed by all scientific, right-minded and sensible people, as a discovery in physiology of the highest consequence to public morals and happiness.

The Instinct of Nature.

Love, and the desire for union between the sexes, will be indulged, talk of prudence as we may. Without marriage, we have, in all countries, a debasement of one sex, and the criminal indulgence of the other; with marriage, and the unrestrained indulgence of the natural instinct, very often suffering and misery of the most fearful character. Who, then, shall deny to man, (a free agent,) the right to marry, and to regulate the instinct of nature?

Young Married People.

Young Married People, whose fortunes are not yet established, will find in this work matter to interest them deeply, and information of the highest value, which they should not, on any account, be ignorant of. Hundreds of married people, now advanced in life, have assured the author, that if they had possessed such a treasure in early life, it would have saved them more than half the suffering and deprivation they have since endured.

Unhappy Wives.

Unhappy Wives, who feel that their physical condition and health totally unfit them to become the mothers of a numerous offspring, and who reasonably fear that each period of confinement will terminate their existence, will hail the discovery of this certain means of relief with unbounded joy. Let all such unfortunate and unhappy wives lose no time in obtaining this important work. It will be to them a precious boon through life, and prevent many an early and premature death.

Hereditary Diseases.

Scrofula, Consumption, Insanity, Apoplexy, Disease of the Heart, and other horrible complaints, capable of transmission from parent to child, afflict many worthy people, who, at the same time, are as capable of enjoying themselves in the marriage state as their more fortunate fellow beings. Shall such persons refrain from marriage on this account, or shall they marry and give birth to a feeble offspring, destined to a life of suffering or an early death? The answer to these serious questions will be found in the work here recommended.

Early Marriages.

Early marriages are strongly advised by all philosophers and writers upon social and political subjects. Early marriages, beyond all questions, tend to promote virtue and happiness; and with the power of regulating the procreative function, made known in this work, may be freely entered into, without fear of incurring responsibilities which cannot be sustained.

Over Population of the Earth.

Over Population of the earth need be no longer apprehended. The calculations of Malthus, and the wild fears of Robert Dale Owen, are alike rendered baseless by the discovery here communicated to the world. "The control of man over his accidents," in this respect at least, is here established. The wisdom of exercising such control, none who give the subject a moment's consideration, can doubt.

Honesty of the Work.

There is no deception or humbuggery of any kind about this work. It is precisely what its title indicates, a scientific publication, containing information of great value to married people, or those contemplating marriage, expressed in plain language, which all can understand, with no unnecessary words put in merely to swell the number of its pages. The whole story is told, and the means of accomplishing the objects of the work fully and faithfully given, so that the reader may avail himself of it at once, without purchasing any medicine, instrument, or other article from the author.—The means of protection which it recommends, may also be relied upon, without fear of disappointment or injury.

Physicians, Professors, & Clergymen

In many parts of the country, have given their testimony strongly in favor of the objects of this work, and the nature of the discovery. We annex a few of these recommendations:
NEW YORK, September 13, 1848.
DR. R. M. WEISSELHOFF—Dear Sir: I should have no question whatever that the means recommended in your work on Child-Birth, would

accomplish the objects intended, considered in reference to physiological principles alone; but I have also the happiness to know that it has stood the test of practical experiment. Yours, truly,
R. LE DOYEN,
Professors of Midwifery, late of Paris.

NEW YORK, August, 1848:
DR. R. M. WEISSELHOFF—Sir: The moral effect of such information as your work contains, I believe to be decidedly salutary. The right of man to control the animal instincts cannot be questioned. I think that work will be the means of doing much good.

Rev. B. F. CROWLEY,
No. 8 Stanly Park, New York.

DR. R. M. WEISSELHOFF—Sir: The principles of Chemistry applied to the hints for regulating the procreative functions, as stated in your work on Child-Birth, would satisfy any well informed person that the object of that publication could be attained with the most perfect ease, certainty and safety.

J. L. SULLINAN,
Professor of Chemistry, New University.

Copies of this work will be sent, in a close envelope, at single letter postage, to any part of the United States for \$1 sent, post paid, to DR. R. M. WEISSELHOFF, Box 2,710, New York City. Copy-right secured. No Bookseller allowed to sell this work. PUBLICATION OFFICE, 258 BROADWAY, New York City.

CAUTION.

Persons who wish the Genuine work, by Dr. Weisselfoff, with private notes added by his own hand, can obtain it only by sending directly to him, as he employs no Agents whatever, and never sells the work at wholesale—therefore no Book Agent, Pedler, Postmaster or Bookseller can possibly furnish the genuine work. Beware, therefore, of false copies, and imitations, which may not only be worthless, but dangerous! All infringements of the copy-right are promptly prosecuted; and cheats will only sell abridged or altered copies. This is the only original and true work—no other can be genuine. Send by mail as above: it is the only sure way to secure the work. Thousands of copies have been sent by mail with perfect safety.
November 2, 1848.—5m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Monroe, the following Real Estate, formerly of Charles G. Nebe, late of Pocono township, in said county, deceased; will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Jacob Knecht, in Stroudsburg, on

Saturday the 18th day of November

next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one full equal undivided moiety or half part of a certain Saw Mill and 7 Tracts of Land, situate in Coolbaugh township, in said Monroe county, in the warrantee names of the following persons, to wit:

- Daniel Shoemaker, containing 408 97 and a half acre.
- Richard Shaw, " 408 97 "
- Tobias Gollmer, " 412 72 "
- Aaron Dupue, " 408 97 "
- Henry Biles, " 408 97 "
- Peter Hagle, " 408 97 "
- Nicholas Dupue, " 408 97 "

These lands are heavily timbered with Spruce and Hemlock; the Tobyhanna Creek, a never failing stream of water passes through them, on which is erected a good and substantial

SAW MILL,

in complete order. The Sullivan Road passes within about two miles of the Saw Mill. The whole will be sold together or in parcels if desired.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by J. H. STROUD, Administrator.

October 26, 1848.—4t.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons interested, that Charles H. Heaney, assignee of Samuel B. Keifer, of Chestnuthill township, Monroe county, Pa., has filed his account in the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, which will be allowed by the Court on the 23d day of November next, unless cause be shown why such account should not be allowed.

J. H. STROUD, Prothonotary.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 26, 1848.—4t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on Monday the 20th day of November next, 10 o'clock A. M.

The first account of William L. Bush and Joseph V. Wilson, Administrators of the estate of Henry V. Bush, late of Smithfield township, deceased. SAMUEL REES, Jr. Register. Register's Office, Stroudsburg, } October 19th, 1848.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvass for some new and popular works, in every county throughout the United States. To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of \$25 to \$100. A chance is offered, whereby an agent can make from \$10 to \$25 per week. For further particulars, address (post paid) WM. A. LEARY.

No. 158 North Second Street, Philadelphia. September 14, 1848. 6m

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND GENTLEMEN'S Outfitting Establishment.

No. 27 Cortland Street, NEW-YORK.

Strangers and citizens desiring to replenish their wardrobes, may be immediately accommodated in the very best style, and at the lowest Cash prices. With a choice selection of

Fall and Winter Garments

Of the newest patterns, of superior make and finish, and of the best materials; equal in every respect to the best custom work. Having adopted the cash principle, upon which certain calculations may be made, he has pursued successfully for upwards of ten years, in direct opposition to the ruinous system of credit, which imposes the necessity of exacting unnecessarily high prices from paying customers; he continues to provide, and has now on hand one of

THE LARGEST.

MOST FASHIONABLE,

AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF Ready Made Clothing in America.

From which gentlemen may depend upon suiting themselves satisfactorily, as regards quality, style, and price. His large stock embraces Overcoats and Cloaks of the most approved styles, Dress, Frock, and other Coats. Pantaloon of every desirable pattern, and the richest assortment of black-Satin, Cassimer, and other styles of Winter Yests.

The Fancy Department

Embraces all the new and elegant patterns, and latest and most desirable styles of Fancy, Silk, and Satin Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves and Hosiery, Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

In addition to the above variety of Ready Made Articles, he has for sale by the piece or yard, at as low prices as can be found in either of the Atlantic cities, a beautiful assortment of the best quality

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings.

Gentlemen can have their orders filled at a few hours notice, and sent to any part of the United States—and by sending their measures, can obtain clothing on as good terms as though they were present to select for themselves. Address J. C. BOOTH, No. 27 Cortland street, New York.

October 5, 1848. 6m.

For his liberal share of patronage which has been extended to him for so many years, he returns unfeigned acknowledgements, and he promises that no efforts shall be spared on his part in future to continue to serve his customers on as favorable terms as any other house in the trade.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

Easton, Penn'a.

The Young Ladies' Institute, situated at the corner of Pomfret and Spring Garden streets, will commence its sixth session, on the first Monday, the 4th day of September next. For particulars apply to

THOS. M. CANN, Principal.

Reference may be made to the following gentlemen, who are patrons of the Institute: PETER S. MICHLER, JOHN J. BURKE, JACOB WAGENER, CHAS. INNES, M. D., JOHN DAVIS, J. P. HETRICH, D. LACHENOUR, M. D. Easton, July 19, 1848. Sept. 7, 5t.

EYES RIGHT!

Why is it that all eyes are cast toward the Brick yard occupied by Stone & Wolf? Because they have 90,000 of the Largest and best Brick just burnt and for sale, that can be had in this county, or in Easton. A portion of said brick are composed of material that will stand fire, and warranted good for building bake ovens and other fire places. Come and examine for yourselves, the brick will speak louder than words.

These brick are considerably larger than any others made in this county.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange except cabbage, and cash not refused. STONE & WOLF. Stroudsburg, Monroe county, July 27, 1848.

Good News! Not from Ireland, but from the

HAT AND CAP STORE

OF

Francis S. Pauli.

The public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has just received, and offers for sale, a splendid assortment of Hats and Caps, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash. The supply of Hats on hand embraces the following:

- BEAVER, SILK, FUR, BRUSH,
- MOLESKIN, FUR,
- CASSIMERE, BRUSH,

Also Men's and Boys' white and black wool Hats; glazed and Monterey Hats. Fur and wool sporting and Ashland hats. A general assortment of Caps, such as otter, fur seal, hair seal, muskrat, &c. Men's and Boys' fancy and plain velvet, red plush, and glacier Caps.

Having had considerable experience in the business enables me to assure you that I can and will furnish Hats & Caps of the best materials and workmanship, and of the most desirable styles. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere; I charge nothing for showing my goods.

Thankful for past favors, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

FRANCIS S. PAULI.

P. S.—Furs bought at the highest cash prices.

VIOLINS AND FLUTES.

At from \$1.50 to \$3.50, for sale by JOHN H. MELICK. Stroudsburg, Jan. 1, 1846.

Not a Word of Truth,

Locofoco story that "Gen. Taylor has purchased one hundred slaves." It is a fiction. Did Gen. Taylor ever sell a slave? Even his worst enemies never charged with that.