

Military Matters.
A new regiment of light infantry is now forming, under the direction of Col. John F. Staunton, and is encamped at (Camac's Woods) Camp Crossman. The recruits are furnished by the counties of the northeastern and middle portions of the State, and are energetic and hardy, inured to toil, and capable of bearing whatever may be required of them; the companies are uniformed and armed when filled, and are regularly and strictly instructed. His Excellency Gov. Curtin has ordered the late regiment, of Col. P. Conroy (two companies) to be attached to this regiment and no doubt exists that Hibernia's sons will, with proper training, do their whole duty. Camp Crossman is in charge of Lt. Col. Barnham. Col. Staunton was an officer of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment in Mexico, and his bravery and intelligence there won for him the respect and affection of his compatriots of that service.

Ex-Governor Wycliffe, of Ky., Ex-Postmaster General, &c., is loyal to the heart's core, but has a son in the rebel army. That son attempted to apply the torch to his own father's house in Bardonia, but Gen. Anderson sent a regiment to the rescue. The Ex-Governor is a cripple, but spoke thus on a recent occasion of the force of which his son was a prominent member:
"If I had another leg and the leg of man of Bardonia would join me and stand by me to the last, either our bones should moulder on the spot now tainted by the rebel force near old Bardonia, or every traitor of them should, ere morning's dawn, suffer a traitor's death."

The Men who Saved Louisville.
The Louisville Journal says, we have the best evidence to believe that Mr. Isaac W. Ayres, a boss mason on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and his employees, were the gallant spirits who tore up the track, upsetting the cars, and thereby prevented the rebel troop under Buckner from making their way to this city. Mr. Ayres and his party were seized by the traitors at Coleburg, and a guard placed over them, but they escaped, and came down to the Lebanon Junction on a hand car.

It is stated that George Leary, Esq., of Staten Island, son of Leary, the New York hatter, is owner of the extensive tract of land upon which the late battle of Bull Run was fought, and if the Government should fail to assert its power over Virginia, Dr. Leary would love an immense estate there. As soon as the war is over, certain parties, with the consent of Mr. Leary, intend building an immense hotel there to accommodate the curious who will flock thither to inspect the battle-field.

RARE CHANCE FOR SMART MEN.
The editor of the Cape Ann Advertiser is sadly in want of three assistants, namely:—A man to sell daily papers, that can convince everybody! A person to deliver daily papers, so that every man may be served first, and no one last! Also, a man that can tell just how many extra papers are wanted every day! To such person constant employment will be given. Salary \$25,000.

Gen. Lane, at Orvola, took all the supplies intended for Price and Reins, and \$100,000 in money. The supply train was nearly three miles in length. This is the most important success gained for the Union since in Missouri, and goes for to redeem our losses at Lexington.

Upward of 1000 men are employed at the Troy Arsenal, and the greatest activity prevails in all departments. As many as 340,000 ball cartridges were lately made in one day, to complete an urgent demand from the War Department. The average is 250,000 per diem.

The Na-hua Manufacturing Company have contracted with the Government to furnish 200,000 cotton band drawers. This will furnish good employment for large numbers. They are all to be sewed by hand.

There is an immense crop of chestnuts this year. In Connecticut \$2 per bushel is asked for them, but those who interest themselves in the matter say they will be down to \$1.

A MAN OF NO CHARACTER.—The Secretary of War says Mr. Schnable, now confined at Fort Lafayette, is a man of no character, and he does not want to have any communication with him.

Mr. Munson, the proprietor of Munson's Hill, in Virginia, from which the rebels have just retreated, has been with his daughter, spending several days at Salisbury, Conn. His farm embraces about two hundred acres. He was compelled to leave it after the retreat of our troops from Bull Run. His son who remained behind for a few days, had his horse shot under him by the rebels, when he was finally compelled to fly, but escaped himself unharmed. The whole family are devoted to the Union, and Mr. M. was one of the very few persons in that vicinity who voted for Lincoln at the last election. His house and barns have all been burned.

Right Rev. Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Indiana, lately advised his son, a young man of eighteen years, to enlist for the war, and has expressed a determination to spend the winter in camp himself. The conference will soon be over, when he will have a month's release from official duties, which he proposes thus to devote to his country.

Death of Senator Bingham.
The Hon. Kingsley S. Bingham, United States Senator from Michigan, died of apoplexy at his residence at Green Oak on Saturday last, aged 53 years.

Tall Shooting.
Talk about the Burden sharp shooter's practice at Hoboken. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Robert Harris, of this city—a "crack" shot at all times, by the way—hit a target the size of a man's hat, six hundred yards distant, three times in succession! This feat was performed in the presence of about twenty reliable gentlemen, all of whom are ready to vouch for its correctness. The rifle used on the occasion is a new invention, considerably smaller than Sharpe's, and, as witnessed by the above performance, of undoubted accuracy.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

This rifle is doubtless "a great one," and so is the Doctor; but why is he not in the army? He could perform most of his service there—not in curing, but in killing. He could doctor the rebels magnificently.

Mr. L. Wood, of New York, tested his new shell at the navy yard, Washington, on the 5th inst., assisted by the officers of the Ordnance Department. The shell is filled with molten metal just before it is placed in the cannon. When it strikes an object, the shell bursts and the metal scatters, setting fire to all combustible matter with which it comes in contact. It was fired into a pile of wet oak wood, causing a conflagration which consumed the heap.

The Advance.
A Washington correspondent of the New York Independent, speaking of the withdrawal of the rebels from the Potomac, says:

"Across the river our army once more occupies its old position before it advanced upon Manassas. Fall Church and Bailey's Cross Roads will again be held by Union troops, and our pickets will extend near to Fairfax Court House. The rebels have left nothing in all this region but a few empty houses and the naked land. They have consumed everything that may be of any use; have destroyed fences for fuel, and taken culinary utensils from the farm houses for use in camp. The great struggle which should break the backbone of rebellion must soon occur. The month of October is to be a month for American history. In Missouri, in Kentucky, and in Virginia, it will probably be a month of horrors—soon, let us hope, to be succeeded by a triumphant peace."

Proof of Patriotism.
An interesting scene occurred in a camp of a Pennsylvania regiment. Other troops were engaged in a brisk skirmish with the Rebels at Leesville, just above the Chain Bridge. Opposite, on the Washington side of the river, Gen. M Call's division was in camp, and the Paymaster was counting out the gold due the troops for their services. Word coming of what was going on over the river, the men sprang to their arms, expecting an order to march. The regiment among whom the money was being paid, turned their backs upon the Paymaster and his cash, as if it were a matter of no account. One man was signing a receipt for his yellow heap, then lying on the table; he dropped his pen, and rushed for the camp, leaving pen, paper and gold to care of themselves. Another bawled out, "Hold on to mine till to-morrow!" and darted from the tent. The Paymaster was left alone with his treasure, with time to contemplate the curious incidents of war.

Visits to Volunteers in the Army.
For the information of many persons who come, at a great sacrifice of time, money, and personal comfort, to Washington, for the purpose of visiting their relatives in the army on the Virginia side of the Potomac, it is proper to state that, as Gen. McClellan considers such visits inconsistent with the good of the soldiers, as well as prejudicial to the success of the army generally, he has, by positive orders, refused passes.

The constant communication of families with their brothers, husbands, and sons, is prevented by the refusal, which in many instances is the occasion of much painful embarrassment to the officer in charge, as well as to those who, after reaching Washington, are without the means of providing for their comforts.—Many visit the city merely through curiosity; but they incur needless expense, as it cannot be gratified. No passes are granted, excepting in extreme cases, where it is positively necessary.

Confiscations by the Enemy.
The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th inst., just received here, has an account of the confiscations of estates and property in Virginia which have occurred under the terms of the recent Sequestration act of the Rebel Congress since Sept. 30.—The aggregate value of the property thus confiscated, owned by the Northern citizens or loyal Virginians, is estimated at \$300,000.

All the banks of Pittsburgh have resumed specie payments.

MARRIED.
On Monday evening 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. C. I. Thompson, Mr. Chas. E. Keller, and Miss Mary P. Walton, daughter of Dr. Sydenham Walton.

On the 10th inst., by M. M. Barnett, Esq., Joseph Leary of Paradise township, Monroe County, and Miss Mary E. Heller of the same place.

On the same day by the same, George S. Staples of Stroud township, and Susanah Groner, of the same place.

New York Markets.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1861.
FLOUR AND MEAL.—Wheat Flour, the sales are 14,800 bbls. at \$5 15a\$5 25 for superfine State and Western; \$5 75a\$5 85 for shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio. Rye flour at \$2 75a\$4 10. Corn meal at \$2 80 for Jersey, and \$3 15a\$3 25 for Brandywine.
GRAIN.—Wheat, the sales include 24,180 bush. Chicago Spring at \$1 16a\$1 18 and Milwaukee Club at \$1 17a\$1 20.—Oats at 37a38c. for State Rye; sales of 4,700 bush. at 76a77c. for State—Corn; sales of 130,000 bush. at 59a60c. for prime Mixed Western.
PROVISIONS.—Pork; sales of 760 bbls. at \$14 75a\$15 25 for Mess. Cut Meats; sales of 167 hhd. at 5a5½ for Shoulders, and 5½a6 for Hams in salt Butter at 14a15c for State, and 12a12c for Ohio. Cheese are dull at 5a6c for Ohio, and 6a7c for State.
GLASSES is firm; sales of Porto Rico at 42c.
WHISKY.—Sales of 900 bbls. at 20½c.

STATEMENT
OF GODLIEB AURACHER, Esq., Treasurer of the Monroe County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in account with the same, for the year commencing with the first Monday of September, 1860, and ending the same day in 1861.
DR.
To amount of premiums, fees, &c., received on 27 policies of insurance issued during the year, \$68 56
To amount of taxes received during the year, on Gover duplicate, 8 50
To amount of taxes received during the year, on Baker duplicate, 31 67
To amount of taxes collected by suit on old duplicates, 5 52
To amount of Assessment laid to pay losses of Stephen D. Kistler, and Brown & Morgan, 2300 80
Bal. due Treas'r on this statement, 105 39
\$2520 44
CR.

By balance due the Treasurer at the last statement, as per statement, \$288 53½
By amount of taxes yet unpaid in the Kistler, and the Brown & Morgan duplicate, \$104 82
By amount paid to Brown & Morgan, in full of loss 416 66
By amount paid Stephen Kistler, in full of loss, 1470 34
By amt of Commissions on \$2195 98, received, 41 17
By amt of Commissions on \$1857 00, paid out, 30 38
2068 37

Officers, and Managers of Co.
By amount paid Stogdell Stokes, President, \$15 00
By amt p'd J. Depute Labar, manager, 1 day, 62½
By amt paid R. S. Staples, manager, 5 days, 3 13½
By amt paid S. L. Drake, manager, 7 days, 4 37½
By amt paid G. Auracher, manager, 7 days; 4 37½
By amt paid J. Knecht, manager, 5 days, 3 12½
By amt p'd Wm. K. Haviland, manager, 10 days, 6 25½
By amt paid T. Schoch, manager, 6 days, 3 75
By amt paid S. S. Dreher, manager, 4 days, 2 60
By amt p'd T. W. Rhodes, manager, 1 day, 62½
By amt paid Wm. K. Haviland, Sec'y, fees on 27 policies, issued during the year, 27 00
By amt p'd G. Auracher, Treasurer costs, 1 85
By amt paid Charles Peters, as committee, 62½
73 23

Printing and Postage.
By amt paid T. Schoch, for printing, \$25 25
By amt paid John De Young, for printing, 20 00
By amt paid John De Young, for postage, 18 43
By amt paid Wm. K. Haviland, Sec'y, incidental expenses, pens, paper, postage, &c., 3 00
66 68

Miscellaneous Items.
By amt paid Samuel Melick, for stationary, 1 62½
By amt paid Henry Shoemaker, Chas. S. Detrick and A. Reeves Jackson, holding election, 1 87½
By amt paid Wm. K. Haviland, Sec'y, for making annual statement, and attending board of election, 1 87
5 37
By amt of commissions for receiving and paying out \$129 63 4 86½
By amt due Treasurer, interest on amt paid Robert Brown, \$334 86, for eight months, 13 39
\$2520 44

We, the undersigned, Auditors appointed to audit and adjust the account of Godlieb Auracher, Esq., Treasurer of the Monroe County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the year commencing first Monday of September, 1860, and ending first Monday of September, 1861, do certify that we have examined the books, papers and vouchers of the said Treasurer, and find them to be correct, and to correspond with the account herein stated; upon which settlement we find the balance due to said Treasurer, from the Company, to be one hundred and five dollars and thirty-nine cents.
WITNESS our hands, Sept. 17, 1861.
SAM'L S. DREHER, } Auditors.
J. DEPUTE LABAR, }
THEO. SCHOCH, }

The Quartermaster-General advertises for five hundred good teamsters.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED BY ROYAL PATENT.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

\$30 REWARD.
The above reward will be paid for the delivery of Peter W. Shafer, a member of Company F. 4th Regiment, P. R. V. C. 33d Reg. P. V. U. S. Army, at Camp Piermont, Fairfax County, Virginia. Said P. W. Shafer, (of Hamilton Twp., Monroe Co. Pa.) deserted at Camp Hale, Baltimore City, Md., on or about 26th August last. He is about nineteen years of age 5 feet 11 inches in height, complexion light, eyes blue, hair dark brown.

Postage Stamps.
The new style of Postage Stamps issued by the Post Office Department, having been received at the Post Office at Bossersville, Monroe Co., Pa. The undersigned, Postmaster at said office, pursuant to instruction from the Postmaster General, hereby gives notice that the old stamps will be received in payment of postage, or in exchange for new stamps at the Bossersville office for six days from the date hereof. At the expiration of that time old stamps or stamped envelopes will no longer be received.

100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL
wanted for cash at Lewis-Doster's Moravian Woolen Mills, Bethlehem, Pa.
Bethlehem, Oct. 8, 1861-4t.

Stroudsburg Bank.
STROUDSBURG, Oct. 17, 1861.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 18th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

Patriots Arouse.
The Un on is in Danger.
Will you as craven cowards stand back? Your fathers fought and bled to form this Union,—with you rests its life or death. Will you be freemen or slaves? Choose and then act. Horsemen are much needed. Sobriety, active young men are wanted for Rush's "Philadelphia Light Cavalry Regiment."

This Regiment is nearly full. The Col. Richard Henry Rush, is a classmate of Gen. McClellan, at West point, and has seen service in Mexico. The Lieut. Col. J. H. McArthur has served 16 years in the U. S. Army, and Quartermaster T. E. Malesy has been 10 years in the service. Vacant commissions, and all the non-commissioned offices, are filled from the rank. Horses, arms, clothing, rations, and transportation to camp furnished by the United States. The pay is as follows, beginning from day of enrollment.

1st Sergeant, per month, \$22 00
Other Sergeants " 19 00
Farrier & Blacksmith, " 17 00
Corporals, " 16 00
Privates, " 14 00
Buglers, " 16 00
And \$100 Bounty at the end of the war, or when honorably discharged. Roll open for Company K, the last Company of the Regiment, till Oct. 18th. Recruiting Station 2 doors west of Jeffersonian office. GEORGE D. STROUD,
Recruiting Serg. of Co. K.
October 10, 1861.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post Office, at Stroudsburg, Pa., October 1, 1861.
Bash, Wm. M. Leavenworth, E. T.
Charles, Mr. Miller, John
Calverson, Joseph 2 Miller, Samuel
Cwick, Sarah E. Miller, Michael
Coleman, Louisa M. Metzgar, Ferdinand
Dornblazer, Sarah Miller, George
Furenhow, Jane Smith, Levi
Goroth, Lizzie 2 Smith, Peter T.
Gould, Jane S. Shafer, Henry D.
Geddes, Jas. Jr. Storm, Jerome
Heller, M. Schmidt, Wm.
Heller & Quick Sayre, George
Ivey, Elizabeth Tyler, Miss E. K.
James, Rev. Wm. M. White, Wm. S.
Kene, Jas. H. Yeiter, Andrew B.
Lockwood, Polly

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say advertent.
THEODORE SCHOCH, P. M.
BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office

AYER'S PILLS
Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.

INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
JULIUS HAUDEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every hotel, says:
"I am happy to say of your Cathartic Pills, that I have found them a better family medicine, for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefit from them, and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only efficient, but safe and pleasant to take—qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."

"Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for indigestion, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years often taken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which care; and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for your good will, and have done and am doing."
JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:
"Dr. J. C. Ayer, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1855.
The venable, distinguished WARDLAW writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:
"Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for indigestion, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years often taken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which care; and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for your good will, and have done and am doing."

"Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now, after twenty years' treatment, and the use of every medicine I have been completely cured in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of rejoicing I write can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long."
"Never until now have I been free from this loathsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eye, and made me almost blind, besides the unsightly patches, at others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair. I can never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."
The widely renowned S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Westchester Co., writes, under date of the 20th of Nov. 1854:
"Having used your Cathartic Pills in my practice, I certify from experience that they are an invaluable purgative in cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, indigestion, constipation, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a surer remedy than any other I have used, and perfectly safe—qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have used them for many years known your Cherry Pectoral as the best cough medicine in the world; and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."
"Acton, Me., Nov. 23, 1853.
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MADISON HOUSE,
Nos. 37 & 39 North Second Street, Above Market, Philadelphia.
The subscribers (formerly of the BARLEY SHEAF HOTEL) have purchased the above named well established stand, and from former experience and a determination to be unremitting in assiduity to make our guests welcome and comfortable, especially solicit not only our former customers, but the public in general, to patronize our establishment. Our accommodations being more convenient and extensive, we can furnish comforts to our patrons, not formerly in our power, and at equally reasonable prices. There being a well furnished RESTAURANT and good Stabling attached, we confidently hope for an increased public patronage.
M. WATSON,
T. P. WATSON.

SHARP SHOOTERS ATTENTION!
40 Men Wanted, to fill up the ranks of the Monroe Guards, to be known as Company F, in Col. Staunton's Regiment, now encamped at Camac's Woods near Philadelphia. Each recruit comes under pay as soon as his name is enrolled, and will be sent to Camp free of charge. This is a rare opportunity to enter the service of the country. Apply at the Recruiting Station, at the Indian Queen Hotel, Stroudsburg, Pa., where a sample of the uniform can be seen and all information obtained.
GEO. K. SLUTTER, Capt.
Stroudsburg, Pa. Sept. 26, 1861.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of ANN EILENBERGER, late of Warren County, Illinois, dec'd.
Notice is hereby given, that Letters of administration upon the above named Estate have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe County, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement to
Wm. K. SNYDER,
Administrator.
Del. Water Gap, Sept. 19, 1861-6t.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
Mrs. Clark Horn, respectfully announces to the public, that during her husband's absence in defence of one of the best governments on earth, she will dispose of his extensive stock of
Cook, Parlor, Bar-Room, and Hall Stoves,
at prices which will astonish the most economical. She will also dispose of an extensive lot, and an almost endless variety of Tin Ware for the mere cost of manufacturing. Any person having the cash can procure either Stoves or Tin Ware far below the manufacturers' cash prices.
Call at the old Stand 3d door below John N. Stokes' Store.
Stroudsburg, Sept. 19, 1861.

DELAWARE WATER GAP CLASSICAL SCHOOL
Continues in session during the months of September, October and November. Boarding and day scholars received at any time. Young men wishing to qualify themselves for teaching received on the most liberal terms.
Rev. H. S. HOWELL, Principal.
Del. Water Gap, August 22, 1861.
CHARLTON BURNET,
Attorney at Law.
STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA.
Office on Elizabeth Street, formerly occupied by Wm. Fair's, Esq.



CATHARTIC PILLS
OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and facilitate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of error. Their certificates are published in the American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

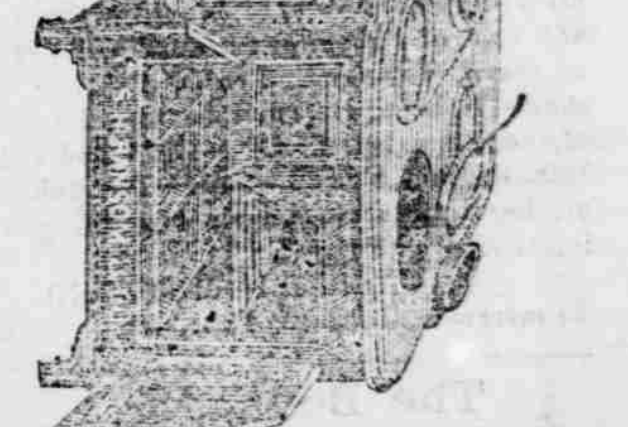
Annexed we give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.
FOR COSTIVENESS.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of the PILES, and the cure of one complaint will generally of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be cured as it can be promptly relieved.
FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the heartburn, belching, and sourness of the stomach will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.
FOR A FOUL STOMACH, or Morbid function of the Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system. It will do it, and the heartburn, belching, and sourness of the stomach will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

FOR SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases of the skin, which have the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients' duty to society forbids that they should parade themselves around the streets, with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.
TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they do as much good in preventing the return of the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, and all Bilious Affections, arise from some derangement, either torpidity, congestion, or obstruction of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the consequence is frequently undetermined by other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhoea, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eye become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhoea, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to under such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and all Inflammatory Fevers, are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principal of Life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently and freely. As a DINNER PILLS, this is both agreeable and useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.,
AND SOLD BY
Sold in Stroudsburg, by Hollinshead and Detrick, and James N. Darling.
October 3d 1861.—1y.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
Mrs. Clark Horn, respectfully announces to the public, that during her husband's absence in defence of one of the best governments on earth, she will dispose of his extensive stock of
Cook, Parlor, Bar-Room, and Hall Stoves,
at prices which will astonish the most economical. She will also dispose of an extensive lot, and an almost endless variety of Tin Ware for the mere cost of manufacturing. Any person having the cash can procure either Stoves or Tin Ware far below the manufacturers' cash prices.
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Rev. H. S. HOWELL, Principal.
Del. Water Gap, August 22, 1861.
CHARLTON BURNET,
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