

Charleston Effectually Blockaded.
The deed is done. We hope it will prove most successful. Charleston harbor is destroyed. The stone fleet has done its mission, and sixteen whalers, with their cargoes of Massachusetts granite, are lying at the bottom of the channel, grimly forbidding the entrance or exit of vessels of any draft to or from the nest of traitors that first raised their impious arms against the flag of their country. Should they effectually close up the channel, and destroy the commerce of this pestilent city, a more righteous retribution will have befallen it, than if our troops had laid waste its dwellings and left it a pile of blackened ruins, for grass will grow in its streets, and decay will be written over all its buildings. Its exchange will no longer echo to the tread of defiant merchants. Its churches will no longer be thronged by seditious worshippers who dishonor their God by seeking to destroy their country. Its wharves will no longer resound with the hum of commerce, and a few fishing smacks and petty coasters will occupy the places once filled by the proudest specimens of the shipwright's skill. And in coming times men will point to its silent thoroughfares and decaying houses, and say there stands a monument of fatality and wickedness, almost without parallel.

Death of Prince Albert.
Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria, was born at Rosenau, on the 26th of August, 1819. He was the second son of Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, under whose immediate personal superintendence he received an admirable education, which he completed by attending the University of Bonn, during three academical sessions. In July, 1838, he visited England, in company with Leopold, King of Belgium, and spent some time at the court of the youthful queen, and in Nov., 1839, it was formally announced to the privy council, by the queen, that she intended to form a matrimonial alliance with Prince Albert. The secret had long been public property, but was kept in suspense by the decorous contradictions of the ministerial journals. The marriage was solemnized Feb. 10, 1840. For the purpose of rendering him perfectly independent, the munificent personal allowance of \$150,000 a year was made to him by Parliament. Beside which, he was a field-marshal, knight of the Garter, and other orders, colonel of the Fusilier Guards, and held a number of other lucrative of honorary appointments. He was a man of refined taste, and an accomplished musician and draughtsman. Forbidden by his position to interfere in politics, he occupied himself with superintending the education of his children. The progress of the arts and sciences, and general philanthropic subjects, such as the "dwellings of the working classes," sanitary arrangements, &c., also engaged his attention. He was patron and president of numerous charitable institutions, in which he took a personal interest. As president of the Society of Arts, he was the chief promoter of the great exhibition of 1851. Similar exhibitions, confined to native productions, had been long held in Paris, Brussels, and even in Manchester, and other towns of England. But when the idea of holding one in London was suggested to Prince Albert, he readily adopted it, and zealously co-operated in the scheme of extending it to the whole world. The popularity which, for a long time, he had so enjoyed with all classes, was for a brief space overclouded in 1855, when rumors were current among the opponents of Government, that the prince took an undue interest in political affairs, and even held communications with some German courts, which were prejudicial to English interests, so that the ministers thought it necessary to clear up all doubts, by an explicit denial of the report from their places in Parliament. He was noted, in a country of scientific agriculturists, for the spirit with which he carried out agricultural experiments, and his farming stock has been frequently exhibited, and gained prizes. As a patron of art, Prince Albert has shown himself particularly active.—*Ed.*

National Currency.
At last we have the promise of a sound national currency. The suggestion of Secretary Chase is being acted on by Congress, and the sub-committee of ways and means are ready to report a bill which carries out the Secretary's view, securing the bankable issue of the country by the United States stocks. It provides for a bank Controller in the Treasury Department, to be appointed by the President and Senate, who is to give a bond of \$100,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, with a salary of \$5,000. His business will be to manage all operations of the bank under this act. The bill provides that existing banks may deposit United States stocks and purchase circulating notes. New banks may be formed for the same purpose under this bill, but their capital stock shall not be less than \$100,000 and may be for any greater amount. All banks that issue this national currency will be required to make quarterly reports to the Bank Controller in Washington. This currency will be made receivable for taxes, excises, and all other dues to the General Government, except duties on imports. New banks that go into operation under this act will be authorized to receive deposits, discount bills and notes, sell exchange, and do all kinds of banking business. The restrictions which the Committee have thrown around this important measure are deemed sufficient to guard bill holders and prevent frauds upon the public. They require each bank to keep always on hand 25 per cent of the amount of bills in circulation. They make the stockholders personally liable to an amount equal to the stock held by them.

BLANK MORTGAGES
For sale at this Office

Carrier's Address.
Kind friends, kind patrons, once again I greet,
And wish you all a Happy New Year o'er,
And hope the coming year with joys as sweet,
And welcome be thy portion ever more,
And many happy New Years live to see,
And thy sky like a bright mid-summer day,
As clear and cloudless may it prove to be;
Fortune on thee shower its gifts, for aye,
If on your heart has lain the hand of sorrow,
And death has parted those you held most dear,
May each succeeding be a bright to-morrow,
And then 'twill prove indeed a happy year,
And may the clouds that hover o'er our land
Be swept away ere New Year comes again,
And may our leaders, guided by His hand,
Bring peace and joy on land and on the main.
One year ago our land was blest with peace
And cursed Secession had not raised its head,
And nations marvel'd at our sure increase
Of Commerce, Wealth—what have we now
instead;
The sound of clashing arms, the thund'ring
tones
Of war 'long our valleys and hills resound,
Civil war has curs'd our land, and bleaching
bones
Of patriots lie on many a battle ground.
Ah! who could have foretold this year would
bring—
The Country rent, the dear old flag assailed,
The flag all honor, and of which they sing,
The flag before which tyranny c'er pall'd.
Ah many changes has our Country seen
And yet victorious ever lived through all.
From crowded city and from valleys green
Leap'd bones and sinew at their Country's call,
And like a mighty torrent on the field
Of battle bear our Nation's emblem on;
And thus 'twill triumph, and not yield
Till every rebel's occupation gone.
So have they sprang to arms and stand array'd,
The Union and the laws is now their cry,
And while they thus their troubled country aid,
Fight for the loved flag and, it needs be, die,
And may God strength give to their sturdy
arms
And aid them in our glorious cause to fight,
And may the watchword be through all a-
larms,
"We battle for the Union and our right,"
And may He to our leaders wisdom give,
And safely onward steer our Nation's bark,
And the war clouds a living bright receive,
Though now the sky looks gloomy, sad and
dark.
And may returning reason aid our cause,
And from rebellion take its deadly sting,
And may they once again reverse the laws
They now defy, and of our Country sing;
And may the glad cry born on land and main
When all is free from war's sad desolation
The Stars and Stripes shall shelter us again,
And once more wave o'er a United Nation.
And happy then will be each patriot's heart,
When such glad tidings to his ear is borne,
"Twill give to every vein a fresher start
And make the sluggish blood move swiftly on.
It has been ever said 'tis darkest when
The glad morn'g "gins to break, and ere the ray
Of morning's orb lights up the hill hid glen,
And darkness just begins to flee away.
The darkest clouds a silver lining wear,
Though all seems darksome to the weary soul,
God's Providence will still direct us clear
True to its sphere as the needle to the pole.
So may the war which desolates our hearth
A blessing prove in a strange disguise,
And serve to show the Nations of the earth,
And every clime beneath the skies,
That the assail'd our flag will ever stand
A symbol of our Nation's strength and might.
God holds us in the hollow of his hand—
He has been with us in our darkest night—
If the capture then of Mason and Slidell
Should with old England breed another war,
We'll battle in our strength, and know full
well
We can protect our rights now as before,
And though perhaps the struggle may be long
And bloody, yet the issue we'll not fear,
Our hearts with joy and hope will still beat
strong.
That Wilkes did what was right to all is
clear;
And we will praise the man, his acts endorse,
He and his crew a hearty welcome give.
McClellan will prove the young war horse
To lead us on to victory while he doth live.
And may old England weigh full well the cost
Ere she again attacks the Stars and Stripes.
It riles the British Lion for what he lost,
And for our rough handling in both the wars.
And may the Navy, our just pride and boast,
Complete the work it has so well begun,
Until each foot of rebel southern coast
And every rebel fort our flag waves on.
For well it has sustained the name it bore,
And may it gain fresh laurels every day.
All hail our Navy! Successful yet thus far,
At Hatteras, Ship Island and Bulls Bay—
And our brave soldiers, may they prove that
we,
Have still our sires blood within our veins;
And may our Generals' pride incentives be
To mock their dangers and ally their pains.
And ere the year rolls round may smiling
Peace
Proclaim all's well throughout our blessed
land,
And our country grow, our strength still in-
crease—
God bless and shield us ever by his hand.
And now I've wretched all things in my
rhymes—
The Army, Navy, our land and our times—
Yet a few words more to you I would say,
That you'll not forget me on this New Year's
day.
But launch out your soap, sponges or stuff,
Your rhino, your pewter, your tin—terms e-
nough
To convey my meaning to all quite clear—
Then forget not the Carrier's Happy New
Year.
The rebels, they say, no quarters will give
And from our brave soldiers they none will
receive;
Now with me it is different—I quarters will
take,
And I know you will give for the Carrier's
sake.
And if you've no quarters why give me a dime
I'll not prove ungrateful—oh no! nary time,
Cut your coat from your cloth, and I know
I'll fare
As well as I hope; and when I appear,
Next week with your paper you'll wonder and
sigh,
I've not seen him so glad for many a day;
And true to my post, when the rain or snow,
On the ground and my path as onward I go,
I'll not mind it at all, but think of the tin
From, you this New Year, I have taken in,
And though hard the times, I know you'll not
miss
The small sum you gave me, and yet that
and this,
I receive from you all will increase my pile
And cause me all over my young face to smile.
And beginning so well the New Year, they
say,

WHAT SHALL THEY BE.
BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION.
Wife what gifts most fitting, think you,
For our boys on Christmas day?
They begin to think they should not
Waste much of their time in play.
Books, and pamphlets, and newspapers,
They are getting all the while,
Suppose we purchase this year for them,
An entire new suit of Pyle!
Mother, what is the most appropriate
For dear father's Christmas gift?
We must hasten to select one,
For the day's approaching swift,
Snuff box, pipe, and cigar holder,
Articles he'd take with smile,
Will not yield him half the comfort,
As would an overcoat from Pyle.
Sister, for our brother, we must
Get some boon for Christmas day,
And as money is too precious,
To be lightly thrown away,
I've been thinking the best present
He's received in a long while,
And most suitable for this season,
Would be a suit of clothes from Pyle.
As all lovers, seem to reckon,
Christmas will some token bring
Of remembrance, from their fair ones,
What shall John have! breastpin, ring?
These might possibly give pleasure
To him, for a little while,
But would not be quite as useful,
As the neckties, sold by Pyle.
Many persons appear doubtful,
What investments 'twould be best
To make of surplus funds this Christmas,
We can set their minds at rest.
For the husbands, sons and brothers,
"Off to war," at home and all,
The most servicable offerings,
Can be had at Fashion Hall.
A splendid lot of all kinds of Clothing at
Pyle's Easton Hall of Fashion, opposite the
old Easton Bank.

Pennsylvanians Doing Themselves Honor.
One of the most gallant exploits of the Army of the Potomac was performed by five Penna regiments in McCull's division last week. The noted Bucktail Rifles, with Gen. Ord's brigade, comprising the Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Pennsylvania regiments, with Easton's battery and a squad of cavalry, were ordered to make a forward movement against Drainesville in order to intercept a force of the enemy which were foraging in that vicinity. They encountered, about half past one on Saturday, five regiments of the enemy, seven companies of Stuart's cavalry and Cull's battery of four pieces. After a sharply contested fight the enemy gave way with considerable loss, it is said four hundred killed and wounded. On our side were six killed and sixty wounded. The Sixth is commanded by Col. Ricketts, of Columbia, and two of the killed are Sam Walter of Catawissa, and Daniel Darling of Prompton, Wayne county. The former belonged to Capt. Ent's company of Columbia Co., and the latter to Capt. Wright's of Wayne Co. In Wright's company there were three wounded, H. Lathrop dangerously in the breast, W. H. Jayne severely in the hip, and James Sarens slightly in the hip. Our soldiers are said to have borne themselves with the energy, steadiness and courage of veterans, although under fire for the first time.

Public attention is now fixed upon the great water expedition in progress against the rebels—namely, those of Generals Butler, Barksdale, Porter and Halleck—some on the seaboard and some on the Mississippi river. Important results may be expected from each before long, probably more important than any which our land forces may effect.

A Federal surgeon captured at Bull Run, who recently returned on parole, reports that the rebels took him, bound him to a tree, and deliberately shot him in the leg to prevent his escape.

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 safe 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.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, it does not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg by
J. N. DURLING, Agent

MARRIED.
On the 21st ult, at the residence of George Detrick, in Paradise township, by F. Gilbert, Mr. William Detrick and Miss Hannah Bush, both of Paradise township, Monroe county, Pa.
At the residence of the bride's father, in Wallpaek township, N. J. on the 31st inst, by the Rev. Mr. McWilliams, Mr. William Shoemaker, of M. Smithfield, Monroe county, Pa., and Miss Mary Jane Smith.

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office

I'll have luck and be smiling for many a day.
And, in conclusion, with all my times
Prove brighter than ever and bring in the
dimes.
May health, hope and joy, you forever bless,
And time touch you lightly, and care, and
distress
Thee or thine never visit—be thy sky clear,
And happy indeed will then be thy New Year.
No longer with you will I this time part—
Your humble, come-tumble, obsequious
CHARLEY.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Rail Road Company, have in their possession, at the Stroudsburg Station, the following goods and chattles, which were consigned as follows:
CONSIGNED TO
1 Half Barrel Liquor, J. Loog.
1 Keg " " J. R. Pingerton.
1 Barrel " " Reuben Starnets.
Upon which the freight, expenses and storage is unpaid, and unless the same is paid, the said Company will cause the said property to be sold for the payment of the aforesaid charges, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled an act "relating to liens of common carriers and others," approved April 16th, 1858.
R. A. HENRY,
Gen. Freight Agent, D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
January 2, 1862.

AYER'S PILLS
Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.
INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
JULIUS HAUER, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found, almost everywhere, 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 benefited from them, and I can testify with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effective, but safe and pleasant to be taken—qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."
The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:
"Dr. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit for biliousness, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years afflicted me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cathartic Pills many years in my family for constipation, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow; they are a surer remedy than any in my other, and perfectly safe—qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your Cathartic Pills as the best cough medicine in the world; and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of disease."
"Acton, Me., Nov. 25, 1852."
"Dr. J. C. AYER—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now, after twenty years' trial, and an untold amount of suffering, have been completely cured in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of joy 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 eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the innumerable pain; at others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me nearly bald all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept it for months a raw sore. I have been cured by them of the dreadful Rheumatism of my eyes, and now an entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has commenced a healthy growth; all of which makes me feel already a new person."
"I hope this statement may be the means of conveying information that will do good to others, and with every sentiment of gratitude,
Yours, &c.,
M. A. RICKER."
"I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true."
ANDREW E. BEEBE, Esq.,
Overseer of the Portsmouth Manufacturing Co.
Capt. JOEL PRATT, of the ship Marion, writes from Boston, 20th April, 1854:
"Your Pills have cured me from a bilious attack which arose from derangement of the Liver, which had become very serious. I had failed of any relief by my Physician, and from every remedy I could try; I took a few of your Pills have been completely restored to health. I have given them to my children for worms, with the best effect. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend for costiveness, which had troubled him for months; he told me in a few days they had cured him. You make the best medicine in the world; and I am free to say so."
Read this from the distinguished Solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose brilliant abilities have made him well known, not only in this but the neighboring States.
"New Orleans, 5th April, 1854."
"Sir: I have great satisfaction in assuring you that myself and family have been very much benefited by your medicines. My wife was cured, two years since, of a severe and dangerous cough, by your Cathartic Pills, and since then has enjoyed perfect health. My children have been cured from attacks of the Influenza and Croup by it. It is an invaluable remedy for these complaints. Your Cathartic Pills have entirely cured me from a dyspepsia and costiveness, which has grown upon me for some years,—indeed, this cure is much more important, from the fact that I had failed to get relief from the best Physicians which this section of the country affords, and from any of the numerous remedies I had taken.
"You seem to you, Doctor, like a providential blessing to our family, and you may well suppose we are not ungrateful of it.
Yours respectfully,
LEAHYTT THAXTER."
"Senate Chamber, Ohio, April 23, 1854."
"Dr. J. C. AYER—Honored Sir: I have made a thorough trial of the Cathartic Pills, left me by your agent, and found them to be a most valuable medicine. The first dose relieved me, and a few subsequent doses have entirely removed the disease. I feel in better health now than for some years before, which I attribute entirely to the effects of your Cathartic Pills.
LUCIUS B. METCALF."
The above are all from persons who are publicly known where they reside, and who would not make these statements without a thorough conviction that they were true.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Stroudsburg, by Jas. N. Durling, and Hollinhead & Detrick.
October 3d 1861.—ly.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.
The Commissioners of Monroe County will meet at their office in Stroudsburg, on Friday and Saturday, January 31st, and February 1st, 1862, for the purpose of granting exonerations to Collectors on their Duplicates of County and State Taxes for the year 1861.
Take notice of this at your peril, as the law will not permit exonerations to be made on County and State Taxes after that time.
PETER KUNKLE,
CHARLES PRICE, } Commissioners.
REUBEN KRESGE, }
At the same time the Military Board will meet for the purpose of granting exonerations on Militia Tax Duplicates for the year 1861, and previous years.
REUBEN GREGORY, Maj.
C. D. BRODHEAD, Col.
JAMES KRESGE, Lieut. Col.
January 2, 1862.

Best Kerosene Oil,
15 Cents per Quart,
AT
HOLLINSHEAD & DETRICK'S
DRUG STORE.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 21, 1861.
For Rent.
The valuable Store House formerly occupied by the late Dr. Samuel Stokes; it is the oldest Stand and one of the best for business in Stroudsburg. Apply to
A. M. & R. S. STOKES.
December 12, 1861.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RAIL ROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after Monday, November 28, 1861,
Express Passenger Trains,
Leave Great Bend at 7:20 a. m.
Due at New-Milford, 7:30 "
Due at Montrose, 8:00 "
Hopbottom 8:23 "
Nicholson 8:40 "
Factoryville, 9:04 "
Abington 9:20 "
Scranton, 10:00 "
Moscow, 10:41 "
Gouldsboro, 11:07 "
Tohyanna, 11:20 "
Stroudsburg, 12:32 p. m.
Water Gap, 12:46 "
Columbia, 1:00 "
Delaware, 1:25 "
Hope, (Phila. connection) 1:35 "
Oxford, 1:53 "
Washington, 2:10 "
Junction, 2:32 "
Arrive at New York, 5:30 "
Philadelphia, 6:50 "
Leave New York, from foot Court-land street at 8:00 a. m.
Pier No. 2, North River at 7:00 "
Philadelphia from Kensington Depot, 7:10 "
Junction, 11:15 "
Washington, 11:33 "
Oxford, 11:50 "
Hope, (Phila. connection) 12:14 p. m.
Delaware, 12:43 "
Columbia, 1:00 "
Water Gap, 1:16 "
Stroudsburg, 1:30 "
Tohyanna, 2:42 "
Gouldsboro, 2:55 "
Moscow, 3:17 "
Scranton, 4:10 "
Abington, 4:40 "
Factoryville, 4:56 "
Nicholson, 5:16 "
Hopbottom, 5:38 "
Montrose, 6:00 "
New Milford, 6:21 "
Arrive at Great Bend, 6:40 "
These Trains connect at Great Bend with the Night Express Trains both East and West on the New York and Erie, and at Scranton with Trains on Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, for Pittston, Kingston and Wilkes-Barre; and the Train moving South connects at Junction with Trains for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.
Passengers to and from New York change cars at Junction—to and from Philadelphia via B. D. R. R., leave or take the cars at Hope. For Pittston, Kingston, and Wilkes-Barre, take Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. at Scranton. For Jessup, Archbald and Carbondale, take Omnibus at Scranton.
Accommodation Train, MOVING NORTH.
Leaves Scranton 9:50 a. m.
Abington 10:35 "
Factoryville 11:00 "
Nicholson 11:30 "
Hopbottom 12:05 p. m.
Montrose 12:45 "
New Milford 1:20 "
Arrive at Great Bend, 1:45 "
MOVING SOUTH.
Leaves Great Bend, 2:10 p. m.
New Milford 2:35 "
Montrose 3:05 "
Hopbottom 3:45 "
Nicholson 4:14 "
Factoryville 5:13 "
Abington 5:40 "
Arrive at Scranton, 6:30 "
This Train leaves Scranton after the arrival of the Train from Kingston, and connects at Great Bend with the Day Express Trains both East and West on New York and Erie.
JOHN BRISBIN, Sup't.
Superintendent's Office,
Scranton Nov. 25, 1861.

MONROE COUNTY Agricultural Society
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1862, at 2 o'clock p. m. at which time there will be an election of five Directors to serve for the ensuing three years.
A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec'y.
Stroudsburg, Dec. 19, 1862.

MONROE Co. Agricultural Society.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Monday Dec. 2nd 1861, it was Resolved, That a dividend of six per cent. be declared out of the profits of the Society, and that the same be payable on and after the first day of February next.
Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to sell a sufficient amount of the capital stock to purchase the grounds of the Society.
By order of the President,
A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec'y.
December 5, 1861.
LEWIS D. VAIL,
Attorney at Law,
Office removed to No. 109 North Sixth st. (above Arch), Philadelphia.
February 2, 1860

CAUTION.
I hereby inform the public that I have loaned to Andrew J. Witsell, one Yoke of Red Oxen, 5 years old, one Cow, white and brown spotted, 4 years old, during my pleasure, and hereby caution all persons not to meddle with them.
FREDERICK DEUBLER,
Barret Township,
Dec. 19, 1861.

Wait for the Wagon!
LEW ALWAYS AROUND ON TIME.
The citizens of Stroudsburg and surrounding country, who love to discuss the merits of a tender, rich and juicy piece of Beef, Pork, Veal, Lamb or Mutton, or a good fat Fowl, should always "Wait for the Wagon." Lew will always be around on time with the best No stale meats, nor less fowls, but everything fat wholesome, and fresh killed. Look out when the bell rings, and you will be sure to see something to tempt the appetite of the most particular, and at prices so low as to fairly make your pockets dance for joy.
LEWIS HELLER.
N. B.—The highest prices paid for Hides and Pelts.
November 14, 1861.
To all whom it may Concern.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 27, 1861.
Whereas, certain evil disposed persons have been circulating that I had purchased a sick hog of Mr. Abraham Yetter, and sold the same to my customers. This I deny. The following, I hope, will satisfy the public. LEWIS HELLER.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 27, 1861.
I hereby certify that Mr. Lewis Heller returned to me the Hog, which he bought of me, and reported to have been sick. This Hog was slaughtered on Wednesday the 20th and returned on the 22d inst. ABRAHAM YETTER.
N. B.—I pay more for stock, and sell meat a cent per pound less than any other butcher in town.
LEWIS HELLER.

Brick for Sale.
200,000 Brick just burnt and for sale at the yard lately owned by Morris Adler, near the Stroudsburg Depot, and 200,000 Brick just burnt and for sale at the Yard lately owned by Peter A. Gruber, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, near the Indian Queen Hotel.
At either Yard Pressed, Hard or Soft Brick, of the best quality at reasonable prices, can be obtained. Inquire of
OLIVER D. STONE.
Stroudsburg, October 31, 1861.

BULLS HEAD.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to notify the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has opened a new MEAT MARKET, in the Brick Block building, formerly occupied as a Restaurant, third door above the Post Office, where he intends keeping at all times for sale a choice stock of Fresh Meats in season, to wit:
Beef, Lamb, Pork and Poultry. He will also have on hand at all times, Hams, Salt Pork, Corn Beef, and in their season Fresh Fish, Clams and Oysters by the wholesale. In short the public will find this to be a place for general marketing, where the best Roasts, Steaks, Boiling pieces, &c., &c., can be had at any time, and at very low prices. A trial of our establishment is respectfully solicited, as I am satisfied all will go away determined to call again.
JOHN H. CONNER, Proprietor.
Stroudsburg, Oct. 24, 1861.—tf.

MADISON HOUSE,
Nos. 37 & 39 North Second Street, Above Market, Philadelphia.
The subscribers (formerly of the BARLEY SHEAF HOTEL) have leased the above named well established stand, and from former experience and a determination to be unerring in assiduity to make our guests welcome and comfortable, especially solicit not only our former customers, but the public in general, to patronise 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.
October 3, 1861.—3m.

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 23, 1861.

MASON TUCK, HOUSE PAINTER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger,
Will attend to, and promptly execute, all orders with which he may be favored. From his long experience in the various branches of his business, he feels confident of rendering entire satisfaction in his work. He may be found at his shop, on Sarah street, nearly opposite the residence of Hon. M. H. Dreher, Stroudsburg, Pa.
Patrons respectfully solicited.
February 17, 1859.—ly.

CHARLTON BURNET, Attorney at Law,
STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA.
Office on Elizabeth street, formerly occupied by Wm. Davis, Esq.
FOR SALE.
NEW ROCHELLE OR LAWTON BLACKBERRIES,
50 cents per dozen.
CHARLES MUSCH.
Stroud, April 18, 1861.

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