

**The Soldiers' Vote Swindle.**  
The discovery of the conspiracy to falsify the suffrage of the soldiers puts the last brand of infamy on the brow of Horatio Seymour. His connivance with the mob that undertook to bully our Legislature from the election of a loyal United States Senator, dishonored him. He did so connive, for when the Assembly solicited him to protect it, he refused. His fomenting and countenancing the insurrection which for days went through these streets, pillaging, burning, mutilating, and murdering, disgraced him. He did so foment, by his letters and speeches against the draft, and he did so countenance by his hailing the miscreants on the afternoon of the second day of their work as "friends," and by his assurance that he had sent his Adjutant General to Washington to ask the President to stop the draft. But his plotting to reverse, by fraud, the votes of living soldiers, and to forge the votes of dead soldiers, affixes the supreme stigma. He did so plot, for the work was done by agents he commissioned.

We say that it is the last possible stigma, for there can be nothing lower than this wrong to the living and dead heroes who have devoted themselves to their country. As for the living, if there be any sacredness in the franchise it attaches to their votes. All that we hold dear in the State they are shielding. Without their rebellion would triumph, and in its train would surely come anarchy and despotism. It is to insure to us and our children the ballot-box that they shed their blood. The gratitude which Horatio Seymour has for all this was first to deny the ballot-box, and now is to swindle them in their use of it. Not content with thus defrauding the living, he must outrage even the graves of the dead. With his infernal artifices, he must evoke phantoms of our heroes in their last sleep, to give him votes which, if living men, they would not grant even to save him from perdition. We talk of the villainy of our rebel enemies in profaning the remains of our fallen heroes; but such rebel action is decency itself compared to this business of using those gallant dead to belie their own names, to blacken their own memories, to bolster up a cause which, when in life they abhorred as no better than damnable treason. The one is an indignity only to the body, which perishes; the other to the spirit, which lives.—*N. Y. Times.*

**Soldiers' Votes.**  
A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times writes as follows:  
I did a little in the straw business myself, coming from Louisville the other day. There were a number of soldiers on the train, war-worn veterans from Atlanta, going home on furloughs. I had often heard of the magical effect produced upon a soldier through the mere mention of "Little Mac," and I determined to test it. I approached one of the veterans, warily, for I was untried and he had two crutches and a shag, and opened conversation upon the equinoctial election, drifting naturally enough into the Presidential storm. At length I mentioned the name of McClellan. The effect was like magic. His cheek suffused with a glow of genuine enthusiasm his eye glistened with a noble pride, his form dilated, he dropped his crutches, and the war-worn, discomfited soldier seemed restored to health and strength through the inspiration of McClellan's name. I grasped him cordially by the hand.  
"And you will vote for him?" said I.  
"Vote for who?"  
"For McClellan, of course."  
"See him in hell first!"  
There were, no doubt, other soldiers on that train equally enthusiastic on the McClellan question, but I didn't look them up.

**The Craven.**  
The Congressional Committee sat within the nation's city,  
And each Congressman so witty, did the General implore:  
"Tell us if thou at that battle, 'mid the booming and the rattle,  
Wart on gunboat or in saddles, while the tempest raged ashore?"  
Answered he: "I don't remember, might have been." What more?

There is doubt now whether the general was on the gunboat, or at Pyle's Hall of Fashion getting measured for a new suit of clothes.

Go to the Polls early on Tuesday. Let no mere business keep you from the performance of this important duty. The duty of maintaining your government in its integrity is paramount to all others.—Remember this.

The President has appointed the last Thursday in November as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

If you want Jeff. Davis to succeed vote for McClellan & Pendleton.

**MARRIED.**  
Oct. 23d, 1864, at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Hamilton, by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. Reuben H. Snyder and Miss Mary A. Weiss, both of Chesham, Monroe County, Pa.

**Stroudsburg Bank.**  
NOVEMBER 1, 1864.  
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent, clear of Taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.  
J. H. STROUD, Cashier.

**Just Received,**  
AT  
**BROWN & KELLER'S,**  
A large assortment of EXTRA PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c., of superior quality, to take the place of SOLID SILVER WARE. Having made a large purchase, they are enabled to supply housekeepers at astonishingly low rates. Call and examine.  
Stroudsburg, May 6th, 1864.

**Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!!!**  
A CARD.  
TO CONSUMPTIVES.  
The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.  
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing! Parties wishing the prescription will please address  
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,  
Williamsburgh,  
Kings County,  
New York

**DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED!**  
DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,  
JAMES S. BUTLER,  
Station D. Bible House,  
New York.

**A GENTLEMAN,** cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing  
JOHN B. OGDEN,  
No. 60 Nassau street, New York.  
May 19, 1864.—2m.

**List of Letters**  
Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, Stroudsburg, Pa., State of Pennsylvania, 1st day of November 1864.  
Anderson, Phoebe Mrs 2  
Anderson, James 2  
Anderson, Caroline Mrs 2  
Brown, S. C. Mrs  
Bash, B. W.  
Brass, Henry  
Bragg, Walter  
Buzard, Henry  
Coolbaugh, Mr.  
Charles, Henry  
Colbert, William  
Crotwell, Michael  
Dennis, Samuel  
Fetherman, Charles 2  
Grove, Fannie, Miss  
Hanna, J.  
Hunter, William  
Harrington, J.  
Heller, Oliver  
Heller, M. L.  
Henckle, Wm. H.  
Heller, James  
Landsmith, Jas.  
Monsfield, Jerome  
Myers, Simon 2  
Nolan, John  
Neff, Anna  
Picouix, Dell Miss  
Pencil, John  
Price, Wilkinson  
Rinker, John  
Russell, Jonathan  
Ridgeway, Jane  
Smith, Amanda  
Smith, Jacob  
Schaefer, Geo. D.  
Staples, G. L.  
Smith, Peter  
Steeple, Betsy  
Slutter, Sydenham  
Toly, Wm. H.  
Tyler, Geo. M.  
Tompkins, Geo.  
Young, John

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.  
If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.  
THEODORE SCHOCH, P. M.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills**  
Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which we think has ever been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their purgative properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases.—While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of imposture. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—  
Constiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions. Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Wm. Hollingshead, Dreher & Brother, in Stroudsburg, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.  
August 4, 1864.—1yc2m.

**OYSTERS.**  
Families and Hotels supplied with Oysters, fresh from the City, every day, at reasonable prices.  
WHITE & SCHOCH.

**Change of Base.**  
The subscriber would inform the public, very respectfully, that since the dissolution of partnership between Keller & Waters, he has been carrying on the  
**Boot & Shoe Business**  
at his old stand, one door above the Express Office, on Elizabeth St., where he will be happy to wait on his old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient to call. Besides being prepared at all times to fill all orders for custom work, the public will find on his shelves, for sale an elegant assortment of ready made  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
for men, women, misses and children wear, the selection and purchase of which he superintends in person, and can, therefore, recommend them to purchasers. To the craft he offers a general assortment of  
**Shoe Findings, Lasts, &c., &c.**  
of the best quality, all of which he offers at a liberal advance upon cost. Thankful for the liberal patronage which he has already received, he hopes by prompt attention to business and to the wants of the community to merit a continuance of the same.  
No charge for showing goods. Drop in.  
CHARLES WATERS,  
Stroudsburg, August 4th, 1864.

**Election of Electors**  
Of a Presidential Vice President of the United States.

**Sheriff's Proclamation.**  
Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 21st day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore,  
I, LINCOLN MARSII, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this proclamation to the electors of the county of Monroe, that an Election will be held in said county, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, being  
**Tuesday, the 5th of November**  
next, at which time

**TWENTY-SIX ELECTORS**  
of a President and Vice President are to be elected.

**Places of Voting.**  
The freemen of the township of Chesant-hill are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.  
The freemen of the Township of Coal-borough will hold their election at the house of John Yohlers in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Hamilton will hold their election at the house of Isaac Deitz, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Middle Smithfield, will hold their election at the house of James Place, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Pocono, will hold their election at the house of Manassah Miller, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Paradise, will hold their election at the house of Abraham Gish, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Polk, will hold their election at the house of Henry Roth, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Price, will hold their election at the house of Lewis Long, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Eldred, will hold their election at the house of Jos. Hawk, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Ross, will hold their election at the house of Jacob H. Stocker, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Smithfield will hold their election at the house of J. Deane Labar, in said township.  
The freemen of Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Court House, in said borough.  
The freemen of the township of Stroud, will hold their election at the house of George Knapp, in the borough of Stroudsburg.  
The freemen of the township of Tobyhanna, will hold their election at the house of Robert Warner, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Jackson, will hold their election at the house of John R. Osterhout, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Tank-hanock, will hold their election at the house of Benjamin F. Schafer, in said township.  
The freemen of the township of Barrett, will hold their election at the house of Philip Rockafellow, in said township.

The law regulating the election of Presidential electors, provides as follows:  
**Section 1.** Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States shall in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and every fourth year thereafter, be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

**Section 2.** Every year in which the citizens of the Commonwealth shall vote for Electors of President of the United States, the assessors of the several wards, townships, incorporated districts and boroughs within this Commonwealth, except within the city and county of Philadelphia, shall, at all reasonable times after the second Tuesday of October in said years and until within ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States on the personal application of any white freeman claiming to be assessed within their proper ward, township, incorporated district or borough, or claiming a right to vote thereon, as being between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the Commonwealth one year, enter the name of such person on the list of taxable inhabitants, and said assessors shall at least eight days previous to the day fixed for the election of said electors make out duplicate copies of the name or names so entered, and after certifying and signing the same shall deliver one copy to the Commissioners of their respective counties in their respective offices, and the other copy the assessors shall hold and hand over, without alteration or addition to one of the inspectors of the

proper election district, on or before eight o'clock on the morning of the day fixed for the election of said electors.  
**Notice is hereby Given.**  
That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise; a subordinate officer, or agents who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State of the United States, or of any incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress, and of the state legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the appointment of Judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.  
And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth, passed July 2d, 1839, further provides That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter.  
"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters in relation to the assessments of votes as the said inspectors or judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require.  
Accordingly to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act every General and Special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.  
"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for payment within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or the affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, second if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years he shall deposit on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto, by writing the word 'tax,' he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.  
"In all cases where the name of person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen it shall be the duty of the inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the district for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof at least by one competent witness who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding such election and shall also himself swear, that his bonafide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove in said district for the purpose of voting therein.  
"Every person qualified aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.  
"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.  
Pursuant to the provision contained in the 6th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of the judges from each district at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY the 11th day of NOVEMBER next, and there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return as aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.  
Also, that in the 81st section of the said act it is enacted that "when two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States or of this Commonwealth, the judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; and one of said judges shall take charge of said certificate and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county at such place in said districts as is or may be appointed by law for such purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election, being for the present, on Tuesday the 15th day of November, at the Court House in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, for the Representative returns; then and there to perform the duties required by law of the aforesaid Assembly district.  
(God Save the Commonwealth.)  
LINCOLN MARSII, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, }  
September 15, 1864. }

**BLANK MORTGAGES,**  
For sale at this Office

**U. S. 7-30 Loan.**  
The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.  
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.  
The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.  
As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of deposit.  
Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officers with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.  
**Special Advantages of this Loan.**  
It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.  
It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.  
**Convertible into a Six per Cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.**  
In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profits on this loan, at the present market rates, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.  
**Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.**  
But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.  
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.  
While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.  
Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.  
Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories and by the  
First National Bank of Scranton Pa.  
Second National Bank of Scranton, Pa.  
and by all National Banks which a depositors of public money, and all  
**RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS**  
throughout the country will give further information and  
Afford every Facility to Subscribers.  
September 1, 1864.

**NOTICE.**  
All persons indebted to Simeon Schoonover, either by note, book account or otherwise, are requested to settle their accounts as soon as possible. He hopes that this request will be responded to, as his late serious loss by fire necessitates him to make this call.  
SIMEON SCHOONOVER.  
Bushkill, June 9, 1864.

**THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.**  
Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author.  
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,  
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.  
June 2, 1864.—1y.

**MADISON HOUSE.**  
M. & T. P. WATSON,  
(LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED)  
37 & 39 North 2d St., between Market and Arch,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
February 26, 1863.—1y.

**BLANK DEEDS**  
For sale at this Office

**Valuable FARM FOR SALE.**  
The subscriber offers at private sale, the valuable Farm on which he now resides, situate in Middle Smithfield township, Monroe County, Pa., about nine miles from Stroudsburg, adjoining lands of John V. Coolbaugh, Martin Place, and others. The Farm contains  
**One Hundred and Forty Acres,**  
about 100 acres of which is improved and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance Timber Land. About 40 acres is good Meadow, and a stream of water runs through the premises. The improvements are a  
**Frame Dwelling House,**  
a New Barn and Wagon House, and other out-buildings, with a never failing Spring of water at the door of the dwelling.—There are a number of Fruit Trees on the place. LIMESTONE on the premises. This is one of the best Dairy farms in the Country.  
Persons desiring to view the Farm, can do so by calling on the undersigned, residing thereon.  
CHARLES SHOEMAKER.  
October 27, 1864.

**Stroudsburg Bank.**  
Stroudsburg, Pa., Oct. 15, 1864.  
The annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 21st day of November next, between the hours of ten A. M., and two P. M.  
A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same place, on Tuesday the 12th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M.  
J. H. STROUD, Cashier.

**IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.**  
**IRON IN THE BLOOD.**  
It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle of Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The red blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.  
The great value of  
**IRON AS A MEDICINE**  
is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.  
**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**  
is a PROTRACTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.  
**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**  
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy,  
Low Spirits.  
**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**  
Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."  
**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**  
Cures Chronic Diarrhea, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor  
**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**  
Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.  
**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**  
Is a Specific for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.  
Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.  
We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.  
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,  
President of the Metropolitan Bank, N. Y.  
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,  
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.  
Rev. P. CHURCH,  
Editor New York Chronicle.  
Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway New York. Sold by all Druggists.

**Redding's Russia Salve**  
Heals Old Sores.  
**Redding's Russia Salve**  
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.  
**Redding's Russia Salve**  
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.  
**Redding's Russia Salve**  
Cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.  
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