



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865.

In the recent battle at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg, Va., the following casualties occurred to members of Co. G, 142nd Reg., P. V.:

Killed.—Jacob F. Williams. Wounded.—Edwin R. Eckert, Lynford Bellis and Peter N. Benson.

We learn that Wm. Neville, a member of Co. M, 198 Reg. P. V., (Capt. Florey's Company) was also wounded in the same fight.

The last Northern Eagle contains the valedictory of Dr. Haldy. The Eagle will, hereafter, be conducted by an "Association," though we infer, from the tenor of the valedictory that our friend, the Doctor, will continue to have a hand in its get up.

Death of Jacob F. Williams. Mr. Jacob F. Williams, son of Peter Williams, Esq., of this borough, was killed at the battle of Hatcher's run, Va., on the 6th inst. He was shot through the head, and died instantly.

Among his companions in arms Mr. Williams was known as a warm friend, a genial companion and a model soldier; in his family at home, he was loved as a dutiful son, and as a kind and an affectionate brother.

The Impending Draft. Harrisburg, Feb. 13.—Mr. Hall and the rest of the Senate Committee have just returned from Washington, where they conferred with the Secretary of War and General Fry.

The snow is from four to five feet deep in the northern part of Maine, Vermont and New York. Along the seacoast of Maine it is about two feet deep.

Robert K. Reid, of the 7th Connecticut regiment, who has been a prisoner since the 15th of May last, says that while at Andersonville, Georgia, two rebel women coming into the camp one day, one of them expressed a wish to see a Yankee shot.

There is little further news from the Army of the Potomac. The movement thus far has given us about five miles in advance of our former lines.

Probably the largest salary paid to any church singer in this country, is received by a boy but twelve years old—Master Richard Coker, of Trinity Choir, New York. This salary is one thousand dollars per annum.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the storing of petroleum in Philadelphia.

The Vote.

The following is the vote in the U. S. House of Representatives, on the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery.

AYES—Messrs. Alley Mass., Allison Iowa, Ames Mass., Anderson Ky., Arnold Ill., Ashley Ohio, Baily Pa., Baldwin Mich., Baldwin Mass., Baxter Vt., Beaman Mich., Blaine Me., Blair W. Va., Blow Mo., Boutwell Mass., Boyd Mo., Brandegee Conn., Broomall Pa., Brown W. Va., A. W. Clarke N. Y., Freeman Clarke N. Y., Cobb Wis., Cresswell Md., Colfax Ind., Cole Cal., Cresswell Md., Davis N. Y., Dawes Mass., Demming Conn., Dixon R. I., Donnelly Minn., Driggs Mich., Dumont Ind., Eckstein Ohio, Eliot Mass., English Conn., Farnsworth Ill., Frank N. Y., Gansom N. Y., Garfield O., Gooch Mass., Griener Iowa, Griswold N. Y., Hale Pa., Herrick N. Y., Higby Cal., Hooper Mass., Hotchkiss N. Y., Hubbard Iowa, Hubbard Conn., Hulbard N. Y., Hutchins Ohio, Ingersoll Ill., Jencks R. I., Julian Ind., Kasson Iowa, Kelly Pa., Kellogg Mich., Kellogg N. Y., King Mo., Knox Mo., Littlejohn N. Y., Loan Mo., Longyear Michigan, Marvin New York, McClister Penn., McBride Oregon, McClurg Missouri, McIndoe Wisconsin, Miller New York, Moorehead Penn., Morrill Vermont, Morris New York, Amos Myers Pennsylvania, Leonard Myers Penn., Nelson New York, Norton Illinois, Odell New York, O'Neill Pennsylvania, Orth Indiana, Patterson New Hampshire, Perham Maine, Pike Maine, Pomeroy New York, Price Iowa, Bradford New York, Randall Kentucky, Rice Maine, Rollins Missouri, Rice Massachusetts, Schenck Ohio, Scofield Pennsylvania, Shannon California, Sloan Wisconsin, Smith Kentucky, Smithers Delaware, Spalding Ohio, Starr New Jersey, Steele New York, Stevens Penn., Thayer Pennsylvania, Thomas Missouri, Tracy Pennsylvania, Upson Michigan, Van Valkenburg New York, Washburne Massachusetts, Washburne Illinois, Webster Maryland, Whaley W. Va., Wheeler Wisconsin, Williams Pa., Wilder Kansas, Wilson Iowa, Windham Minnesota, Woodbridge Vermont, Worthington Nevada, Yeaman Ky.—Total 119.

NAYS—Messrs. James C. Allen Illinois, William J. Allen Illinois, Alton Pennsylvania, Bliss Ohio, Brooks New York, Brown Wisconsin, Chanler New York, Clay Kentucky, Cox Ohio, Craven Indiana, Dawson Pennsylvania, Dennison Pa., Eden Illinois, Edgerton Indiana, Eldrige Wisconsin, Fink Ohio, Grider Kentucky, Hall Missouri, Harding Kentucky, Harrington Indiana, Harris Maryland, Hillman Indiana, Johnson Pa., Johnson Ohio, Kalbfleish New York, Kernon New York, Knapp Illinois, Law Indiana, Long Ohio, Mallory Kentucky, Miller Pennsylvania, Morris Ohio, Morrison Illinois, Noble Ohio, O'Neil Ohio, Pendleton Ohio, Perry New Jersey, Pruyn New York, Randall Pennsylvania, Robinson Illinois, Ross Illinois, Scott Missouri, Steele New Jersey, Stiles Penn., Strouse Penn., Stuart Illinois, Sweet Maine, Townsend New York, Wadsworth Kentucky, Ward New York, Chilton A. White Ohio, Joseph A. White Ohio, Winfield New York, Ben Wood New York, Fernando Wood New York.—Total, 56.

The assassins of New York have invented a new weapon, whose employment obliterates evidence of means whereby the victim comes to a sudden end. A sack of stout canvas, about twenty inches long and three in diameter, filled with coarse sand, constitutes this deadly instrument.

About fifteen miles above St. Josephs, near the Missouri River, an extensive body of very peculiar clay has been discovered. When first taken out it can be easily cut into any shape desired and a surface made as smooth as glass.

On Thursday last one of ten cars of a train on the New York Central Railroad ran off the track. A woman and a man had a narrow escape.

Four men recently had a fight with axes, revolvers and guns, in Shelby county, Tennessee, wherein one man's head was split open, another's bowels were blown out, and a third who had fallen over a log, was being hacked to pieces.

N. B. Davis, identified at Newark, Ohio, some days since, as keeper of the Andersonville (Ga.) military prison, and who confessed on his arrest to being the bearer of dispatches from Richmond to Canada, has been sentenced to be hung on Johnson's Island February 17.

The author of the Chicago Platform of 1860, on which Lincoln was elected, was Hon. William Jessup, L. L. D., of Montrose, Pennsylvania.

The Nashville papers say that Andrew Jackson Donelson, candidate for Vice President on the Fillmore ticket in 1856, has returned to that city from the South, and taken the oath.

The Peace Interview.

The following Report of the Rebel Peace Commissioners of the result of their interview with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward:

"RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5, 1865. "To the President of the Confederate States:

"SIR: Under your letter of appointment of the 28th ultimo, we proceeded to seek an 'informed conference' with Abraham Lincoln, President of the U. States, upon the subject mentioned in the letter. The conference was granted, and took place on the 30th inst., on board a steamer anchored in Hampton Roads, where we met President Lincoln and Hon. Mr. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States. It continued for several hours, and was both full and explicit.

"We learned from them that the message of President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States, in December last, explains clearly and distinctly his sentiments as to the terms, conditions, and method of proceeding, by which peace can be secured to the people, and we were not informed that they would be modified or altered to obtain that end.

"We understood from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agreement looking to an ultimate settlement would be entertained or made by him with the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate Power, which under no circumstances would be done; and, for like reasons that no such forms would be entertained by him from the States separately; that no extended truce or armistice (as at present advised) would be granted or allowed, without a satisfactory assurance, in advance, of a complete restoration of the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States over all places within the States of the Confederacy.

"That whatever consequences may follow from the re-establishment of that authority must be accepted. But that individuals, subject to pains and penalties under the laws of the United States, might rely upon a very liberal use of the power conferred to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored.

"During the conference the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., were brought to our notice.

"These amendments provide that neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, should exist within the United States or any place within their jurisdiction, and that Congress should have power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation.

"Of all the correspondence that preceded the conference herein mentioned, and leading to the same, you have heretofore been informed.

"Very respectfully your obedient servants, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, R. M. T. HUNTER, J. A. CAMPBELL."

The following is President Lincoln's account of his interview with the Rebel Peace Commissioners:

On the morning of the 3d the three gentlemen, Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, came aboard of our steamer, and had an interview with the Secretary of State and myself of several hours' duration. No question of preliminaries to the meeting was then and there made or mentioned. No other person was present, or papers were exchanged or produced, and it was in advance agreed that the conversation was to be informal and verbal merely. On our part the whole substance of the instructions to the Secretary of State, hereinbefore recited, was stated and insisted upon, and nothing was said inconsistent therewith; while, by the other party, it was not said that in any event or on any condition would they ever consent to reunion; and yet they equally omitted to declare that they would so consent. They seemed to desire a postponement of that question and the adoption of some other course first, which, as some of them seemed to argue, might or might not lead to reunion, but which course we thought would amount to an indefinite postponement. The conference ended without result.

The foregoing sought, is respectfully submitted. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Executive Mansion, Feb. 10; 1865.

On Thursday last one of ten cars of a train on the New York Central Railroad ran off the track. A woman and a man had a narrow escape. When the cars left the track a gentleman grasped the bell-rope, gave it a jerk, and started to ward the rear of the car; a woman observed his movements from her seat, and followed him. She had scarcely left her place when the end of a broken rail thrust itself up through the floor of the car, struck her vacant seat and ripped it up.

Four men recently had a fight with axes, revolvers and guns, in Shelby county, Tennessee, wherein one man's head was split open, another's bowels were blown out, and a third who had fallen over a log, was being hacked to pieces, when his dog came to his rescue, and dreadfully mangling the assailant, saved his master's life.

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The author of the Chicago Platform of 1860, on which Lincoln was elected, was Hon. William Jessup, L. L. D., of Montrose, Pennsylvania.

The Nashville papers say that Andrew Jackson Donelson, candidate for Vice President on the Fillmore ticket in 1856, has returned to that city from the South, and taken the oath.

Seven hundred and eighty-two National Banks are now in operation with a capital of one hundred and eighty-three million and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Thomas Adams, a member of D, 186th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who has been convicted by a court-martial, will be shot on the 17th of March, at Fort Mifflin.

Ayre's Ague Cure.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Billious Headache, and Billious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spine, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Prepared by J. C. Ayre & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Wm. Hollinshead, Dreher & Brother, in Stroudsburg, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

August 4, 1864—lyce2m.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (direct) a copy of the prescription used. (Free) to Dr. John M. Yagnall, 186 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

MARRIED. Feb. 9th, in Smithfield, by Rev. R. Van Syckle, Reuben Treible, and Mary A. Shaler.

DIED. In Middle Smithfield, Monroe Co., Pa., on the 29th ult., Mrs. Eliza D. Huffman, wife of Levi Huffman, Esq. "What is lost to us is gain to her."

JACKSON OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Incorporators of the Jackson Oil Company will meet at the office of the undersigned on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time the second and last installment of the purchase money for the land will be due and payable.

A. REEVES JACKSON, Subscription Agent. Stroudsburg, Feb. 16, 1865.

Widows Appraisement.

Notice is hereby given, that the following appraisements of widows, claiming to retain property to the value of \$300.—of their deceased husbands Estate, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Monroe County, and will be presented for approval at the next term of said Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, Monday, Feb. 27th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Christiana Sobers, widow of Peter Sobers, late of Ross Township, deceased. Mary Stem, widow of Percival Stem, late of the Borough of Stroudsburg, dec'd. Ann Ransberry, widow of George C. Ransberry, late of Stroud Township, dec'd. Margaret Transue, widow of Abraham Transue, late of Pocono Township, dec'd. Salome Barlieb, widow of Joseph Barlieb, late of Ross Township, deceased. T. M. McILHANEY, Clerk. Feb. 16, 1865.

License Applications.

Notice is hereby given that the following applications for Licenses to keep Inns or Taverns in the County of Monroe, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions of said County, and will be presented to said Court for allowance on Wednesday March 1, 1865.

Josiah Dowling, Coolbaugh. John Thomas, Stroud. THO. M. McILHANEY, Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of PETER SOBERS, late of Ross Township, Monroe County, 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 duly authenticated for settlement to

CHRISTIAN SOBERS, Administrator. Ross township, Jan. 12, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of GEO. C. RANSBERRY, late of Stroud township, deceased. Letters of administration in the above named estate, late of the township of Stroud, Monroe County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PROSPECTUS OF THE JACKSON OIL COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, 400,000. Divided into 80,000 Shares at \$5 per share

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2 PER SHARE. With a reserved Working capital of \$50,000

E. W. DAVIS, President. L. W. BRODHEAD, Sec. & Treas.

DIRECTORS. E. W. DAVIS, THOS. M. McILHANEY, JAS. M. SELLERS, GEO. E. PAINTER, GEO. S. JONES, A. REEVES JACKSON, L. W. BRODHEAD.

This Company owns in fee simple seventy-seven and three-tenths acres on the East side of the Allegheny River, in Rockland township, Venango County, Pennsylvania. It is situated five miles below the town of Franklin, opposite the mouth of the West Sandy Creek, and has a frontage of 110 rods on the river. It is but a short distance below the celebrated Hoover well which is yielding 200 barrels of oil daily.

A fine vein of Bituminous coal, easily accessible, is on part of the land, and in view of the enormously high price of coal in that region, is an important consideration, and will enable the company not only to supply its own wants in that respect, but to derive an income from its sale to others.

The adjoining properties are in the hands of good and prosperous companies, all in successful operation, and it is believed that no one company has started out with better prospects for paying large and regular monthly dividends.

This Company intend developing their land without the least delay, and for this purpose have arranged for the necessary engines, tools, tubing, &c., all of which will be put upon the ground and in operation as soon as the season will permit. In addition to their own wells, the Company also propose to lease to responsible parties portions of their land divided into lots of 10 square rods each, at a rent of one half the oil, the Company to be at no expense whatever.

They will have at least fifty such lots to lease, all these lots can be leased at once if deemed expedient, with covenants binding lessees to sink wells with all possible dispatch to the depth of five hundred or more feet. Estimating, only one well to each lot, fifty wells, at the very moderate average of ten barrels each, would make a daily product of 500 barrels, of this the Company's share would be 250 barrels.

Value of daily yield to the Company at \$20 per Barrel, \$7,500. Allowing 250 working days to the year, the Company's annual net receipts from leases alone would be \$1,875,000.

The Company also intend sinking on their own account, at least five wells. Should they be successful with only one, it would produce, estimating as above, a yearly income of \$75,000

From which deduct for expenses (a large estimate) 15,000 And it leaves an annual net income of 60,000 To which add income from leases 1,875,000 Making a yearly income of \$1,935,000

This is thought by those who are acquainted with this locality, to be a moderate estimate, and yet it is easy to see that even this amount of success would make the property of the Company in value, almost surpass belief.

The durability of this immediate oil section is illustrated by the fact that wells above and below this property have been pumping over four years, with a steady yield, and without any diminution.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers to the stock of this Company cannot expect to receive immediately large monthly dividends; if they were able to do so they could not purchase it for ten times the amount at which it is offered. But the basis on which the Company rests, will, it is believed, make the investment entirely safe, and, prospectively, of enormous value.

The President, Col. E. M. Davis, formerly of Franklin, Venango County, is well known as one of the most successful and energetic business men who have engaged in the petroleum interest, and the respectability and integrity of the other officers and Directors of the Company, furnish a sufficient guaranty that their conduct of the business of the Company will be entitled to the confidence and approval of all who may invest in the enterprise.

The Directors have determined to sell only a limited amount of the Capital Stock at the subscription price of \$2 per share, per value \$5, the same being full paid up stock, not liable to any further assessment, in which respects the original subscribers, and those who may now subscribe, stand on precisely the same footing.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Company, 224 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, or at the office of the undersigned, A. REEVES JACKSON, Subscription Agent. Stroudsburg, Feb. 16, 1865.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, Stroudsburg, Pa., State of Pennsylvania, 16th day of February, 1865.

Amey, Mrs. Olive Knecht, James Amey, Mrs. Alice Keiper, Mrs. Susanna Bloomfield, Edward Keller, Miss Ellah R. Bossard, J. E. Loosa, John Brown, Miss Lisebeth Livengood, Catherine Linton, Miss Ellen Bonser, Catharine Bortow Miss Jane Moser, Andrew Carney, Margaret Phillips, L. Colby, George Pugh, George Coolbaugh, Col. Quirk, Frank Conly, Frank A. Rockafellow, Maggie Dreher, George Ray, Mrs. Lydia Forman, William Storm, Nellie S. 2. Gulick, Mrs. Mary Smith, Catharine Hagerman & Vangor Snyder, William den, Statler, Samuel W. Hilgert, Jacob Slutter, Mrs. Harriet Huber, C. J. Van Buskirk, Sam'l 2 Kemery, Peter Wolfinger, Annie King, Charles Young, Mrs. 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 SCHUCH, P. M.

Argument List, Feb. T.

Andrew Sebring, vs. Joseph Woolbert. Def. Lack & W. R. R. Co., vs. Deborah Barson. Use of Robert Huston vs. Oliver D. Stone. In the matter of the appraisement of Real Estate of Jacob Shoemaker, dec'd. Samuel Emery, vs. Mason Tock. Zelida Brodhead, vs. Horace B. Brodhead. Use of J. B. Dehaven vs. Melchoir Spragle. THO. M. McILHANEY, Proth'y.

Trial List, Feb. T. 1865.

Elizabeth Greensweig vs. Godfrey Mackes. Elizabeth Greensweig vs. Adam Christman. David W. Lee et al. vs. Jay Gould. Engle's Admr. vs. Jacob Stonifer, et al. John N. Staples vs. D. B. Burnett. Admr's of John Overpeck, dec'd, vs. Charles J. Shaler. John Edinger vs. Depue Bush. Emanuel G. Mosier vs. Michael Kintzner. John Merwine vs. Michael & George Christman. John Everett vs. Charles Albert. Ezra Marvin vs. John J. Frey. Kern & Bro. vs. William D. Brown. THO. M. McILHANEY, Proth'y.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of JOHN DOWNING, late of M. Smithfield township, dec'd. Letters testamentary on the above named decedent, late of the township of M. Smithfield, Monroe County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DEPUE S. MILLER, Executor. M. Smithfield tsp, Feb. 9, 1865.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of ven. ex. de terris to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, I will expose to sale, at public vendue, on Friday, the 24th of February, 1865, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, the following described real estate, to wit:—

FIRST.—A certain tract or piece of land situate in Stroud township, Monroe county, adjoining lands of George Snyder, formerly James Morgan, land formerly of James H. Stroud, Rachel Rees and William S. Rees, other land of George Foster, and land in occupancy of David Green, containing

Fifty-one Acres and a Half, with the appurtenances, all cleared. The improvements are a two story

Frame House,

18 by 20 feet, with Kitchen attached 12 by 20 feet, and Frame Barn 24 by 30 feet. The Pocono Creek passes through the premises.

SECOND:—A certain tract or piece of land situate in said Stroud township, adjoining lands of Jesse Slutter, Philip Slutter, and other land (above described,) of said defendant, containing about

One Hundred & twenty Acres more or less, with the appurtenances, ninety acres cleared, balance woodland. The improvements are a two story

Frame Dwelling House,

36 by 40 feet, Frame Barn 36 by 50 feet, and a stable, 16 by 18 feet, and other out-buildings. The Pocono Creek passes through the premises.

Being the same two tracts of land which John Palmer and wife granted and confirmed unto George Foster in fee.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Foster, and to be sold by me for cash.

LINFORD MARSH, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Feb. 9, 1864.

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A certain lot or piece of land situate in Ross township, Monroe county, adjoining lands of Henry Kintz, George Flyte and Peter Sobers, containing

Four Acres, more or less, all cleared. The improvements are one two story

Plank House,

24 by 28 feet, one Frame Stable, 18 by 20 feet, one Log Stable 14 by 16 feet. There are a lot of

Fruit Trees, on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Berger, and to be sold by me for cash.

LINFORD MARSH, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Feb. 9, 1864.

Monroe Co. Agricultural Society.

NOTICE.—All persons are cautioned against removing any manure from the grounds of the Society; and those persons who have already done so are requested to call at the office of the Secretary and make settlement for the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. REEVES JACKSON, Secretary. Stroudsburg, Feb. 9, 1865.

Take Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber intends moving his place of business to Brodheadsville, about the first of March next. All those indebted to him are requested to settle their accounts previous to that time.

L. M. HELLER, Bossardsville, Dec. 8, 1864.