



The Jeffersonian, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

A very excellent and interesting letter from Serg. Aaron Flyte, of Co. G, 67th Reg. P. V., will be found on the first page of this week's paper.

Gone.

The sleighing, which our citizens have enjoyed for the last three months, has gone. Occasionally one is found who appears to enjoy sleighing in the mud and who comes to town on runners; but rumbling wheels have ceased to be a novelty in our midst, and sleighs have become the exception.

Important.

Mr. P. F. Eilenberger's card, among our advertisements this week, will inform our readers where the best suit of clothing at the lowest possible price can, at any time be, obtained. Mr. Eilenberger has had many years experience in the clothing business, displays more than ordinary taste in the selection of his goods, and employs none but the best workmen in making them up in a tasty and fashionable manner. Our own experience has satisfied us that the best place to buy clothing, having due regard to quality and price, is at Eilenberger's. Our readers will do well to remember the suggestion, when visiting Easton.

We were pleased to take by the hand, a few days since, our young friend John M. Hallet, of Co. E, 67th Reg., P. V. John has been serving a number of months imprisonment in Dixie, and speaks most feelingly of the sufferings of himself and fellow-prisoners. He says that out of 1,000 men taken with him, 900 were literally killed by the neglect and brutal treatment of those who had charge of them; and that the remaining 100 were starved down to mere skeletons, one half of whom would never recover their former strength. Having been brushed up, and new clothed since his exchange, John looks well as could be expected after his suffering.

A NEW OIL STRIKE. THE JACKSON OIL COMPANY.

A despatch was received in Philadelphia a few days ago, to the effect, that a large well yielding 200 barrels daily, had just been struck, at the mouth of the East Sandy Creek, on the Allegheny River, one hundred rods above the lands of the Jackson Oil Company. In consequence of this intelligence the Stock of this Company is greatly enhanced in value, and we learn that the Directors are not anxious to sell any more shares at the subscription price, as it is the opinion of many that before the summer is past it will readily command \$5 per share.

We learn that application has been made to the Company for privilege to make a steamboat landing on their property, at a point opposite the mouth of the West Sandy, as it is designed to establish a depot there for the shipment of oil to Pittsburg. Of course this tends also to increase the value of the property, and those persons who wish to subscribe to the stock must do so soon, as the subscription books will probably close in a short time.

For particulars consult the Prospectus, to be found in another column.

Our friend of the Milford Eagle broke out in a new spot in his last issue. Having settled the Enrollment Board to his satisfaction, we presumed that our friend had regained his wanted good humor; but feeling that somebody has stirred the irritable within him by giving his toes a most unmerciful squeeze, he suspects the Hon. Henry D. Maxwell, of Easton, and "pitches into him like a thousand of brick." As Judge Maxwell has lived in the District long enough to become acquainted with its people, and for the people to become acquainted with him, the attack of the Eagle can but fall harmless at his feet, and, at most, but recoil upon its author. It will be hard, indeed, to make those who know the Judge believe that he has taken the distribution of the local offices of Pike county into his keeping.

We regret, exceedingly, that the path of our friend should again be crossed by a disappointment, and we would most affectionately, and most sympathizingly, remind him that it is as true now, as it was in the days of Robby Burns, that

"The best laid plans o' mice an' men
Aft gang a glee."

This truism may be one of the "Old Fossils" with which our friend appears to be particularly at war, but we can assure him that its vitality is so perfect that he will be a lucky man indeed if he does not, in the course of his life, receive repeated reminders of its stirring existence.

We are reminded, however, that it is convenient, occasionally, for such temperaments as control the Eagle, to have a post to kick against, when undefined causes vex them; and as we are satisfied that such attacks as the Eagle indulges cannot possibly injure Judge Maxwell, we do not know but that he might as well be the Eagle's post as any one else.

Messrs. Holbert and Branning recently cut a pine tree at Equinunk which made fifty logs, and cut into 13,900 feet of Boards.—Honesdale Herald.

Worthy of Note.

An examination of our advertising columns will reveal the fact, that Mr. Samuel Hayden, for some time the popular proprietor of "White's Hotel," at Easton, and well known to many of our citizens as a whole souled, clever gentleman, takes charge of the United States Hotel, of that place, on the first of April. To all our readers who love good eatables and drinkables, obliging attendance, and accommodations generally of the first order, we would say, try the United States, under Hayden's administration, and you will be sure not to be disappointed. Hayden is one of the very few men, who really know how to keep a hotel.

Court Proceedings.

The February term of the several Courts of Monroe County commenced on Monday, February 27th, 1865. Present the Hon. George R. Barrett, and the Hon's. Abraham Levering and Jeremy Mackey, Associates. The Grand Jury was organized by the appointment of Benjamin V. Bush, Esq., Foreman. As there was no business for the Grand Jury, it was discharged the same day.

The first case tried was John Edinger vs. Depeue Bush—action to try title to land. Verdict for Plaintiff. In matter of transfer of license of Geo. Dotter to Mary Dotter. License transferred.

On motion of J. B. Storm, Esq., Peter Mosteller, on giving Bonds, was appointed Committee of Joseph Brong, an alleged lunatic, vice Sebastian Brong.

On motion of S. S. Dreher, Esq., M. N. Applegate, Esq., of Easton, was admitted and sworn as an Attorney of the Court.

Charles Saylor and George Shafer, Administrators of John Overpeck, deceased vs. Charles J. Shafer. Verdict in favor of Plaintiff for \$178 15.

Emanuel G. Mosier vs. Michael Kintner. Verdict for defendant.

Licenses were granted and bonds approved for keeping Tavern as follows: Josiah Dowling, Coolbaugh township. John Thomas, Stroud.

Ezra Marvin vs. John J. Frey. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$70 46.

Orders for sale of the Real Estate of the decedents below named were made as follows:

Estate of Wm. Griffin, deceased, Stroud township.

Estate of Joseph Barlieb, deceased.

Interest of the minor children in the Real Estate of Peter G. Shupp, deceased.

Auditors were appointed to make distribution in the following Estates: Account of Administrators of Samuel Gusaules, deceased, Charlton Burnett appointed Auditor.

Account of Administrator of Henry Eilenberger, deceased, Stephen Holmes appointed Auditor.

Account of Administrator of George Umphred, deceased, John B. Storm appointed Auditor.

Account of Administrator of Michael Mixsell, deceased, Stephen Holmes, jr., appointed Auditor.

Account of Administrators of Samuel Rees, deceased, Thomas M. McIlhenny, appointed Auditor.

Account of Administrators of Samuel Barlieb, deceased, Thomas M. McIlhenny, appointed Auditor.

Overseers of the Poor of Stroud township vs. John N. Staples et al. Court direct John N. Staples and Able Staples pay to Plaintiffs the sum of \$150 per annum for support of Francis J. Staples; payments to be made quarterly.

In the matter of the petition of John H. Brown, for appointment of Guardian of Georgiana Brown, the Court appointed Philip M. Bush, Guardian.

The Sheriff acknowledged the following Deeds in open Court, viz:

Deed to Peter Kunkel, for 12 acres of land, in Polk township, sold as the property of Charles Kunkel for \$240.

Deed to Joseph Brotzman, for lot of land in Stroudsburg, sold as the property of P. S. Brown, for \$775.

Deed to Lewis Sox, for 30 acres of land in Ross township, sold as the property of George Flyte, for \$170.

Deed to John Merwine, for 4 acres of land, in Ross township, sold as the property of Charles Borger for \$240.

The United States Senate.

No legislation of any kind will be transacted at the present session of the Senate, their duties being entirely executive and pertaining to their own organization as rulers. There is not the slightest chance for the Kansas and Louisiana Senators to gain admission.

The Confirmation of Mr. McCulloch.

The unanimous confirmation of the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, to-day, as Secretary of the Treasury, is another evidence of the estimation in which he is held as financier and as a gentleman of courteous and refined manners. It is generally believed that the Hon. Freeman Clarke, of New York, late member of Congress, will be his successor as Comptroller of the Treasury, although the nomination has not yet been made.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided in a recent letter to Samuel E. Dimmick, Esq., of Honesdale, that Executors, Administrators and Guardians Bonds require a stamp of one dollar.

The Inauguration.

An immense concourse of people assembled at Washington on Saturday last, to witness the Inauguration of the People's choice, Abraham Lincoln, for another term of four years. A heavy rain storm prevailed in the morning; but at noon the sun made its appearance, and though the streets were filled with mud, the after part of the day was pleasant. The escort consisted of several Bands of music, two regiments of Invalids, a battery of Artillery, a battalion of colored troops, the officials of Washington and Baltimore, the fire department of Washington, visiting firemen, benevolent societies and citizens in general. The procession arrived at the capitol about noon. We append for the gratification of our readers, the following account of the proceedings had on the occasion:

Members of Congress and members elect entered the Senate Chamber by the main entrance and occupied seats on the left of the chair.

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN'S VALEDICTORY. The retiring Vice President now delivered a brief farewell address to the Senate, over whose deliberations he had presided for the past four years. The incessant "buzz" kept up by the ladies in the galleries rendered it almost impossible for Mr. Hamlin to be heard distinctly. He alluded feelingly to his connection with the Senate, and after referring to the brilliant prospect now opening before the Republic, concluded by wishing all present a safe return to their families and homes.

INAUGURAL SPEECH OF VICE PRESIDENT JOHNSON. The Vice President elect, Johnson, followed the retiring Vice President in a brief address. The noise in the galleries prevented the speaker from being audibly heard in all parts of the Chamber.

By the choice of the people, he said, he had been made presiding officer of this body, and in presenting himself here, in obedience to the behests of the Constitution of the United States, it would perhaps, not be out of place to remark just here what a striking thing the Constitution was. It was a Constitution of the people of the country, and under it here to-day, before the American Senate, he felt that he was a man and an American citizen. He had a proud illustration of the fact that under the Constitution a man could rise from the ranks to occupy the second place in the gift of the American people and of the American Government.

Those of us who have labored our whole lives for the establishment of a free government, know how to cherish its great blessings.

He would say to the Senators and others before him, to the Supreme Court, which sat before him, that they all got their power from the people of this country; and turning towards Mr. Chase, Mr. Johnson said:—"And your Excellency, your position depends upon the people." Then turning towards the Cabinet Ministers, he said, "And I will say to you, Mr. Secretary Seward, and to you, Mr. Secretary Stanton, and to you, Mr. Secretary (to a gentleman near by, sotto voce—"Who is Secretary of the Navy?") The person addressed replied in a whisper, "Mr. Welles." Mr. Johnson—"And to you, Mr. Secretary Welles, I would say, you all derive your power from the people."

Mr. Johnson then remarked that the great element of vitality in this Government was its nearness and proximity to the people. He wanted to say to all who had heard him, in the face of the American people, that all power was derived from the people. He would say in the hearing of the foreign Ministers, for he was a plebeian, and he thanked God for it. It was the popular heart of this nation that was beating to sustain the Cabinet officers and the President of the United States. It was a strange occasion that called forth a plebeian like him to tell such things as these.

Mr. Johnson then adverted to affairs in Tennessee, and the abolition of slavery there. He thanked God that Tennessee was a State in the Union, and had never been out of the Union. The State Government had been discontinued for a time; there had been an interregnum, a hiatus, but she had never been out of the Union. He stood there to-day as her representative. On this day she would elect a Governor and a Legislature, and she would very soon send Senators and members of Congress.

Mr. Johnson then took the oath of office, and Mr. Hamlin declared the Senate adjourned sine die.

The President's Proclamation convening the Senate in extra session was then read by the Secretary of the Senate.—The Senators elect were then sworn in.

GOING TO THE SCENE OF ACTION. After a brief delay, a procession was formed as follows, and marched to the East portico:—

The Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Ex-Presidents and ex-Vice-Presidents. The Supreme Court of the United States.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The Committee of Arrangements. The President of the United States, the President elect.

The Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate.

The members of the Senate. The Diplomatic Corps.

Heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and other persons who have been admitted to the floor of the Senate Chamber.

Arriving at the East portico the President elect took a seat provided for him, and the other distinguished persons filling the whole vast platform had places assigned to them.

As the well-known form of President Lincoln emerged from the eastern portico of the Capitol he was saluted by the immense multitude in front of the stand which had been erected, by shouts and cheers upon cheers; hats were thrown up, handkerchiefs waved, and for a few minutes the wildest excitement prevailed.—The scene which presented itself below was animating in the highest degree. It was a perfect sea of upturned faces—men, women and children, white and black soldiers and civilians, all crowding as near as possible to the platform, anxious to see and hear the people's President.

The contrast of dress between the soldiers and citizens in such a vast assemblage was peculiarly picturesque.

Just as President Lincoln took the seat assigned him, in front, the sun in the heavens emerged from the clouds behind which he had been hidden for nearly two days, and shone forth in all its splendor and glory. It was a grand sight. The beautiful white Capitol seemed to assume a brighter hue, while the bronze Goddess of Liberty on the ample dome looked down for the first time on the inauguration of a President of the United States.

When the tumult among the people had subsided, President Lincoln advanced to the front, and Chief Justice Chase, rising at the same time, and advancing administering the oath of office, which the President pronounced in a clear, solemn voice, as follows:—

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of the President of the United States, will, to the best of my ability, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

The President then delivered his inaugural address, as follows:—

Fellow-Countrymen—At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement, somewhat in detail, of a course to be pursued, seemed fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented.

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself; and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured.

On the occasion corresponding to it four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it—all sought to avert it.—While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war—seeking to dissolve the Union and divide the effects by negotiation.

Both parties deprecated war; but one of them would make war; rather than let the nation survive; and the other would accept war rather than let it perish. And the war came.

One eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the southern and powerful interest.

All knew that interest was, somehow, the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union, even by war; while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it. Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained.

Neither anticipated that cause of the conflict might cease with, or even before, the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding. Both read the same bible, and pray to the same God; and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces; but let us judge not, that we be not judged.

The prayers of both could not be answered; that of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offenses! for it must needs be that offenses come; but woe to that man by whom the offenses come."

If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offenses which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time, he now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war, as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him?

Fondly do we hope—fervently do we pray—that this mighty scourge of war may soon pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid with another drawn by the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

With malice towards none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

GOD SAVE OUR PRESIDENT. The Committee of Arrangements for the Inauguration of President Lincoln had ordered the performance of Mr. Janvier's national song, "God Save Our President," as a part of the ceremonial. It was performed by the Marine Band immediately on the conclusion of the inaugural address. We publish the words as follows:—

All hail! unfurl the Stripes and Stars!
The banner of the free!
Ten times ten thousand patriots greet
The shrine of Liberty!
Come, with one heart, one hope, one aim,
An undivided band,
To elevate, with solemn rites,
The ruler of our land!

Not to invest a potentate
With robes of majesty;
Nor to confer a king or crown,
Nor bend a subject knee,
We bow beneath no sceptred sway;
Obey no royal nod;
Columbia's sons, erect and free,
Kneel only to their God!

Our ruler boasts no titled rank;
No ancient, princely line;
No regal right to sovereignty,
Ancestral and divine.
A patriot at his country's call
Responding to her voice;
One of the people he becomes
A sovereign by our choice!

And now, before the mighty pile
We've reared to Liberty,
He swears to cherish and defend
The charter of the free!
God of our country! seal his oath
With Thy supreme assent,
God save the Union of the States!
God save our President.

During the delivery of the address it was frequently greeted with rounds of applause, and at the conclusion national salutes were fired from different points, while the people continued to cheer, amid which the President and his party retired.

THE JURY REFORM. Two bills have lately been introduced into the Legislature with this object, and both propose to effect it in the same manner. Mr. McClure's bill in the House of Representatives is as follows:

An Act to change the manner of selecting juries in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that it is hereby enacted by the laws, That at the next General election and every year thereafter, the qualified electors of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall elect two of their citizens in each county jury commissioners, whose duty it shall be to select the grand and petit juries in the several counties, and perform all duties pertaining thereto in like manner as they are now performed by the sheriffs and county commissioners: Provided however, That the qualified electors at each and every election shall vote for but one candidate for said office of jury commissioner.

Section 2. In case of vacancies in said office the court of common pleas of the proper county shall fill such vacancies by appointment until the next general election.

Section 3. The pay of said jury commissioners shall be three dollars each per day for every day they may be actually employed in the discharge of their duties, to be paid by the commissioners of the proper county, Provided That this act shall not apply to the city of Philadelphia and the county Allegheny.

A later bill, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Housholder, embodies the same idea of electing Commissioners on the plan of electing inspectors, but is much more full and explicit, and is, probably, preferable on that account.

"Far-fetched and dear-bought," is not always proof of value. The medical world is becoming alive to the fact that our common Dock Root of the fields, is an important remedial agent, and one of the most effectual alteratives known. It has always been a favorite medicine with the wise mothers of the country, for ulcers and sores and for purifying the blood.—This root which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, is now known to be one of the ingredients of Ayre's Sarsaparilla, which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. Each county produces the antidotes for its own disorders, as was said of old "and upon the banks thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose flower shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."—[Northfield, (Vt.) Herald.

Our Returned Prisoners. Hon. John Covode returned from Annapolis, where he has been visiting our returned prisoners, via Wilmington.—Their sufferings have been horrible.—Among those who lauded to-day were four hundred and fifty officers.

Mr. Covode is urging the sending of transportation to some point south of or to Savannah, to serve about fifteen thousand of our men who are south of Savannah, and for whom there is no provision being made. It is not thought that they can survive the coming heat, which in Florida is severe in April and May.

On Saturday, the 4th of March, the following Senators of the United States retire from their seats in that body:—Nathaniel A. Farwell, of Maine; John P. Hale, of New Hampshire; John C. Ten Eyck, of New Jersey; John S. Carlile, of (the so-called State-of) Virginia; William A. Richardson, of Illinois; Lazarus W. Powell, of Kentucky; Benjamin F. Harding, of Oregon; and Morton S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota.

Illness of the Vice-President. Vice-President Johnson is too unwell to attend to his duties in the Senate, and will, probably, not resume his seat this session, it being deemed necessary by his friends and physician, that he should have quiet and rest.

A Sunday School scholar "out west," a lad of eleven, on being requested, with other members of his class, to repeat from the Bible a verse of his own selecting promptly gave the following:—"If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

At the election in Memphis on the 4th inst., Parson Brownlow received 1,186 votes for Governor against 110 scattering. Mr. Smith, for State Senator, received 365 majority over his opponent, Logue, and Mr. Timothy was elected Representative.

Hon. Asa Packer of Carbon Co., pays an income tax on \$14,239.

There is very little use of the sense of hearing if we can't hear sense.

DIED. In Stroudsburg, on the 4th inst., Fred-ly, infant son of Charlton and Jane C. Burnett.

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. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. Ayre & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Wm. Hollingshead, Dreher & Broder, in Stroudsburg, and by dealers in medicine everywhere. August 4, 1864.—lyc2m.

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 3, 1864.—ly.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DEPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free), on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of cure employed.—Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[COMMUNICATED.] 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, COLIC, 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, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED!—DR. BUCHANAN'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 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.

March 17, 1864.—

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 (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. John M. Yagnall, 186 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Executors Notice. Estate of DAVID EDINGER, late of Hamilton township, dec'd. Letters testamentary on the above named decedent, late of the township of Hamilton, 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 their duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN K. EDINGER, Executor.

Smithfield tsp., Jan. 26, 1865.