



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1865.

A purse containing a small sum of money, and several other articles, was left in the Post office several days ago. The owner can have it by calling at the office and proving property.

Jerome Frantz advertises a sum of money found, near the Stroudsburg Depot.

A prize fight for a purse of \$4,000, between Dunn, a noted bruiser of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Davis, a rough of the same kidney of Philadelphia, came off at Matamoras, in Pike county, on Tuesday last. Forty-three rounds were fought, occupying one hour and forty minutes, when Davis's second threw up the sponge and Dunn was declared victor. Davis, and his party, passed this place, on their way to Philadelphia, yesterday. Davis's "mug" indicated, most emphatically, that he occupied a high position in the order of swell-heads. He was badly beaten.

The Arrest of Jeff. Davis.

A most gratifying piece of intelligence, to be found in this week's paper, is the assurance of Jeff. Davis's arrest. That arch-traitor is now in a fair way to get a sure measure of reward for the evil which he has inflicted upon the country; and it will be a strange thing indeed if, with all the evidence at hand, that reward does not prove to be about eight feet of stoutly spun hemp. Jeff. was clothed in woman's gear, and would, probably, have escaped had it not been for a pair of boots which attracted the attention of his pursuers, and which he handled too scientifically through the brush for a woman. A laughing incident connected with the arrest was the assurance given to some of the blue coats, by Mrs. President Davis, that if they were not careful how they vexed Mr. President Davis, he would certainly hurt some of them. We are pleased to be able to announce that none of the blue coats trembled at the assurance.

The trial of the assassination conspirators is now progressing at Washington before a military court, composed of Generals Hunter, Harris, and others. The prisoners are David C. Harold, Lewis Paue, Edward Spangler, of Ford's theatre, Michael O'Laughlin, Samuel Arnold, Atzerott, Mrs. Surratt and Dr. Mudd, the physician who set Booth's leg.—Thomas Ewing, son of the Ohio ex-Senator, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and several other counsel appeared for the accused. The first testimony taken in the case the Government deems it necessary for the present to withhold from the public. Some objection was made to Mr. Johnson appearing as counsel on account of his having, as was alleged in a letter written at the time of Maryland Convention, expressed his disregard of the sanctity of an oath. After a satisfactory explanation being given by Mr. Johnson the objection was withdrawn. The testimony as far as published is of a rather general character, and goes to show the familiarity existing between Dr. Mudd and Booth previous to the assassination, and that they had a private interview at Washington. Booth was also a frequent visitor at Mrs. Surratt's, where long consultations were held by them. Atzerott was also there at the time. The evidence as far as given is confirmatory of the report that have been published concerning the fellowship existing between the parties.

The steamship Cuba from Liverpool May 5, via Queenstown May 7, arrived at New York on Tuesday, bringing three days later news from Europe.

The Portuguese Cortes have joined the other Governments in passing resolutions of sympathy with the American People on the occasion of the death of President Lincoln. Accounts of the public meeting and resolutions of sympathy continued to pour in from all parts of England. In both Houses of Parliament, on March 4, the reply of the Queen to the addresses in reference to the assassination was read. The Queen declares that she entirely participates in the sentiments addressed to her by the Parliament on the assassination.

Attorney-General Speed has rendered an official opinion regarding the appointment of assistant assessors of internal revenue, in which he decides that the appointing power does not belong to the assessors of Congressional districts, but to the President of the United States.

The San Francisco resolutions of respect for Mr. Lincoln contained a significant passage:—"God have mercy on the souls of the Rebel chiefs." When Jeff. Davis and John C. Breckinridge hear these words from a United States Judge they may comprehend their meaning.

The colored men of East Tenn. have presented to the Legislature in session in Nashville, a very dignified and well written petition asking that they be allowed to vote.

The repeal of the income tax is being agitated in various quarters. It is said, with truth, that the law is liable to great abuse—and that while honest men pay their full quota, rogues of easy conscience, manage to escape their share of the burden. It is thought that other modes of taxation might be adopted that would operate more equitably.

The army will be reduced to 150,000 men, and this corps will be composed of the most deserving officers and privates.

Correspondence of the Jeffersonian.

HAREWOOD U. S. A. HOSPITAL, Washington, D. C., May 3rd, 1865.
Mr. Editor:—Permit me to occupy a portion of your paper with a few thoughts concerning the Slaveholders Rebellion. Now, that the "Peculiar Institution" is dead, it may not be inappropriate to give it a post mortem examination, and endeavor to ascertain the cause and locality of the fearful malady which, like a destroying angel has passed through the land, leaving death and destruction in its wake. That the demon, Slavery, has been the household god of the wealthy class, or the chivalry, as these Southern Knights love to call themselves, is proven by the zeal and fanaticism with which they nursed it; yea, cherished it as a man doth the partner of his bosom. Indolence and pride, and love of money, and a passion for power to rule over their fellow men formed the germ which brought forth this disease and located it in the brain of the Southern Aristocracy; and it was indolence that produced the fallacious idea that it was necessary to have a retinue of servants, and to engage in a nefarious traffic in human flesh, in order to gain a position *par excellence* in American society. And woe to the person, in their midst, who dared to express sentiments in contravention of this idea; or who dared to whisper to the bondmen that there was such a loon as liberty, prepared by the Almighty, for all the sons of men.

Many of the professed ministers of Christ, in order to tickle the ears of wealthy members, and stifle the voice of a reproving conscience, polluted the sanctuary of God, and disgraced their holy calling, by their constant cry of—"Servants obey your masters, and render to them the labor due; not with eye service, as men please, but as unto God."—Even if it was to the tearing away of the child from its mother's breast, or the separating of husband and wife, or parents and children forever, all was to be submitted to cheerfully under the decree of obedience.—But these ministers forgot that other command of God—that whom He had joined together man might not put asunder; and they forgot, also, to exhort masters that it was their duty to observe, towards their servants, the golden rule, and do to others as they would have that others should do unto them.

The churches legislated, in their ecclesiastical bodies, to make slave-holding and trading respectable, and, if possible, to give the peculiar institution a character of divinity. The State Legislatures threw their protecting arms around it, to save it from falling into disrepute, and from the interference of those who could not see, eye to eye, with them in enslaving their fellow men. The National Congress was invoked in its behalf, and threw the shield of protection over the degrading monster, and cruel tyrant, to give it constitutional and power, which has, for nearly a century, been a bone of contention in the Congress and Courts of the nation; ever asking for favor and power, and never satisfied after having obtained it. In 1820, the Missouri compromise measures were passed, after much opposition and discussion, with the understanding that it was to satisfy, for all time to come, the maw of the craving monster. But this virus canker was not satisfied with polluting the virgin soil of Missouri with its baleful influence, and, in 1832, it again commenced to raise the head of treason in South Carolina; threatening insurrection and civil war. Thank God, we had a President then of some back-bone and pluck. Andrew Jackson was not the man to stand by and see the government endangered by the machinations of traitors, without raising a hand to stay the fiendish work. With him to think was to act, and Calhoun, and his co-conspirators, soon found out that the first step on the road of treason was a great step towards a higher gallows than that on which Haman was hung for his treachery to the Jews. Thus the monster, then, was crushed, and would to God that we had an Old Hickory for President in 1860. We would then have had this nest of reptiles crushed before they were able to crawl, and thus have saved our country from the horrors of civil war. But, alas! for the country, we had a thing for President, with neither courage nor principles, who took the full grown serpents into his bosom, and was charmed by them into a state of helplessness and insensibility; and, when they had him completely in their coils, stole his treasury, his forts, his arms and munitions, and commenced their hellish crusade against the government which had given them being, honor, wealth and power.

The oath of Old Hickory, sworn by the Eternal God, that the Union must and shall be preserved, and backed up by prompt action, in 1832, gave a quietus to secession for some time to come. But as some of the sable sons of Africa began to have visions of a land of freedom, and to love liberty better than bondage, and took to taking the North Star for their guide, and to fleeing to the Northern States, where the shackles of slavery fell from their fettered limbs and their lungs inhaled the pure air of freedom, and where their re-capture was difficult, further concessions were demanded by the task-masters, as their price of adhesion to the government, and as the only acceptable bribe that could induce them to maintain the part of peaceable citizens. As the last straw had not yet been laid across the camel's back, and as the peaceably disposed North deprecated civil war, with its bloody horrors, another lease upon life was granted to the monster; and in the compromise measures of 1850 a further sacrifice of right was made on the altar of wrong.

Of the compromise measures of 1850, and what followed their adoption, I will speak in another letter.

Respectfully yours,
AARON FLYTE,
Co. G., 67th Reg. P. V. V.

Peace and the Pocket-Books.

In the week ending May 6 the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan amounted, in round numbers, to \$40,300,000. The people woke up to this astounding fact on Monday, and Tuesday morning's mails and telegrams brought to Jay Cooke & Co. orders for \$15,165,300, which were filled that day. They were increased on Wednesday nearly two and a half millions; Thursday fell off a little, though still in advance of Tuesday; Friday was a little short of fourteen millions. But on Saturday came a rush; nearly Thirty and a Half Millions were the subscriptions for that day. The week footed up as follows:

Monday, May 8	\$6,183,200
Tuesday, May 9	15,165,300
Wednesday, May 10	17,410,100
Thursday, May 11	14,411,800
Friday, May 12	13,762,300
Saturday, May 13	30,451,950

Total for the week \$98,384,650
In twelve working days the people lent the Government about One Hundred and Thirty Nine Millions of Dollars.

At the close of business on Saturday a small portion of the second series of the three hundred millions of Seven-Thirties remained unsold, and this will be given to the first applicants by telegraph this morning. It is announced that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to issue the remainder of the loan authorized by the act of March, 1865, amounting to \$230,000,000, in Seven Thirty notes, precisely similar in tenor, form and privileges to those already sold, except that the Government reserves the right to pay six per cent interest in gold instead of seven and three-tenths in currency, at its option. The delivery of the notes of this third series will commence on the 1st of June, and be made continuously thereafter, subscribers being required to deduct the interest in currency up to the 15th of July, at the time of making subscriptions.

The agency of course, remains with Jay Cooke. The unbounded confidence of the people in the stability of the Government, in the extermination of the Rebel lion beyond all resurrection, and the unprecedented prosperity of the country which four years of war have not even touched, are facts stamped upon the pages of history by these figures which nothing but the hand of time can efface. But even such great facts needed a guiding hand to record the figures, and that was found in the financial genius of the great Philadelphia banker.

A Frenchman named Soulagés has for some time past been exhibiting with great success at Wurzburg, Germany, as a lion tamer. One day in the last month he entered a den containing a lion and a lioness, and made them go through various performances. The spectators loudly applauded. Elated by these plaudits, Soulagés determined to do something more extraordinary, and for that purpose he collected in one den a lion, a lioness, a white bear, two black bears, four hyenas, two wolves and a tiger. He then entered himself, whip in hand, but the door was scarcely closed, when the tiger made a spring at the white bear. This was the signal for a terrific struggle between the beasts, who appeared at once to recover their natural ferocity. Soulagés, hoping to intimidate the animals, fired two pistol shots at the tiger and white bear. This act sealed his fate, for the tiger, leaving the bear, sprang upon the keeper, threw him down, and began to tear him with teeth and claws. The other beasts, rendered furious by the smell of blood, all fell on the unhappy man, and in a few minutes he was torn in pieces and almost entirely devoured in presence of the horror-stricken spectators, who were powerless to render assistance.

Andrew Johnson, the Tailor.
The following good story of the President is told by his old Tennessee friends: "Tailor as he was, he was no snob.—Soon after he was inaugurated Governor of Tennessee, a high official of the state, who had been bred a blacksmith, presented him with an elegant set of fire-irons, made with his own hands. 'I will give him a return in kind,' remarked the Governor. He bought some of the finest black broadcloth that Nashville could furnish, procured a set of tailor's implements, made a complete set of clothes, setting every stitch, himself, and presented them to his friend. The work, we are told, was all done in the Governor's room in the State House. The happy wearer pronounced them a perfect fit, and when we heard the story, in 1868, he had them still."

Postage.
The new Postal Law provides that all domestic letters deposited wholly unpaid in any post-office are to be forwarded to the Dead Office at Washington; if part paid, they are to be forwarded to their destination, charged only with unpaid postage, not double the unpaid rates, as heretofore.

Curious Strategy.
A sergeant in the United States army, who, with a small party of soldiers, had been sent out on a scouting expedition from Fort Defiance, New Mexico, finding himself beset by four hundred Indians, tied a tin cup, filled with pebbles confined, by a cloth fastened over the top, to a dog's tail, wrote a note and fastened it to the dog's collar and then let him loose.—The terrified animal of course made the quickest possible time to the fort, the note was observed and read, a rescue party was sent out, which arrived just in time to save the lives of the sergeant and his men.

John Bell, the know nothing candidate for president in 1860, and subsequently a violent rebel, is not dead, but is living in poverty and destitution in Northern Alabama. Gov. Brownlow has given him permission to return to his home in Nashville.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

He is Surprised at Irwinstville, Ga., on the 10th inst.

HIS PERSONAL STAFF SECURED.

THE REBEL POSTMASTER-GENERAL ALSO TAKEN.

JEFF TRIES TO ESCAPE IN WOMEN'S CLOTHES.

HIS IDEAS ON "MAGNANIMITY."

WHAT MRS. DAVIS SAYS.

HQRS. 4TH MICHIGAN CAVALRY } Cumberlandville, Ga., May 11, 1865. }
To Capt. T. W. SCOTT, A. G. Sec. Div.

Sir: I have the honor to report at daylight yesterday, at Irwinstville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and family, together with his wife, sisters and brother; his Postmaster-General, Reagan; his private Secretary, Col. Harrison; Col. Morris Lubbeck, and Lieut. Hathaway; also several important names, and a train of five wagons and three ambulances, making a most perfect success.

Had not a most painful mistake occurred, by which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin came in conflict, we should have done better. This mistake cost us two killed and Lieut. Boutle wounded through the arm in the 4th Michigan, and four wounded in the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp. By the advance of the 1st Wisconsin they were mistaken for the enemy.

I returned to this point last night, and shall move right on to Macon, without waiting orders from you, as directed, feeling that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished.

It will take me at least three days to reach Macon, as we are 75 miles out and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to-night. I have the honor, &c., B. D. PRITCHARD, Lieut.-Col. 4th Michigan Cavalry.

The 1st Wisconsin belongs to Lagrange's Brigade of McCooke's Division, and had been sent due east by Gen. Croxton, via Dublin. Col. Minty had distributed his command all along the south bank of Ocmulgee and Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between parts of the First and Second Divisions, and shows the zeal of the command in the pursuit.

I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command, in the hope of catching the other assassins. Our dispositions of men are good, and so far none of the Rebel chiefs have been able to get through. Breckinridge's son was captured the night before last, 11 miles south of here. Will send further details as soon as received.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Maj.-Gen. MACON, Ga., Friday, May 13, 9:30 a. m. Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Lieut.-Col. Harden, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinstville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Laurens County, on the evening of the 5th, and followed him closely night and day through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Green Swamp via Cumberlandville, to Irwinstville.

At Cumberlandville, Col. Harden met Col. Pritchard with 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan. Harden followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Ocmulgee toward Hopewell, and thence by House Creek to Irwinstville, arriving there at midnight of the 9th. Jeff. Davis had not arrived.

From a citizen Pritchard learned that his party were encamped two miles out of the town. He made dispositions of his men, and surrounded the camp before day. Harden had camped, at 9 p. m., within two miles, as he afterward learned, from Davis.

The trail being two indistinct to follow, he pushed on at 3 p. m., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance was fired upon by men of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered.

The firing in this skirmish was the first warning that Davis received. The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while running, they suspected his sex at once.

The race was a short one, and the Rebel President was soon brought to bay.—He brandished a bowie-knife and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to persuasions of Col's revolvers, without compelling the men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our Government more magnanimous than to hunt down women and children.

Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Harden after the excitement was over that the men had better not provoke the President or "he might hurt some of 'em." Reagan behaves himself with dignity and resignation. The party, evidently, were making for the coast. J. H. WILSON, Brevet Maj.-Gen.

Three weeks ago George N. Sanders promised to come to New York to chastise the editor of the Times if the Government would give him permission. The permission is granted. And so anxious are the authorities at Washington to look upon his lovely countenance that they are willing to pay the handsome sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the privilege.

Barnum offers \$500 for the dress in which Jeff. Davis was captured, and two Chicago gentlemen are pleading to be allowed to add the same garment to the attractiveness of the great North-Western Fair.

The whirligig of time has made some queer changes during the past few years. Five years ago Andrew Johnson voted for John C. Breckinridge for President; now he is President himself, and will hang Breckinridge if he can catch him.

Benjamin F. Wade, James R. Doolittle and Simon Cameron have jointly purchased one of the great cotton plantations of South Carolina.

The Rebel Gen. Early, it is said, died recently at Lynchburg. Previous accounts had left him there suffering from rheumatism in the stomach.

It is said that the dogs of Ohio are more destructive to sheep than were the wolves in early times.

One of the standing committees of the Tennessee Legislature is that "on Tippling and Tippling Houses."

A movement is on foot to establish a theological school in Washington city for the education of colored Baptist ministers, about fifty of whom have already been enrolled as pupils.

The people of the United States are raising a fund for the creation of a magnificent monument to the late President.—Subscriptions are limited to \$1 each.

In Bermuda it has been further and conclusively shown that rebels and secessionists fully intended to destroy the people of the northern cities by means of clothing infected with yellow fever.

The Pennsylvania troops will soon be in the State, paid off and discharged.

Gen. Halleck has offered a reward of \$25,000 for the arrest of Extra-Billy Smith, "Rebel Governor of Virginia."

Ayer's Pills.
Are you sick, feeble and complaining?—Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable?—These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs producing general aggravations, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Constipation, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Ayer's Ague Cure.
For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries. This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinsin or any injurious effect whatever.—Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions. Prepared by J. C. Ayre & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Wm. Hollishead, Dreher & Brother, in Stroudsburg, and by dealers in medicine everywhere. August 4, 1864.—lycc2m.

MARRIED.
On the 7th inst., by Rev. F. Illman, Mr. Jacob Butz, of Hamilton, and Miss Ellen Titus, of the same place.
On the 10th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, Stroudsburg, by Rev. W. J. Paxson, Mr. Cyrus Van Auker, and Miss Mary A. Van Campen, both of Middle Smithfield.

DIED.
In Stroudsburg, April 4th, 1865, Moses Phillips, aged 73 years and 3 months.

Coal! Coal!!
A lot of Lump, Stove and Chestnut Coal for sale, at reduced prices, at the Stroudsburg Depot. May 18, 1865. A. M. JONES.

QUESTIONS.

As old winter's hastening on, And may in a short time be gone, An important question will Soon the minds of many fill. Think ye, 'tis when will war cease, And our land enjoy sweet peace? Will Old England brave the whip (She in foretimes vainly strove to slip) By interfering 'gainst the powers Of "Might and Right," which still are ours? Will wily Nap—of hoodwinked France, Against justice dare to hurl a lance? Will oil stock remain at par? Or, will some freak of future mar The graceful projects of the many, Counting largely, on the golden penny? Questions somewhat important these Second howe'er to, where clothes Suted to Springtime be procured, Of which men may be well assured, They're neatly fitting and of latest style? We reply to this—of R. C. PYLE.

"We are closing out our heavy winter stock, at greatly reduced prices. We have also on hand a splendid stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, just purchased which our friends will do well to take a look at."

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.

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.—ly.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many Dears 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, Jan. 12, 65.—5m. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

NOTICE.
M. M. BURNETT, has returned from the City with a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS. and a splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates. I can offer customers first-rate bargains, as goods have advanced since my fine stock was purchased. Call and examine my stock. Store on Elizabeth st., next door to the M. E. Church. Stroudsburg, May 1865.

FOUND.
Near the Stroudsburg Depot, on Monday, May 1st, a package of money, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying charges, by calling on JEROME FRANTZ, at Oakland, Monroe County, Pa. May 18, 1865.

\$100 REWARD.
One Hundred Dollars reward, will be paid by me for the arrest, and delivery to the proper authorities, of JAMES BUNNELL, who was necessary to the burning of my Barn, on the 9th inst.—Said Bunnell is six feet in height, and of dark complexion. JACOB KLINEHANS, Blooming Grove, Pike Co May 15, 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, May 22, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Hannah Cook, widow of Nelson Cook, late of the Borough of Stroudsburg, deceased.
Mary Dotter, widow of George Dotter, late of Polk township, deceased.
Louisa Kemmerling, widow of Henry Kemmerling, late of Polk township, deceased.
Lydia Getz, widow of George Getz, late of Eldred township, deceased.
Millymena Frantz, widow of Matthias Frantz, late of Ross township, deceased.
Mary Werkheiser, widow of Adam Werkheiser, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

Martha Ann Learn, widow of Adam Learn, late of Pocono township, deceased.
Sally Hawk widow of Josiah Hawk late of Chesnut Hill township, deceased.
T. M. McLIHANEY, Clerk. Stroudsburg, May 4, 1865.