The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY DECEMBER 21, 1865.

Donation Visit.

The friends and Congregations of the Rev. Henry Seifert, will make him a Donation Visit, at the Parsonage, in Hamilton, on New Year's Day and Evening.—A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A Donation Visit

Will be given to the Rev. J. Kirby Davis, at his residence, at Shawnee, on New Year's Day and Evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

There will be given an Oyster Supper —together with Ice Cream, Cakes, Coffee, &c., &c., in the Store House of Abram. V. Coolbaugh, in Middle Smithfield, on Christmas Evening, December 25, 1865. No pains will be spared to make the entertainment pleasant.

N. B.—Proceeds for repairs to the Parsonage.

December 21, 1865.

☞In accordance with our usual custom, we will not issue any paper next week.

☞The Assessor for this County reports that $7,039 31 is the amount of Internal Revenue tax returned for the month of November. This speaks well for the manufacturing community of Monroe.

☞A lady's Fur Cuff was picked up at Brown & Keller's Jewelry Store, a few days since. The loser can have the same by calling at the Post Office.

☞Mr. Peter Born, sold his dwelling house and lot, situated on Main Street, in this Borough, to Mrs. Mary Goble, for $1000.

☞By reference to another column it will be seen that Messrs. Palens & Northrop, of Canadensis, this County, advertise for Fifteen teams to haul bark. Teamsters, here is a chance.

☞In another column will be seen John O. Saylor's advertisement. John has everything connected with the Harness business, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He is looked upon as being an honest, upright dealer; and those giving him their patronage will be properly dealt with. Try him.

As an evidence of the material reduction of the expenses of the differnt departments of the Government, it may be stated that in one branch of the Quartermaster's Department since July, last, over 1,700 employes have been discharged, thereby decreasing its expenses from $660,000 to $200,000 in five months.—Corresponding reductions have been and are still being made in almost every department of the Government.

The Late R. S. Chidsey.

It is understood that the late Russel S. Chidsey, who was killed at the recent accident on the N. J. Central Railroad, left a will, which has been proven in the Register's office, at Easton. His estate, mostly invested in stocks, is estimated to be worth from $350,000 to $400,000. He was the wealthiest man in Easton. He left a wife and eight children. He divided the property into eight equal parts, of which the widow retains two shares during her life, when it is to be divided between the two younger children. The six oldest receive their shares at once.—He directs all his property to be sold without delay.

One of the humanitarian movement of our times although little known as such, can hardly be over-estimated in its importance upon the well-being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that skilful Physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people, are obliged to employ in sickness, such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skilful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word has become synonmous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading Chemists in the East, Dr. Ayer, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own, but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good, at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view,—which cure. Do we over estimate its importance, in believing that this prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is fraught with immense consequence for good, to the masses of our people.—[Gazette and Chronicle, Peru, Ia.

Judge Hall, formerly Clerk of Sussex County, N. J., and for more than fifty years publisher of the Sussex Register, died at Newton on Monday evening, agen 75 years.

Jeff Davis.

The following resolution was introduced in the lower house of the Missouri Legislature a few days since:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the Arch traitor, Jefferson Davis, ex-President (so-called) of the Southern Confederacy, is guilty of the highest crime known to American law, and is not a fit subject for clemency, and should suffer the penalty of the law due to such a crime.

A motion to reject this resolution was lost by a vote of 17 to 91.

General Scott.

This veteran General left his residence in Eilzabeth, last week, for the season.—It is his intention to spend the winter in the south, visiting Key West and New Orleans in his trip. He will be accompanied by Surgeon Taylor Lewis, U. S. A., who is relieved from duty in Gen. Hancock's department for the purpose as his attending physician.

New York Market.

Coffee 31½ cts. per lb; Wheat flour $8 50 per bbl; Rye $5.50@$6; Mackeral, No. 1, $22.50, No. 2, $14.50; Wheat, Chicago Spring $1.68; Corn 95@96 cts. per bush; Molasses, new crop New Orleans at $1.10@$1.25; Dressed Hogs at 13 cts. per lb.; Lard 16½@17½ cts.; Butter 25@32 cts. per lb.; Sugar, Cuba 14 cts. Porto Rico 11½ cts. per lb.

The Philadelphia local markets quote as follow: Apples, 40 to 45 cents per half peck; butter, 50 to 65 cents per pound, celery, 6 per bunch; cranberries. 15 to 20 cents per quart: eggs, 40 to 45 cents per dozen; roast beef, 22 to 26 cents per pound; surloin steaks, 30 to 35c per pound; potatoes, 22 to 28 cents per half peck; turnips, 14 to 16 cents per half peck; and veal, 12 to 25 cents per pound.

Capt. Samuel Yohe, Provost Marshal of this District, has received orders from the War Department to close up the office at this place, on the last day of this month, and to remove the records of the several districts now in his charge to the office of the Assistant Provost Marshal General of Eastern Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.—*Easton Journal.*

Gov. Curtin, whilst en route to Cuba in the revenue cutter, Hugh McCulloch, paid a visit to Charleston, S. C., and forwarded a letter to his friends informing them that his health was much improved and that the voyage gave promise of the most beneficial results. The information will be received with gratification by his many friends throughout the State.

Miss Anna Dickinson is said to be in the receipt of $15,000 annually for her lectures. At that rate, if we were Anna we would keep on spouting. She does it well and it pays better than making shirts at six and a quarter cents a piece.

Fears are entertained in Spain that the war with Chili will involve a war with the United States.

About 3,000 have been put to death, and fully as many exiled, by the British authorities of Jamaica, for complicity in the late negro insurrection there.

There has been coined since June 1st, 1865, 7,400,000 of the new three cent pieces, and yet there is rarely one to be seen in circulation.

Intelligence lately received by the State Department at Washington indicates that the British Government is likely to recede from its position on the Alabama claims.

A Southern planter, who has tried the experiment of paying cash to negroes for their labor, says it works like a charm. They won't work unless paid every four weeks.

☞Vermont has concluded to extend the liberties of her people a little. Circusses, which hitherto were excluded from performing in the State, will now be allowed to pitch their tents upon the payment of $2,000 license. Clowns can now talk about their dear-brought freedom.

Colorado.

Denver City, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1865.

The Legislature elected to day John Evans and Jerome B. Chaffee (Republicans) United States Senators.

Slavery has no longer an existence in law. The Secretary of State of the United States officially proclaims that the requisite two-thirds of the States of the Union ave ratified the Amendment to the Constitution, whereby Slavery is abolished, and power is given to Congress to enforce the act by appropriate legislation.

In the United States Circuit Court, on Saturday Justice Shipman sentenced Francisco Buhagier, a counterfeiter of United States currency, to pay a fine of $5,000, and be confined in the State Prison for 15 years.

On the 1st of February, 1866, the name of the Morris and Essex Railroad will be changed to Atlantic, Pacific and Great Western.

A hogshead of tobacco, which had been stored in a Richmond warehouse for eighteen years, was lately sold for $16 a pound.

Forty-nine counterfeiters are in jail in Cincinnati.

All the regular cavalry regiments have been sent to Texas for duty.

Tom Sayers, the great English puglist, is dead. He died from a lung disease.

Deserters from regiments still in service are to be dishonorably dismissed.

The debt of South Carolina is $6,668,000

Report of Lieut. General Grant.

This document, occeupying forty-four pamphlet pages, is a complete narrative of the campaigns conducted under his supervision as General-in-Chief. We can only quote from some passages. He commences thus:

"From an early period in the rebellion I had been impressed with the idea that active and continuous operations of all the troops that could be brought into the field, regardless of season and weather, were necessary to a speedy termination of the war. The resources of the enemy and his numerical strength were far inferior to ours but as an offset to this we had a vast territory, with a population hostile to the government, to garrison and long lines of river and railroad communications to protect, to enable us to supply the operating armies.

The armies in the east and west acted independently and without concert, like a baulky team, no two ever pulling together, enabling the enemy to use to great advantage his interior lines of communication for transporting troops from east to west reinforcing the army most vigorously pressed, and to furlough large numbers during seasons of inactivity on our part, to go to their homes and do the work producing for the support of their armies. It was a question whether our numerical strength and resources were not more than balanced by three disadvantages and the enemy's superior position.

"From the first I was firm in the conviction that no peace could be had that would be stable and conductive to that happiness of the people, both north and south, until the military power of the rebellion was entirely broken.

"I therefore determined, first, to use the greatest number of troops practical against the armed force of the enemy; preventing him from using the same force at different seasons against first one and then another of our armies, and the possibility of repose for refitting and producing necessary supplies for carrying on resistance. Second to hammer continuously against the armed force of the enemy and his resources, until by mere attrition if in no other way, there should be nothing left to him but an equal submission with the loyal section of our common country to the Constitution and laws of the land.

"These views have been kept constantly in mind, and orders given and campaigns made to carry them out. Whether they might have been better in conception and execution is for the people, who mourn the loss of friends fallen, and who have to pay the pecuniary costs, to say. All I can say is, that what I have done has been done conscientiously, to the best of my ability, and in what I conceived to be for the best interests of the whole country.

His censures fall freely on nearly all of General Butler's movements, and it is manifest that he considers Butler responsible for a great amount of unnecessary loss of time, life and money. He remarks, "my idea from the start had been to beat Lee's arms north of Richmond, if possible; then, after destroying his lines of communication north of the James river to transfer the army to the south side and besiege Lee in Richmond or follow him south if he should retreat."

"After the battle of the Wilderness it was evident that the enemy deemed it of the first importance to run no risk with army he then had. He acted purely on the defensive behind breastworks, or feebly on the offensive immediately in front of them and where, in case of repulse, be could easily retire behind them. Without a greater sacrifice of life than I was willing to make, all could not be accomplished that I had designed north of Richmond.

"During three long years the armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia had been confronting each other. In that time they had fought more desperate battles than it probably ever before fell to the lot of two armies to fight, without materially changing the vantage ground of either. The southern press and people, with more shrewdness than was displayed in the north, finding that they had failed to capture Washington and march on to New York, as they had boasted they would do, assumed that they only defended their capital and southern territory. Hence, Antietam, Gettysburg and all the other battles that had been fought were by them set down as failures on our part, and victories for them.—Their army believed this. It produced a moral which could only be overcome by desperate and continuous hard fighting.

"The battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor, bloody and terrible as they were on our side, were even more damaging to the enemy, and so crippled him as to make him wary ever after taking the offensive. His losses in men were, probably, not so great, owing to the fact we were, save in the Wilderness almost invariably the attacking party, and when he did attack it was in the open field. The details of these battles, which, for endurance and bravery on the part of the soldiery, have rarely been surpassed, are given in the report of Major General Meade, and the subordinate reports accompanying it."

The report closes thus:

"It has been my fortune to see the armies of both the west and the east fight battles and from what I have seen I know there is no difference in their fighting qualities All that it was possible for men to do in battle they have done. The western armies commenced their battles in the Mississippi valley, and received the final surrender of the remnant of the principle army opposed to them in North Carolina. The armies of the east commenced their battles on the river from which the Army of the Potomac derived its name, and received the final surrender of their old antagonist at Appomattox Court-house, Virginia. The splendid achievements of each have nationalized our victories, removod all sectional jealousies, of which we have unfortunately experienced too much, and the cause of crimination that might have followed had either section failed in its duty. All have a proud record, and all sections can well congratulate themselves and each other for having done their full share in restoring the supremacy of law over every foot of territory belonging to the United States. Let them hope for perpetual peace and harmony with that enemy whose manhood, however mistaken the cause, drew forth such herculean deeds of valor."

A Singular Case.

About fifty-five years ago, a young gentleman and lady formed an associatoin as young gentlemen and ladies often do, and it was supposed by the friends that it would terminate in matrimony. But for some reason best known to the parties, the association was dissolved, they separated. The young man subequently married and lost three wives—the last one within the last 8 or nine months The young lady married, and lived with her husband over fifty-three years, and raised a numerous family. During the last year her husband died. The lady remained a widow about eleven months, when her former suitor made an advance to her—he being about 75 years old, and the lady 71—and they were finally married. The parties are living in the vicinity of Lynn P. O., Susquenhanna County, Pa, and the gentleman gave his consent to the publication of this notice.—*Montrose Republican.*

MARRIED.

At Shawnee, on the 19th of August, 1865, by Rev. J. Kirby Davis, William K. Evans and Emma C. Hunt, both of Knowlton, N. J.

At the same place, by the same, on the 14th of September last, Valentine Detrick and Alvina Snover, both of Hainesburg, N. J.

At the same place, by the same, on the 28th of November, Frank Van Auken and Mary Ann Shuman, both of Middle Smithfield.

At the same place, by the same, on the 30th of November, William T. Strunk and Mary Ann Courtright, both of Smithfield.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, in Hamilton, on the 17th inst., by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. John Smale, of Polk, Monroe County, Pa., and Miss Susannah Shupp, of Chesnuthill, Monroe County, Pa.

Dec. 17, 1865, at the House of Samuel Lessig, by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. Jeremiah Deihl, and Miss Mary C. Ramel, the former of Keslersville, Northampton, and the latter of Monroe Co., Pa.

Dec. 17, 1865, at the same place, by the same, Mr. George Meckes, and Miss Emaline M. Lessig, both of Ross, Monroe County, Pa.

DIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 15th inst., Patrick, Riley, aged about 55 years.

In Stroud township, on the 19th inst., Emma, daughter of Edward and Sophia Brown, aged about 7 years.

"Let them die,
Let them die now, thy children! so thy heart
Shall wear their beautiful image all undimm'd
Within it to the last."

"Death is another life."

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Susan Drake, wife of Alfred Drake, died on Friday, Dec. 15, in the 53d year of her age. A faithful and affectionate wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a true christian, she has passed away to the better land, leaving behind her a precious memory, and encouraging her sorrowing family and friends, to follow her, as she followed Christ. Although very severe sufferings were her portion during her last sickness, her faith and patience did not fail, and she calmly fell asleep in Jesus. Her funeral was very largely attended, the religious services being held in the M. E. Church, and a discourse delivered from Psalm 46: 1.

Jury List---Dec. T. 1865.

GRAND JURORS.

Barrett—Simon N. Stright, John W. Wagner.
Coolbaugh—Daniel Callaghan.
Chestnuthill—George Miller.
Eldred—Joseph Hawk.
Hamilton—John Lesh. Charles Shafer.
Jackson—Levi Shiffer, William Bellis.
Middle Smithfield—James Cortight, C. W. Landers, Webb Wallace.
Polk—Joel Berlin.
Pocono—John Allagar.
Price—Perry Price.
Ross—Michael Smith, Timothy Marsh, Lynford Overpeck.
Smithfield—Joseph Brotzman.
Stroud—William S. Rees, Thomas W. Rhodes.
Tobyhanna—Jackson Stein, Timothy Miller.
Stroudsburg—John Edinger.

PETIT JURORS.

Barrett—Smith Price.
Chestnuthill—Joseph Butts, Timothy Kresge. Joseph Shupp,
Coolbaugh—Joel B. Vliet, John Yothers, Hiram Warner.
Eldred—Michael Christman, George E. Dodendorf, Edward Frantz, J. Harter
Hamilton—Charles Fetherman, Peter Mosteller, Joseph Fellenzer, John H. Fenner, Samuel Bittenbender.
Jackson—Silas Reinhart, Daniel Reinhart, John Bellis, Charles Snyder,
Middle Smithfield—John C. Strunk, Abraham Coolbaugh, George W. Labar, Henry Overfield, Andrew Michaels.
Polk—Conard Frable, Peter Gilbert, Peter S. Hawk, Paul Bloss, Joel Kresge.
Paradise—George Nauman.
Ross—Conrad Serfass.
Smithfield—Bennett Morgan Charles Christain, David Shannon, S. Meyers.
Stroud—John Malvin, John C. Daudt, Stogdell Wolf, Rudolph Shiffer, Philip Fisher, Charles Keller.
Stroudsburg—William T. Baker, Godfrey Ruff, Joseph Troch, George Bates.
Tobyhannn—William Adams, Fredrick Miller,

STEPHEN HOLMES, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER,
STROUDSBURG, PENNA.
Office with S. S. Dreher, Esq.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the filing of Pension papers, and the collection of back pay, and bounties of soldiers

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

September 7, 1865.—1y.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. A great suffer 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.

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 postpaid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 2, 1864.—1y.

[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, COLDS, COUGHS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Proscription 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 Yrok

A CARD

To the Hotel keepers of Monroe and adjacent counties.

Look to Your Interests!!!

We are offering Liquors, Wines, &c., *warranted pure*, and containing no *Drugs, Oils, Essences, &c.*, whatever, at the following very low prices:

Brandies	from 50c@$1 00	per gallon
	less than City prices,	
Gins	50c@75c.	" "
Bourbon Whiskey,	40c@65c.	" "
Monongahela,	40c@65c.	" "
Old Rye,	40c@65c.	" "
" Apple	50c@$1 00	" "
Common	15c@25c.	" "
Wines (all kinds	50c@$1 00	" "

Please give us a call, or send your orders, and satisfy yourselves that we *do do it*, that we *will do it*, and the reasons *why* we *can do it*.

Also, please remember that *we do not hvae any thing to do with "Drugged"* Liquors. Anything you buy from us we *guarantee Pure*, and much below the prices usually paid for the Drugged Liquors.

Very Respectfully,
J. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,
Stroudsburg, Monroe Co. Pa.
July 27, 1865.

NOTICE.

Monroe County Agricultural Society.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1866, for the purpose of electing Five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec'y.

Monroe Co. Agricultural Society.
Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Tuesday, the 19th inst., a dividend of Eight (8) per cent was declared on the Capital Stock, payable by John N. Stokes, Deputy Treasurer, on and after January 15th, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from January 1st, to January 8th, inclusive.

The following was unanimously passed.

Resolved, That this dividend will not be declared upon any shares of Stock which are not paid for prior to January 1st, next.

By order of the Board.

A. REEVES JACKSON, Sec'y.
December 21, 1865.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE JACKSON OIL COMPANY,
224 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company held at their office on Monday, Nov. 25, A. D. 1865, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, that an assessment of five per cent. be levied on the original subscribers to the shares of the Company, paya on the 25th day of December, and that the Treasurer give notice of the same.

By order of the Board.

L. W. BRODHEAD, Treas.

N. B.—The assessment may be paid either to the Treasurer or to Samuel S. Dreher, Esq.

December 21, 1865.

TEAMS WANTED!
Wanted 15 Teams
To draw Bark.

Apply immediately to
PALENS & NORTHRUP,
Canadensis, Pa. Dec. 21, 1865.

Argument List---Dec. T.

Ezra Marvin vs John J Frey
Commonwealth vs Edw'd L Brodhead.
B F Rogers vs Gould & Lee
Use of Hollinshead vs same
S J Hollinshead vs same
James A McGowan vs Jacob Stouffer
same vs Stephen & Chas Kistler
same vs Philip Kresge
Peter Keller et. al. vs County Commissioners et. al.
In the matter of vacation of a public road in Stroud township
In the matter of Quaker Alley.
John Merwine et. al. vs. Amos Keiper and wife
W D Christman et. al. vs Eli Stull and wife.
John Merwine et. al. vs George L Altemose and wife.
same et. al. vs Elizabeth Keiper
W D Christman et. al. vs Geo Bonser.

LHOS. M. McILHANEY, Prot.
Dec. 8, 1865.

Notice to Trespassers!

All persons are forbid hunting or fishing on any of my property under penalty of the law; also taking any gravel or sand from Mount Paul, without paying the following prices, viz:

For gravel 15 cents per load,
" sand 25 " " "

Those indebted for sand or gravel will confer a favor by settling with the subscriber.

JOHN MALVEN.
Stroud tsp. Dec. 7, 1865.—3t.*

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg, and surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in Fowler's building, on Elizabeth street, and is fully prepared to furnish any article in his line of business, at short notice. On hand at all times, a large stock of

Harness, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Horse Blankets, Bells, Skates, Oil Cloths, &c.

Carriage Trimming promptly attended to.

JOHN O. SAYLOR.
Stroudsburg, Dec. 14, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of CHARLES SHOEMAKER, late of Middle Smithfield township, deceased.

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 legally authenticated for settlement to

ANDREW J. COOBAUGH,
Administrator.
M. Smithfield, Dec. 14, 1865.—6t.

AGENTS WANTED.

To canvass the new steel engravings of

Woman's Mission,
Lincoln's Family.
Early Days of Washington, &c.

Ferrograph Cartes de Viste or Album Pictures,

At greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL TERMS TO DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Send for Catalogue with terms, &c.

JOHN DAINTY, Publisher,
15 S. Sixth St. Philadelphia, Pa.
October 26, 1865.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office Stroudsburg, State of Pennsylvania, 1st day of December, 1865.

Bash, Wilson A.	Good, Sabilla
Bush, Ransom	Hoffman, Catharine
Burns, Brian	Harris, Joseph C.
Buskirk, David	Heller, Leonard
Bowman, Geo.	Hoffman, E D.
Barber, Jas. E.	Irwen, A M.
Brown, J. H.	McCune, Maggie
Conley, Wm.	Pencil, John
Coyle, Thos. O.	Road, James
Decker, Dan'l S.	Ray, Mary
Doll, Charles	Shook Mary C.
Dennis, Samuel	Shoemaker, Wm, M,
Dennis, Sarah 2	Treat, J. D.
Doll, Joseph	Tierney, Martin
Edingor, Adam	Tinsman, J. F.
Farmer, Patrick	Vanfleet A. D.
Fenner, Wm.	Warner, A. N.
Gish, Abm. 2	Wilk, Kate
Godshale, Jacob	Williams, Mr. col'd

☞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.

Money Wanted!

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all indebted to him on book account, or by Note, to call and pay up without delay.

NICHOLAS RUSTER.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 2, 1865.

Sontheimer & Herrmann,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 11, 1864.—tf.

LEWIS D. VAIL. GEORGE D. STROUD
VAIL and STROUD.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Have removed their Office to No. 703 Sansom Street,
March 17, 1864.] **Philadelphia**