

Joseph L. Keller advertises for the recovery of some \$40, lost, on Wednesday last, while attending the Sheriff's sale at Fenner'sville.

Name Changed. The name of the Naglesville Post Office has been changed to that of Tobyhanna Mills. Simon Gruber, Esq., still retains the postmaster'ship.

The first thunder shower of the season passed over this section of country on Saturday last. Another shower, accompanied with hail and heavy wind, visited us on Monday, but did no damage that we could hear of. Tuesday followed, cold and blustery as a winter's day.

Mr. Darius Dreher advertises a general assortment of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Millinery Goods, &c., &c., in this week's paper. The motto of his establishment being "quick sales and small profits," and an exquisite taste having been displayed in the selection of his goods, it would be well for those looking for desirable bargains to give him a call.

An Editor Looking Up. Among the nominations sent to the Senate, by the President, on Monday last, was that of Josiah P. Hetrick, Esq., of Easton, for confirmation to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the 11th District. Mr. H. is well known as the indefatigable editor of the Northampton County Journal, of which paper, and the Northampton Whig, he has had the proprietorship and charge for the last thirty-six years. His untiring labors certainly deserved some recognition, and we are glad to know that so "fat a take" has fallen on his share.

The Eight Hour System. It has been noted by an exchange that during the last ten days "Eight Hour" bills have been defeated in the New York and New Jersey Legislatures, lost in the Ohio Legislature by a slight disagreement between the two Houses on minor amendments, and passed one branch of our Legislature, but failed in the other, for want of time to consider it.

House Rents. The New York papers announce that houses pleanced "for rent" are visible in all directions now, and that a rapid decline in rents is taking place. There are similar indications as to rents in Boston. In Philadelphia a number of houses that were closed to tenants more than a year ago, and offered for sale, have been rented, in consequence of the limited number of persons willing to purchase.

Mrs. Lucretia Mott, the noted Quaker preacheress, in a recent Sunday lecture, said the time was fast approaching for women to ask for higher recognition of their powers in all the various relations of life. She thought there ought to be more equality in the marriage relation: that woman ought not to be required to promise "to obey." The marriage contract, says this gentle Quakeress, ought to partake more of the nature of a "reciprocity treaty" between the sexes than it does at present.

A wealthy lumber merchant of Toledo, Ohio, employed a returned soldier as steamer. This man fell in love with the merchant's wife, who during the necessary absence of the husband, eloped with the hired man to Jackson, taking both her children. The husband returned, found how matters stood, and traced them to Jackson. No persuasion could prevail on the wife to return; so the husband bought her a house, left money for her and the two children which she had taken, and returned to Toledo to get a divorce.

Immense Resources of Nevada. The vast wealth of Nevada is only beginning to be understood. Recent reports from that region prove the existence of immense deposits of silver-bearing ledges that have not, as yet, been opened by the hand of man. The whole amount of silver taken from the mines of Nevada during the year 1865 will reach the enormous amount of fifty millions, thus proving that the productiveness is gradually upon the increase.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Cholera is slowly but surely approaching us. The arrival of a ship at Halifax about two weeks ago, having a number of cases on board, has already been noticed. It was reported last week that a man supposed to have escaped from that vessel had died of the disease at Portland, Maine. On Wednesday, the British steamship Virginia from Liverpool arrived at New York, on board of which 38 had died during the voyage, all, it is supposed, of Asiatic cholera. As there were over 1000 passengers in the vessel, this mortality is not to be wondered at, as diseases of a somewhat similar nature are frequently engendered under ordinary circumstances in crowded emigrant vessels. There is, however, no use in attempting to disguise the fact that the cholera is certain to visit this country, and only awaits the coming of warm weather to manifest itself. No time should be lost in adopting the necessary sanitary measures for its prevention or amelioration.

For The Jeffersonian. Mr. SCHÖCH:—Yesterday was a charming spring Sunday, and to enjoy nature out of doors, with an anticipation of a spiritual enjoyment at church, I walked to your pleasant village. The goodness of a kind Providence, who forgets not to awaken the frost-killed vegetation to a yearly resurrection, for the necessities of man, furnished happy thoughts for contemplation, and ere the walk became tiresome I was within the most spacious church of Stroudsburg.

I will not flatter, but honest commendation should be encouraging. We are all so fallible, the strongest so weak, so distrustful that if we are aiming to do our duty, it helps us on greatly if others lift up our hands encouragingly.

For this purpose—though it may not be needed—would I speak of Mr. ALDAY. He preaches vital piety, and it is plain that he enjoys it. His faith makes him earnest and his zeal is breathed out in words that burn. He does not expound the Scriptures in order to please men and tickle the intellect, but feeling his responsibility before God, he brings the Law as it is written and strikes at the hearts and consciences of men. Such preaching cannot be in vain. Would that there were no other preached anywhere. If the Bible is true; if there is any reality in religion it is a whole reality, and earnest reality. Sentimental christianity is only that sort of which the Pharisees boasted and which our Saviour so plainly condemned. The well filled seats told plainly that the people of Stroudsburg appreciate plain truths, although these truths are thrown broad cast against a false christianity. Sound doctrine deals with plain facts and though we may feel condemned, there are but few but must approve. I also visited the Sunday School at the same church. I was pleased especially to find so many male teachers. In most schools we find only female teachers. Though these may do their work as well as the others yet should not the fathers show as much interest here as the mothers? Be encouraged, Superintendent, teachers, children, you will not lose your reward.

Thinking on the pictures thus freshly impressed upon my mind and pondering upon the blessedness and the wisdom of the institution of the sabbath which dates back six thousand years to the time of ADAM and EVE, I returned in the evening, well paid for my walk, to my home on the Jersey border of the Keystone State. WHACKHAMMER, Monday, April 16.

Caution to Farmers. The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has passed a bill which is of interest to farmers and drovers, and which it is well that they should understand.—It prohibits the sale of any cattle or sheep afflicted by the pleuro pneumonia or other contagious or infectious disease, whether alive or dead, and also declares that any other disposition of them shall be illegal. So that it will appear that the farmer cannot either sell or give away his diseased animals, or slaughter them and turn the poisonous flesh into meat. Furthermore, cattle and sheep which have been diseased cannot be sold or disposed of for two months after they have been perfectly recovered. A violation of this act renders the offender liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months.—Provisions are also made in the act that cattle and sheep shall not be allowed to run at large in townships or boroughs where any contagious disease exists, and such animals as are found astray, contrary to this law, shall be liable to be sold for the payment of costs, in the same manner as cattle at large under former acts. The law will apply as well to the rinderpest as to the pleuro pneumonia, and its terms and penalties are worthy of attention by our friends in the country.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Estimated Income of the U. S. Government for the year 1866. Items include Customs, Distilled Spirits, Ale, Cotton, Tobacco, Petroleum, Naval Stores, Incomes, Licenses, Stamps, Banks, Express Co's, Stock Sales, Salaries, Legacies, and Miscellaneous.

"A Fruitful Vine." The Morris Jerseyman is informed that the wife of Mr. Stephen G. Hall, of Parsippany, in that county, has given birth to five full grown living children within a year and nine months—the first two a son and a daughter, and on a second occasion three. One of the latter died when about three weeks old of small pox. The others are all doing well.—Sussex Register.

Onions and Poultry. Onions seem to be a preventive and remedy for various diseases to which domestic fowls are liable. For gapes, and inflammation of the throat, eyes and head, onions are almost a specific. We would therefore recommend giving fowls, and especially young chicks, as many as they will eat, as often as twice or three times a week. They should be finely chopped. A small addition of corn meal is an improvement.—Genesee Farmer.

The European Situation. A short time ago Prussia and Austria each protested that it meant nothing aggressive by preparing for war, but each declared that the attitude of the other caused the adoption of those measures.—Austria still insists that her thoughts are bent on peace, and Court Karoly, the Austrian Minister at Berlin, has delivered to Bismark, that "the accusation is utterly at variance with the evidence of facts," and he says further, that "the baseness of such a supposition is notorious in Europe." But Bismark says that his declaration is insufficient, and that his Government will continue the business of the armament. At the same time he has no hesitation in saying that "Prussia does not intend to attack Austria." This being the case, it may be asked why the parties are stripping for the fight? Their preparations show that they do not believe each other. Prussia is probably waiting until the intentions of France are understood, and in reference to that important subject, there has lately appeared at Paris one of those mysterious pamphlets which precede the political movements of the Emperor, and which are intended as feelers of the popular sentiment. In this essay the ground is taken that while France ought not to intervene openly in the war, she should seek alliance with Prussia, as a means of showing her hatred of the Hapsburgs.—The consideration might be "a slight recitation of the Rhine frontier," a matter always desired by France, and which may be obtained if Prussia and Austria should go to war. This really means that France shall give Prussia the moral benefit of a resolution not to attack her and to assure her also that she will not aid Austria.—It will be a very ingenious arrangement if it is entered into, and who knows that it has not been agreed upon long ago?—Phil. Eng.

The Deering Family Murder—True Bill Found.—The Trial Postponed. PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The grand jury this morning found a true bill of indictment against Antoine Probst for the murder of the Deering family. The prisoner was brought into Court and arraigned at one o'clock this afternoon, after much legal delay. The prisoner having no counsel, the Court assigned him Messrs. John P. O'Neill and J. C. W. Albert.—The prisoner at first stated that he did not wish to have any defence at all, but subsequently withdrew his objections to having counsel. After conversation with the prisoner Mr. O'Neill asked that the arraignment be postponed until himself and his colleague could be afforded time to examine the indictment. It is understood that the prisoner expresses a willingness to plead guilty to the Court, in the bill charging him with the murder of Cornelius Carey. The District Attorney proposes to try him for the murder of Mr. Deering. This will show the confidence of the commonwealth officer in the strength of his case, without availing himself of the pretended confession of the murderer.

The Iron Horse is speeding rapidly towards the Pacific. Last Monday week the gap of a mile and a half between the Missouri, Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads, between Kansas City and the Kaw river bridge, was closed. The occasion was celebrated by the officers of both companies in a formal manner. It is stated that the road will be finished and open for traffic to Fort Riley early in June. This point is three hundred and seventy five miles from St. Louis.—From Fort Riley the line will be rapidly pushed to Denver by what is known as the Smoky Hill route. If the remainder of the road is completed with the speed which has marked the construction of the portion now finished, it will not be long ere Denver will be united with the East by rail.

General Cass was born in 1782, and is, therefore, eighty-four years old. He was born the same year as Martin Van Buren, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, and Thomas H. Benton, all of whom have preceded him to the grave. Gen. Cass is almost, if not quite, the only survivor of that class of public men who were personally acquainted with the leading characters of the American Revolution of 1776.

Worth Remembering. It is said that if a piece of charcoal is laid upon a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour, the burn is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions. This remedy is cheap and simple, and deserves a trial.

Some. Swindlers are advertising extensively a "European Pocket Timekeeper" sent by mail for the low price of one dollar.—It is simply a pasteboard dial with a string pendulum, for telling time by the sun, could not cost over ten cents, and would be dear at that price, as it is of no use at all.

A man recently broke off a marriage engagement because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A bespectacled editor commenting upon the fact, says, "He should have married her and then refused her a new bonnet to have developed her powers of talk."

The President has declared that his late proclamation does not do away with martial law in the lately revolted States. The War Department has issued an order to the officers of the Freedman's Bureau to the same effect.

The Bank of Lawrence County, which at first was enumerated among those which failed with Culver, Penn & Co., is entirely solvent, and suffered little or nothing by that firm. The only banks that have been shut up are the Crawford county, Venango, Oil City and Petroleum.

An editor thus logically nudges his delinquent subscribers: "We don't want money desperately bad, but our creditors do, and no doubt they owe you. If you pay us, we'll pay them, and they'll pay you."

GENERAL NEWS.

Gold closed in New-York yesterday at \$1.26 1/2. Monday last was the Anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birthday. The Internal Revenue Receipts last week were \$3,339,077. The disbursements of the Treasury Department last week reached \$10,388,077. It is announced that the House Committee of Ways and Means have the new Tax bill nearly ready to report.

A fire at Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, destroyed property to the value of \$50,000. A young lad was arrested in New-York last Saturday, who stole a sum of money exceeding \$6,000 in amount. It is said that the Judiciary Committee have agreed to report against any modification of the test oath.

Treasurer Spinner had in his cash vaults on Saturday noon last, gold, silver and other cash amounting to \$85,918,940. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, has been nominated by the President as Minister to the Hague, vice Mr. Pike resigned.

The Parishes of Baton Rouge, Bienville and Point Coupee are overflowed with water, owing to a break in the levee. Gen. Grant and suit, who have been sojourning in Richmond, Va., for some days, left that city, on Tuesday for Washington.

The wall of a building in course of demolition in Boston, recently fell, and killed three boys, aged between six and twelve years. Maj.-Gen. Judson Kilpatrick has arrived in Chili and presented his credentials as Minister to that Republic. He was well received.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia has found a true bill, against Ganter alias Probst, for the murder of the Deering family in that city.

The French troops are to be removed from Mexico in three instalments—1st in November next, 2nd in May 1867, and last in November 1867. Gen. Meade has headed off the Fenian movement looking to the capture of the British Provinces. He captured a ship load of arms, ammunition and clothing.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that the validity of a note is not affected by want of a stamp, unless it is fraudulently omitted. The total number of National Banks doing business throughout the country is 1,650; the total amount of their circulation is \$268,028,940.

The House Committee on the Bankrupt bill have resolved to try and arrange some bill that will meet the approbation of both Houses. The British North American squadron is composed of seven ships, with an aggregate of 7,812 tons, and mounting 59 guns.

A great conflagration took place on Wednesday last week, beginning at 1 o'clock, a. m., at Titusville, Pa., resulting in a loss estimated at \$300,000. The U. S. Treasurer at present holds in U. S. Bonds, in trust as security for the circulation of National Banks, \$320,278,550, and as security for deposits in designated Government depositories \$36,014,500.

It is reported that the President will soon issue a proclamation, setting apart the 17th of May as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the anticipated visit to this country of the cholera.

The general State appropriation bill increases the pay of the Governor, commencing with the next term to \$5,000, that of President Judges of Country Districts to \$3,500; city Judges \$4,500. The legislative pay was increased to \$1,000.

The charges implicating Dolge alias Scratch Gravel, in the murder of the Joyce children, in Roxbury, Mass., have been withdrawn, the investigation showing that he was not in Massachusetts at the time the murder was committed.

Two explosions of a new infernal agent, known as Nitro-Glycerine, the invention of a German Chemist named Arnold, have resulted in the death of a hundred persons.—One of these occurred at San Francisco, and the other at Aspinwall.

The President has ordered the release on parole of C. C. Clay for a long time confined at Fortress Monroe, for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln and for treason. He has the whole country to range in in pursuit of business, but must retain a home in Alabama.

In a speech at Bridgeport, Conn., during the recent campaign, Senator Sherman told the following good story:—"A modern Democrat came to a distinguished Democrat of the state of Ohio (Gov. Todd), last fall, after the war had ended, and said; 'Now my friend you supported Lincoln all through the war; now the war is over; you have had everything your own way; and now suppose we start the old Democratic party.' 'Well,' said the Ohio Democrat, 'I don't know but that would be a good thing; I like the Democratic party; I was raised in it, and I stuck to it until it deserted the country and went over to the rebels. I don't know but it would be a good thing to revive and purify the old party; but I would not do it yet.' 'Ah,' said his friend, 'when would you do it, then?' 'My friend,' said the Ohio Democrat, 'when the Union party shall have discharged in full all the obligations it has assumed during the war; when it shall have paid all the pensions that are due to the widows of soldiers; when it shall have paid every dollar of the national debt incurred during the war; when it shall have punished all the rebels; when in short it shall have accomplished all that it has promised to do—then I am willing that the old Democratic party should be revived. I am not willing to trust the Democratic party to perform obligations that they opposed in their contracting. I prefer to see it done myself—to pay my own debts myself.'"

It was announced a few weeks ago that the assessment of the Income Tax for 1865 would be postponed for sixty days, so that the expected action of Congress upon the Internal Revenue law might be applied to that assessment.—Orders have since been issued directing the Assessors to proceed with their work without further delay, upon the old system. The assessment of last year's incomes will therefore be made as soon as the necessary blanks are received from Washington.

Seeing the Elephant. Abram Bush, a resident of Monroe county, Pa., and who is stopping at the Dey street House in this city, made his appearance in the Mayor's office, Saturday, and complained that while he was walking up Broadway on the evening of the 13th inst., he was given a handbill by a person standing in front of store No. 430, which handbill had the name of William Lynch on it, who was represented as the manager of a gift enterprise at that number. Bush entered the premises and certain articles were shown him.—He purchased a gold pen holder for \$1; then a box containing envelopes was handed to him; he drew out one, which was opened, and a small pin, or something of that sort, was given to him, which he left in the store on a show case. At the same time another person was buying, who, after making a purchase, took a second chance for 50 cents, which drew a watch which was re-purchased by the storekeeper for \$5. The storekeeper then placed the watch, together with \$140 in greenbacks, in the showcase as a prize to be drawn for; the purchaser induced Bush to go in with him as a partner in a chance for drawing said prize; an envelope from a number containing certain numbers to be drawn for, and in case the number drawn answered to that of the prize, the watch and \$140 in money were to be won.

Bush paid \$20 for his share of the chance, the envelope was drawn, and the prize lost. Bush then paid \$30 more on his own account for another chance, which he likewise lost. Bush complains that he has been swindled out of \$61 by the storekeeper and his confederate by a gambling device in the nature of a lottery.

Officer Kinney, of the Mayor's office, was despatched with a warrant to arrest Lynch. He was taken into custody, and brought before the Mayor, and confronted with Bush. As Bush did not wish to remain in town to prosecute, (not having time,) Lynch was allowed to depart, on condition of his refunding the full amount Bush claimed he had lost. Lynch handed over the entire sum (\$51), and before he departed was warned by Mayor Hoffman that a repetition of the offence would certainly be punished to the full extent of the law.—N. Y. Express.

Special Notices. \$30 A MONTH.—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. January 4, 1866.—1y.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, formerly different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$600 each. PIPETONE 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.

\$1500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 sewing Machine. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bacheelder. All other cheap machines are intrusions and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine. January 4, 1866.—1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing— JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York. January 4, 1866.—1y.

A CARD TO INVALIDS. A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House, March 29, 1866.—1y. New York City.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, 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, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address— Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. January 4, 1866.—1y.

MARRIED. In Stroudsburg, April 21st, at the Presbyterian Parsonage, by the Rev. Benj. S. Everett, Mr. CHARLES WOOLBACH and Miss HANNAH KELLER, both of Paradise township.

NEW STORE. —AND— NEW GOODS. —AT— REDUCED PRICES! DARIUS DREHER, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings, AND MILLINERY GOODS consisting, in part of the following desirable articles, viz.: Calicoes, Laces, French Chintzes, Children's Dress Goods, Worked Edgings, Parasols, Zephers, Shetland Wools, Shetland Wool Shawls, Delaines, Muslins, White Dress Goods, Insertings, Lady's and Children's Sacks, Flannel and Cloth, Lady's, Misses and Men's Hoes, Gloves and Collars, Mourning Goods, Shroudings, &c., &c., Goods shown with pleasure. "Quick sales and small profits" at the old and well known Millinery Stand of F. A. DREHER. The Millinery business will be carried on as usual by Mrs. DREHER. Patronage respectfully solicited. DARIUS DREHER. April 26, 1866.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK, THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION. Heroic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous and Tragic, Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 Portraits and beautiful Engravings. This work for genial humor, tender pathos, starting interest, and attractive beauty stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Tender and Pathetic.—The Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy, Scout, Bivouac, and Siege; Startling Surprises; Wonderful Escapes. Famous Words and Deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War is here thrillingly and startlingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historic and romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has ever yielded forth. Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address: NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. No. 507 Minor Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. April 26, 1866.—1m.*

LOST! ON WEDNESDAY last, the 18th inst., at Fenner'sville, a sum of money amounting to about \$40. A large portion of the money was postal currency, &c., among the lot was one \$2 bill on the Penn Township Bank of Philadelphia, supposed to be counterfeit, and one \$1 bill on Northampton Bank of Massachusetts, supposed to be worthless. A portion of the currency was somewhat mutilated and had strips of thin brown paper pasted on the back. The money was wrapped in a piece of yellow straw wrapping paper. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the money to JOSEPH L. KELLER, Stroudsburg, Pa. April 26, 1866.

Notice of Partition. In the Orphans' Court of Monroe County. To the Heirs and legal representatives of SAMUEL B. MILLER, late of Stroud township, Monroe County, dec'd. YOU and each of you are hereby notified that an Inquisition to make partition of the Real Estate of said Samuel B. Miller, deceased, will be held upon the premises at the house of John J. Frey, in Stroud township, in said county, on Saturday, May 19th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. CHARLES HENRY, Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, } Sheriff. April 24, 1866.

WANTED. Beard Among the Mountains. FOR A FAMILY of 7 persons, (3 grown persons, 3 children and one servant,) from about the middle of June until September. Please state location, how near R. R. Station, lowest terms, &c. Address S. A. M., Box 671, Station D. PHILADELPHIA, PA. April 19, 1866.

CAUTION. ALL PERSONS are hereby notified that I have lamed to my father, REUBEN KINNER, for the space of two years, two Cows, the one four years and the other five years old, both Iron Grey in color, and one set of double Harness. Any person meddling with the above property will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. SOLOMON KINTNER. Stroud tsp., April 19, 1866.

200 TON PLASTER for sale at STOKES' old Mill, by HUNTSMAN & HOPLER. April 19, 1866.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Grain at STOKES' old Mill, by HUNTSMAN & HOPLER. April 19, 1866.

FLOUR AND FEED of best quality, all ways on hand and for sale at STOKES' old Mill, by HUNTSMAN & HOPLER, April 19, 1866.