

The Jeffersonian,
THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1866.
UNION STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
Major General JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania adjourned without coming to a decision on the Constitutionality of the Law of Congress disfranchising deserters from the army. The bill passed by the State Legislature having been signed by the Governor is, therefore, a law of the State: at least until a decision adverse to its provisions is had.

Look to your Fastenings.

The dwelling of Mr. Robert Boys, in this borough, was entered by thieves on Tuesday afternoon, during the absence of the family, and the cellar relieved of quite a quantity of provisions. When the person in charge of the house, Mr. and Mrs. Boys being absent in the west, returned, pies, cakes, &c., had disappeared, and the doors which had been carefully closed stood open. We would admonish all to look well to their door fastenings.

We observe that Levanway has his rooms very neatly fitted up, and is now dispensing to his customers Ice Cream, cool, rich and luscious. We doubt whether the cities can afford a place where so pure and excellent an article can be found. Reader, a word to the wise is said to be sufficient. Levanway still continues to supply bread, cakes, candies, nuts, fruits, ale, mead, &c., &c., to order, and everything of the best quality. We have sampled the ale, which is from Lauer's celebrated Brewery at Reading, and found it to be both delicious and refreshing.

Sarsaparilla.

This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community.—Read the advertisement of Dr. AYER'S Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers.—[Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.]

S. B. Howes' immense Equestrian and Zoological Exhibition will visit this place on Tuesday next. This is said to be the largest establishment now traveling in this country, and is on its first tour after an absence of seven years in Europe. Before visiting Europe, Howes' circus had earned for itself an exalted reputation, both professionally and morally, and from the encomiums heaped upon it by the English, French and German Press during its sojourn abroad, we judge that it has lost nothing in these respects during its absence. The Grand Entree into towns in which it exhibits is said to amply repay a journey of miles to see. We advise all who intend coming to town to see the show to come early so as to see the whole of it. A living Lion in the streets is one of the outside attractions, and the performances of the most brilliant male and female artists, with the wonderful deeds of Mr. Pierce, in the den of Lions, form the attractions within the canvass.

The 4th of July.

We would remind our readers that while the glorious and ever to be remembered 4th of July is rapidly approaching nothing is being done to provide for its proper observance in this section of country. If ever there was a time when the celebration of the day was due from the citizens of the country that time is now, when the enemies of the Constitution have been thrashed into submission and peace has again spread her wings over the land, after one of the bloodiest and mightiest wars of modern times. Now, if ever, we should heed the suggestions of the elder Adams, and with thanksgivings to God, with feasting and rejoicings, with booming of cannon and the rattling of small arms, with the music of bands and of spirit-stirring drums and fifes, with bonfires and illuminations and fireworks, and, in short, with every possible demonstration of joy, should we attest our remembrance of the men of "the times which tried men's souls," and of those heroes of later date who marched forth to preserve the noble temple of liberty which the fathers had erected for us. We can have parade, and oration and reading of the Declaration, and prayer and benediction without danger becoming a bit the worse for it; and we should have them on the day of our nation's birth. Men and brethren of Stroudsburg and vicinity, shall we celebrate the glorious 4th?

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The May Term of our Court commenced on Monday, May 28th. Present, Associates Levering and Mackey. Judge Barrett, owing to the illness of his wife, was not present, and consequently no cases were tried. The Grand Jury was organized by appointing Robert Dupuy, Foreman.

Com. vs. Frederick Bush, Hannah E. Gorr, Anna Maria Gorr and Catharine Bush, for Assault and Battery. Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Com. vs. John H. Gorr, for cutting timber trees. Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Com. vs. John Eastine. Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Com. vs. W. H. Cortright. Indictment for Larceny. Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Com. vs. Samuel Frederick, for Fornication and Bastardy. Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Com. vs. Phillip Rockafellow. Indictment for selling Liquor without license.—Grand Jury returned a true bill.

Little was done at this Court (except the granting of licenses) in consequence of the absence of the President Judge.

The following Licences were granted:

Tavern Licenses.

Barrett Township.
Wilkinson Price,
Chesnut Hill.
Elizabeth Kresge, John Merwip,
Linford Heller, Jerome Kresge,
Joseph Butts, Jacob K. Shafer,
Daniel Kresge,
Coolbaugh.
Michael R. Smith, Samuel Case,
Andrew Sebring, Thomas Callaghan,
Eldred.
Joseph Hawk, Nelson Hoffelinger,
Thomas Misse,
Hamilton.
Thomas E. Heller, Josiah Fenner,
Charles Bossard, Valentine Houser,
Samuel Dennis, Charles Saylor,
Middle Smithfield.
James Place, Oliver E. Place,
Paradise.
Reuben Newhart, Abraham Gish,
Charles Brown, Pocano,
Lewis Heller, Manassah Miller,
Polk Township.
Joel Berlin, Aaron Ser'ass,
Daniel Kerchner, Jacob W. Kresge,
Mary Dotter, Jones Snyder,
Ross Township.
Jacob H. Stocker, Reuben Hartzell,
Sarah Lessig,
Smithfield.
Thomas Brodhead, Lake W. Brodhead,
Isaac S. Labor,
Stroud Township.
Delp & Detrick,
Stroudsburg Borough.
Barnet Mansfield, Linford Marsh,
Jacob Knecht, Peter & James Bush,
Isaac Stouffer, Henry Stoddart,
Tunkhannock.
Benjamin F. Scheler, Reuben Barrill,
Reuben B. Bonser,
Liquor Stores.
Dreher & Brother, Stroudsburg.
Jerome S. Williams & Co., do
Court adjourned on Thursday last.

The Fire Engine purchased by our citizens from the borough authorities of Easton, with Hose Carriage and Hose, arrived here on Thursday afternoon last. On Saturday a company was extemporized to try the apparatus, when it was proven to the satisfaction of all who witnessed the trial that a bargain had been secured such as is seldom met with. The machinery is in excellent repair, though possibly a little stiff for want of use. Should occasion require its use, (which we hope sincerely may never be,) with the excellent company now organizing, it will without doubt prove a most valuable aid in the extinguishment of fires. It will not be long we opine ere the "Phoenix" will become one of Stroudsburg's noted "institutions."

The Editor of the *Confidant*, Ohio Herald says:—

"WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT.—It has been said that to 'get the itch' is no disgrace, but it is disgraceful to keep it. No one need have the itch forty-eight hours if they will use 'Wheaton's Ointment,' for it is a sure cure! We saw it tried on the persons of several children and adults a few weeks since, and the itching at once ceased, in two days not an eruption was visible. It is effectual in removing pimples, blotches, and especially old sores. We used the Ointment on one of our own children, and the effects was magical. The itch, which has been so prevalent about here, has not yielded to the usual remedies for this complaint, and we are glad that a remedy has been discovered that is so effectual and yet so cheap. Read the advertisement."

The result of the vote is West Virginia on the Constitutional Amendment denying the right of suffrage to those who took part in the rebellion, fully confirms the first reports that were published.—The majority in its favor will be over 10,000. Twenty-three counties voted for the amendment, and three against it.—Such of the late rebels within that State as wish hereafter to enjoy the privilege of voting, will be obliged to emigrate to Pennsylvania or some other place where the Democratic ticket can be strengthened by their ballots.

The shipment of wheat and flour from Europe to this country is becoming common. The City of Cork brings 498 casks of French flour.

The following letter was received by us the other day, and although a strictly private one, and we have been desired under no circumstances to publish it, yet as it contains sentiments so nearly agreeing with our own oft repeated suggestions to the people of this county, and such good common-sense views of things in general, we are induced to give the letter to the public, even at the risk of being thought guilty of a breach of confidence.—Ed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 1st, 1866.

Mr. School:

DEAR SIR:—Having visited Stroudsburg the other day on business, and having a few leisure hours on my hands, I employed them in making a personal inspection of the new Woollen Factory erected in your borough. As I have had some years' experience in putting up and working of various kinds of machinery, I may without egotism, perhaps be allowed to claim some knowledge on the subject; and when I say that I know of no mill in this State or elsewhere better adapted to the business for which it is designed, or fitted with a better class of machinery, I say merely what every candid observer must acknowledge to be true. I consider the erection of this fine manufactory an event of great importance in the history not only of your town, but of the surrounding country. It shows that the conviction which has long pressed upon the minds of your business men has at last taken shape and action,—a conviction that the future prosperity of your county must depend upon manufacturers. The lumber interest of Monroe is upon the wane, and not many years will elapse, before it must cease to be depended upon as a source of revenue. As an agricultural county you can never prosper. Nature has imposed insuperable obstacles to your success in the cultivation of the soil. Your hills once stripped of their forest growth, and your soil only moderately productive in return for the most assiduous cultivation, your future certainly does not appear to be a brilliant one, in any pursuit save that for which Nature, in her dispensations, has especially designed you,—manufacturing. To this you will eventually come, your streams will be dotted with numerous factories and workshops, and your valleys resound with the hum of countless wheels; and the erection of the Stroudsburg Mill is the first step in the right direction.

Although I was informed that your mill had been but a few weeks in operation. I was surprised at the fine quality of the work produced, which will certainly compare favorably with any goods of the kind manufactured in this country or abroad. The wholesale prices, too, as given me by the agent in charge, is several per cent lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased for elsewhere. The merchants of your county will, of course, appreciate the immense advantage of being able to purchase their stock of these goods at home instead of having to go to the cities, and pay a higher price for an inferior article. In addition to supplying your home market, you will, of course, when you get fully into operation command a large trade abroad.

At the time of my visit, I learned that the original shares of the capital stock, had been all taken, but I was informed that a meeting of the Stockholders would soon be held for the purpose of considering the propriety of increasing the capital stock from \$23,000 to \$40,000, for the purpose of furnishing an additional working capital. I was also informed that the subscribers to this additional stock would be upon an equality in all respects with the original subscribers.—As you are my only acquaintance in Stroudsburg, I write to you to ask you as a special favor, to ascertain for me whether this increase of stock has been authorized, and if so, to secure for me ten shares (\$1,000) immediately, and I will send you my check for the amount.

Lastly I desire to say that this letter, although I know you are an editor, is to be regarded as strictly private and confidential, and under no circumstances to be published.

Very truly your friend,

FRED. W. HATHAWAY.

The Tax on Bank Notes.

So many incorrect statements in reference to the ten per cent. tax on the issues of banks organized under State laws, are traversing the newspapers, that it may be worth while to correct them. The law of Congress (March 3, 1865.) reads as follows:

"Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That every National Banking Association, State Bank, State Banking Association, shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the amount of notes of any State Bank or State Banking Association paid out by them, after the first day of July, 1866."

It will be noticed that the tax is imposed only on Banks paying out other notes than those of National Banks, or United States legal tenders, and that in no case can the tax be imposed on individuals, merchants, brokers, or agents (if individuals) paying them out, or using them in their business.—Exchange.

The New five-cent piece is to be of the same size as the three-dollars gold coin. Three of these coins will weigh a half ounce, and be convenient for a postage weight.

The Fenian War Begun.

The war between the Fenians for the redemption of Ireland, and the British Government, was inaugurated by the landing of a body of the former in Canada, on Saturday last. The point seized upon was in the vicinity of the town of Fort Erie. This was held until Monday, when the Fenian force was attacked by the British forces, in numbers said to exceed the Fenians. The British soldiers were repulsed with several killed, and a large number wounded. The Fenians also suffered considerably. After the battle the Fenians fearing the arrival of strong reinforcements for their opponents, re-embarked for the United States, when about 400 of them, including Col. O'Neill the commander of the force, were captured by the U. S. Gunboat Michigan. It is argued from this, by many, that the attempt to start the ball of war in Canada, by the Fenians, was a fizzle, and that the movement is, for the present at least, dead. On the other hand it is argued in favor of the Fenians, that all that was designed to be accomplished was accomplished; that Col. O'Neill's movement was but a blind to draw the attention of the Canadian authorities from the real and more important points of attack, and that in this respect it was eminently successful. The excitement both in Canada, and along our own frontier is intense. Large bodies of men are constantly arriving at Buffalo, Ogdensburg, and other points, with the avowed purpose of joining the Fenian movement; and arms and ammunition are constantly being seized by the Union army, stationed along the border to prevent a breach of the neutrality laws. Amid all the Fenians are holding meetings all over the country, and crowding lustily for what they call the success which has thus far attended their efforts. They claim that within less than two weeks they will have at least a hundred thousand men in the field. While we are not a Fenian, we do not hesitate to say that we would have no tears to shed over their complete success in their attempt to redeem Ireland from the grasp of the British Lion.

Affairs in Europe.

The news from Europe by the steamers which arrived on Sunday seemed to authorize indulgence in the hope that it might be yet possible to preserve the peace between the nations confronting each other on the Continent. The efforts to assemble a conference of all the European powers had progressed so far that Austria had agreed to be represented in that body.—But the news received yesterday, which brings the rumor that France has resolved to put her army on a war footing, shows, it is true, that the Emperor has but little hope of preventing a war.—To put the French army on a war footing, at present means nothing more than the occupation of the frontiers. But it also places Napoleon in a position to intervene whenever he thinks that a favorable opportunity has arrived and that may be soon. Meanwhile all the powers which have been arming continue their work.—They have not thought that it is necessary for them to stop their preparations on account of the conference. They have no confidence in its deliberations, and think that it is best to be fully prepared.

From Roumania there come tidings which betoken the commencement of hostilities there or a speedy settlement of the question—Who shall be Hospodar? Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern, who was elected Hospodar by the plebiscite, has determined to take advantage of the offer, and he made his entry into Bucharest. Turkey protests against his assumption of that power, and declares her determination to prevent it by occupying Roumania with her own troops. It is now announced that a combined force of Turkish and Russian troops entered Moldavia on the 22d, the former under Omar Pasha, and the latter under General Rotzkeul. There were rumors of a battle with the Roumanians, not well authenticated, but it is probable that the latter, who claim a right to name their own ruler, will resist, and there is every probability of war in that quarter before it commences in Austria, Prussia, or Italy.

The cholera has again appeared at New York. The steamship Union, which left Liverpool on the 13th of May, arrived at New York on Tuesday afternoon, having the disease on board. Of 434 passengers at the time of starting, 31 died during the passage. Two of the crew also fell victims to the disease, making 33 deaths in 16 days, out of less than 500 persons.—There were several cases on board at the time of the arrival of the vessel. On the following day the Peruvian arrived from Liverpool, and reports 35 deaths during the voyage, and 25 cases on board. Two deaths, supposed to be from the disease, are also reported to have taken place in the city. The quarantine arrangements there are very deficient. The accommodations for the sick and the treatment of patients are of the poorest character.—Hence the mortality is much greater than it would be under more favorable circumstances. Under the existing state of things it will be fortunate if the disease is kept out of the city when the weather becomes warm.

George W. Schlecht, a city passenger railway conductor at Philadelphia, was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary yesterday, by Judge Cadwalader, for passing counterfeit notes and coin. The court considered the responsible position held by the prisoner, which enabled him to pass the spurious money, and hence the severity of the sentence.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, in 1764, passed the following: "Resolved, That no member of the Legislature will be allowed to come into the House barefooted."

The Women's Central Branch of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association have sent to the destitute colored people of the South, during the past six months, supplies of clothing valued at \$27,530.52; also three bales of blankets unvalued. They have packed and stored 21 boxes of articles to meet the demand during the summer and autumn, which are estimated at between \$2000 and \$3000 more. They have received in money during the same period \$7,131.01, making the whole amount in goods and money over \$37,000.

Important Decision on the Revenue Law.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16, 1866. Judge Smalley, in the United States District Court, in session here, has ordered an indictment quashed against a party for making false income returns. He holds that the act of 1862 does not make this an indictable offense. The act of June 30, 1865, does, however, make the offense indictable, but all who made false returns prior to that date escape under this decision.

The Swiftest Horse in the World.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—At the Buckeye race course, yesterday, the first race, mile heat, best three in five, three entries, was won by Underwood's four year old "Revolver," full weight. Time, second heat, 1.44. This is considered the fastest time on record.

Fourteen head of blooded horses belonging to the estate of V. M. Flournoy, were sold at auction in Lexington, on Saturday last, at prices ranging from \$76 to \$315, and nine head, belonging to Judge Hunter, of Alabama, on Monday last, at prices ranging from \$155 to \$500.

Two car-loads of strawberries now arrive daily at Chicago from Cobden, Anna and Villa Ridge, on the Illinois Central Railroad. There is an area of over three hundred acres of strawberries now ripening in those three towns, and promising the heaviest that any season has afforded.

A sale of army clothing took place at Fortress Monroe recently. About three thousand dark blue pantaloons, regulation pattern, sold at an average of eighty cents per pair. Some of the purchasers were offered two dollars and a half a pair an hour after they were bought.

There are nine hundred and thirty seven convicts in the Illinois penitentiary. A batch of fifteen were sent from Springfield last week, and thirty are expected from Chicago soon.

The redemption division of the United States Treasurer's office last week redeemed and cancelled fractional currency amounting to \$150,700, besides other Government securities.

In Boston, John Moran has been found guilty of the murder of Mary Ellen Reamy, and has been sentenced to be hanged, at such time as the Governor may appoint.

A United States soldier, while racing his horse through the streets of Richmond, Va., struck his head against a tree, breaking his neck.

The Governor of California has a salary of \$14,000 a year in gold.

Special Notices.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF THE AMERICAN WATCHES,

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices to as low as possible as they can be placed.

WITH GOLD AT PAR,

so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and sale of

MORE THAN 200,000 WATCHES

have given our productions the very highest rank among timekeepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover more than three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen. We are fully justified in stating that we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. The different grades are distinguished by the following trade-marks engraved on the plate:

1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.
4. "Van Alstyne."
5. OUR LADIES' WATCH of first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass. authorize us to state that without distinction of trade marks or price.

ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANTED

to be the best time keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker who can never be reached, this warranty is at all times against the Company or their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American watch made at Waltham, are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeit watches will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

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.

DEAD HEADS,

or, in other words, heads whose once glorious locks have

WITHERED AND WHITENED, can in a few moments be re-clothed with all their

YOUTHFUL ATTRACTIONS, by a single application of that wonderful talisman

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Grizzled whiskers and moustaches, ladies' curls into which the snow of age has prematurely drifted, and red, sandy, or white-brown hair, receive, as if by magic, and rarest shades of black or brown from this harmless botanical hair darkener. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
May 10, 1866.

Cholera, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery!

A CURE IS WARRANTED BY DR. TOBIAS CELEBRATED VENTILAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 20 years—Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it, are now never without it.—In the Cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in late to do any good.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a teaspoonful in a wine-glass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with the Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warranted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all druggists, price 40 and 50 cents. Depot, 36 Courtland St. New York. [May 10, 1866.—1m.]

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS Contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is self-evident. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a red urinary or viscid bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent. But Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Head, Heartburn, Pain in the Breast-bone, Sudden Faintness and Constipation.—Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines.

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.

\$1,500 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 infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. [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.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. FIFTY-ONE 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.

\$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. January 4, 1866.—1y.

MARRIED.

At Tannersville, on the 29th inst., by the Rev. B. S. Everitt, Mr. PETER RINKER, of Scranton, Pa., and Miss E. ANNA EDINGER, daughter of Jacob Edinger, of the former place.

DIED.

At Belvidere, on the 17th of May, 1866, Rev. JACOB T. FIELD, aged about eighty years. Mr. FIELD lived in Stroudsburg and Stroud township for over thirty years, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Stroudsburg for many years. He was buried at Shawnee on the 19th ult.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, CHILBLAINS and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
June 7, 1866.—1yr.