

THE Fall Term of MISS MALVEN'S School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, will commence on Monday, September 3rd. Number of pupils limited. August 23, 1866.—11\*

The woods-meeting, announced in last week's JEFFERSONIAN, by Rev. J. Chandler Gregg, to commence on the 18th inst., near Fowler's school-house, is still in progress. Preaching afternoon (at 3 o'clock), and in the evening. The public are invited to attend.

**Attention Boys in Blue, of Monroe County.**  
A special meeting will be held in the 2nd story Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, August 27th, 1866. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.  
By order of the Committee.  
Attest: A. H. DAVIS,  
G. W. JACKSON, Chairman,  
Secretary.

**Frost.**  
It is rather early in the season to speak of frost, but grim old Jack has been around nevertheless. At Sand Out, in Luzerne county, about 30 miles from Stroudsburg, and at other points on the railroad, if he did not leave his name, he left his mark on growing vegetation.—Even here in Stroudsburg, some people contend that Jack condescended to embrace, tenderly it is true, egg and other plants which wither under his breath.

The Nazareth Brass Band visited Stroudsburg on Friday last, and discoursed music most eloquently for the edification of our citizens. To say that the band performed well would not be doing the institution justice—they performed music of the highest order in the best possible manner, and received the most cheerful commendations of our citizens.—Nazareth may well be proud of her band.

At the earnest solicitation of his patients who have been benefited by his professional skill, and of the afflicted who desire to avail themselves thereof, Dr. Tobin has been induced to remain in Stroudsburg for a short time longer. He may be found at his old quarters, Marsh's Hotel, where it would be well for all suffering with any of the ills flesh is heir to to call at once. Delay may prove dangerous, if not fatal. While you are thinking whether it is best to call, the pressing demands for the Dr.'s services in other quarters may call him away.

**Camp-Meeting.**  
A camp-meeting will be held, in the woods of Joseph Keller, near Kellersville, commencing on Monday, the 3rd of September, 1866, and ending on Saturday, the 8th. Woods-meeting will be held on the same ground, on Sunday, the 2nd of September, services in the morning and afternoon. Services during the camp-meeting will be held in English and German. There will be a boarding table on the ground for the accommodation of persons attending the meetings. No bucksterning will be allowed. The public are invited to attend.  
By order of the Committee.

**Sales of Real Estate.**  
We learn that Samuel S. Dreher, Esq., has sold his property, on Elizabeth-street, in this borough, recently purchased of James H. Walton, Esq., and now in the occupancy of Wm. Davis, Esq., to Dr. Geo. W. Seip, who located permanently with us in the spring. The price obtained, which is said to be liberal, is held private.

Mr. George P. Heim, who left us in the spring to locate at Wehauken, N. J., near New-York city, has sold his vacant lot, at the corner of Elizabeth and Cent-streets, next below the Post-office, in this borough, to Mr. Nicholas Ruster, for \$1,300.

**Base-Ball.**  
A very interesting and exciting game of base-ball was played on Friday last, the 17th inst., at Washington, N. J., between the Potomac and Stroudsburg Base-Ball Clubs. Only six innings were played, for want of time, as the Stroudsburg boys had to return in the evening train. The score we append below:

STROUDSBURG. O. R.	POTOMAC. O. R.		
Walters, c.	3	Godley, c.	4
Hoodless, s.	2	Oman, p.	3
Huston, 1st b.	1	Frederick, 1st b.	1
Brown, 2nd b.	3	Johnston, 2nd b.	1
Davis, 3rd b.	2	Thompson, 3rd b.	3
Lee, l. i. f.	3	Ward, s.	1
Jacoby, c. f.	2	Trobridge, r. f.	2
Melick, r. f.	1	Jennings, c. f.	3
	7	Crocker, l. i. f.	2
Total.	18 55	Total.	18 47

Umpire—J. D. James, McLaughlin Club, Lewisburg, Pa.  
Scorers—Messrs. George H. Dreher, John Hornbaker  
Passed balls—11.  
Fly-catches—Stroudsburg, 3; Potomac, 6.  
Home runs—Potomac, 2; Stroudsburg, 0.  
Time of game—3 hours 30 minutes.

**Improvements.**  
The Phoenix Fire Company have the stones on the ground for the foundation of the new engine house, which they purpose completing this fall, on Franklin street, opposite the Court-House. Proposals were received on the 8th, and we understand that the committee on building are now considering whether a brick or plank building will be most suitable.—We do not like to interfere in such matters, but we cannot help throwing out the hint, that, in every point of view, a brick building has all the advantages in its favor. We hope their consideration will result in leading them to the same conclusion.

We observed a day or two since that the excavation for the foundation of a new building on the lot belonging to William Wallace, on Sarah-street, next door to the Presbyterian Parsonage, was about completed. The building is to be of frame, and will be finished for two families.

**Death of Wm. H. White—Foul Play Suspected.**  
Wm. H. White, well known to the citizens of this section of country as "Bill White," was found dead in a wagon-house, belonging to the hotel at Porter's Pond, in Pike county, about noon, on Saturday last. He had been employed in the hotel and was missing since Wednesday evening, but as he was somewhat under the influence of liquor when last seen, and had before been absent, nothing was thought of it until Saturday, when he was found by Esq. Dntot, keeper of the hotel, in the shed. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, when from the facts elicited the jury were impressed with the belief that he had been foully dealt with,—in short, that he had been murdered. Two physicians, who were summoned before the jury, after *post mortem* examination, testified that his death was caused by a blow from a club, or a similar instrument on the back of the head. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the testimony,—that the deceased came to his death from a blow of a club in the hands of some person to the jury unknown. We have heard many rumors, pointing out the suspected parties, but, as the whole matter will undergo a judicial investigation, we forbear giving them publicity.

The new office of the New York *Herald*, on the site of Barnum's old Museum, is nearly completed. The lower story is of iron, and the remainder is of white marble. Elegant corridors span every window, in the centre of which the initials "J. G. B." are quite prominent.—Mr. Bennett says that he is getting to be an old man, and he wants to leave the new *Herald* office as his tombstone. The building is to be ready on the 1st of September. It is to be completely furnished throughout, everything being new from the ten cylinder presses down to the "ad." rules and towels. Rooms are to be reserved for editorial and reportorial sleeping apartments, and a corps of the latter will be continually kept on duty. On its removal, the *Herald* will be enlarged to the size of the *Tribune*, and its price reduced to three cents per copy.

Some idea of an English duke's estate may be had when we state that the establishment of Devonshire would occupy one of our large counties. The park immediately surrounding the palace contains 3,000 acres. The principal garden for vegetables, fruits, green-houses, etc., is 25 acres. There are 30 green-houses, each 50 to 75 feet long. Three or four of these contain nothing but melons and cucumbers. One peach tree on the glass wall measures 51 feet in width, 15 feet in height, and bears 1,060 peaches. It is the largest in the world. The grape houses, 5 or 6 in all, 700 feet long. But what shall be said of the conservatory, filled with every variety of tropical plants? It covers an acre of ground, is 100 feet high and cost \$500,000. It is heated by steam and hot water pipes, which in all are 6 miles length.

City of Mexico correspondence says the Fourth of July was duly celebrated there by the citizens of the United States residing there. Gen. J. B. Magruder, of the rebel army, and Prince Salu Salm, formerly of the United States Army, paid their respects to the American Consul during the day, besides quite a crowd of less distinguished individuals. The Declaration of Independence was read by the Consul. The memory of Washington was eulogized by ex-Governor Reynolds, Missouri, and Magruder responded to the toast of the army and navy of the United States. The memory of our martyred President was received with distinguished honor by all, the ex-rebels joining with marked respect in its observance.

During the past week the cholera has been raging in Cincinnati and other western cities with greater fatality than has previously been experienced during its present visitation to this country. As many as eighty-six deaths occurred in a day in that city. In St. Louis on Thursday, out of one hundred and fifty cases, fifty-two were fatal. The epidemic is prevailing, though to a less extent, in various other places in the West and South. In the eastern cities the disease continues about the same as heretofore—the number of fatal cases last week being a little in excess of the week before.

As one of the results of the war, it may be stated that there are at the present time in the United States no less than 25 manufactories of artificial legs.

**THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.**  
We, last week, gave a brief synopsis of the first day's proceedings of the National Union Convention held at Philadelphia on the 14th, and regret exceedingly that our contracted space will not permit our giving the proceedings this week in full. On the second day, the Hon. J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, was appointed permanent President, assisted by one Vice President and one Secretary from each State and Territory.—The appointment of a Committee on Resolutions and Address closed the second day's proceedings. On the third day the report of the Committee on Resolutions and Address was made and unanimously adopted, when the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Convention was a complete success. The delegations from all the States and Territories were full, and greater interest and enthusiasm was never manifested by men assembled together.  
We give below the Declaration of Principles adopted by the Convention. We will commence the publication of the Address in our next week's paper.

Declaration of Principles adopted, at the National Union Convention, held at Philadelphia, August 14, 1866.

Hon. Edgar A. Cowan, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions and Address, presented the following report, prefacing it with a statement that the Committee had unanimously agreed upon it, after a deliberation of several hours:

**DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.**  
The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to give the American people; profoundly grateful for the return of peace; desirous as are a large majority of the countrymen in all sincerity to forget and forgive the past; revering the Constitution as it comes to us from our ancestors; regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever; looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issues and proclaims the following declaration of principles and purposes, on which they have, with perfect unanimity, agreed:

First. We hail with gratitude to Almighty God the end of war and the return of peace to an afflicted and beloved land.

Second. The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution with all the powers which it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the General Government, unbridled and unaltered, and it has preserved the Union, with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the States, perfect and unimpaired.

Third. Representation in the Congress of the United States, and in the Electoral College, is a right recognized by the Constitution, as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people—fundamental in its nature and essential to the existence of our republican institutions; and neither Congress nor the General Government has any authority or power to deny the right to any State, or to withhold its enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

Fourth. We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject only to the Constitutional right of each State to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

Fifth. The Constitution of the United States and laws made in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the land, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. All powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor prohibited by it to States, are reserved to the States, or to the people thereof, and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe the qualifications for the elective franchise therein, which right Congress cannot interfere with. No State or combination of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, any other State or States from the Union. The Union of these States is perpetual, and cannot be dissolved.

Sixth. Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its provisions; and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon.

Seventh. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited, and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States; and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

Eighth. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed, or made of binding force, any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable, and proclaim our purpose in discharging this duty, as in performing all other national obligations, to maintain, unimpaired and unimpached, the honor and faith of the Republic.

and orphans of those who fell, the most generous and considerable care.

Tenth. In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution and the laws, and the interest of his country—unmoved by persecution and undeserving reproach; having faith unassailable in the people, and in the principles of free government—we recognize a Chief Magistrate who is worthy of the nation, and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast, and we tender to him, in the discharge of his high and responsible duties, our profound respect, and the assurances of our cordial and sincere support.

We take the following from the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 18th. Mr. Boys, one of the parties accused, and Mr. Haslam, the main witness against him, being both well known in this community, it would be well for the public to suspend judgment in the case until after the trial, which will take place in September.

**Who Committed the Burglaries in this City—Hearing Before Alderman Beitler Yesterday.**

John Mason, George S. Roberts and James Boys, charged with committing a burglary at the store of Messrs. Hess, Rogers & Co., Market street, near Fourth, had a further hearing before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon. Defendants were arrested by Detectives Lamson, Taggart, Smith and Captain Jordan, of the New York Detective Police. Mason and Roberts are charged with other burglaries. The evidence elicited at the hearing yesterday was as follows:

William S. Hess, sworn.—Am a member of the firm of Hess, Rodgers & Co., No. 411 Market street; our place of business was entered on the night of the 7th of March, and from \$1200 to \$1500 in bank money, \$104 in gold, gold watch and chain, bills receivable amounting to several thousand dollars, and merchandise to the value of about \$500 were stolen.—Some of our books were destroyed by fire. Watch shown to witness. That watch was left with me to be repaired, and was stolen from the fire-proof vault; and acquainted with Boys; he visited the bookkeeper, William R. Mitchell, who was also arrested, and who had been swindling us by appropriating our money to his own use, and making false entries in the books.

John Haslam sworn.—Know the three defendants; saw Mr. Boys on last Friday at his office, previous to the robbery of Messrs. Hess & Chambers' store and got from Boys an impression of a key; defendant said it was for a place in Market street; Mason and Roberts laid out \$143, as Mr. Boys' share in the robbery; I was to give the money to him; Mason told me the store was to be burned, and the leaves torn out of the books of the firm.

[Watch shown.] Question by Alderman Beitler.—What do you know about this watch? A. It was given to me to give to Boys.

Mr. Haslam continued.—Saw Boys in New York; he asked me for his share of the money; I told him that Roberts and Mason had laid out counterfeit money for him as his share; the shoes stolen from Mr. Ballard were brought to my house by an unknown person; also the shirts; the faces were also found in my house; heard Boys speaking to Mitchell, the bookkeeper, about robbing the store; at a subsequent visit to Mr. Boys' office I saw a note which read "do it to-night," signed by Mitchell; after that I was told to have the key ready that evening; Boys had an office, I think, at No. 31 S. Third street; got the impression of the key from Mr. Boys, in Ninth street, above Chesnut; Boys asked me if I could get anybody to rob Messrs. Hess & Rodgers' store; told him I could, and engaged Mason and Roberts to do the "job"; Boys said that he wanted to clear Mitchell, who was robbing his employers; Boys, when living at Stroudsburg, had the reputation of being a gambler.

Mr. Hess, recalled.—There was some Southern money in the safe on the night of the robbery.  
Mr. Haslam.—Boys received \$250 to get a man out of prison who had been arrested on the charge of robbing the shoe store on Eighth street; Boys pocketed the money and appropriated it to his own use.

Caroline Haslam, sworn.—Question, by Magistrate.—Did you ever see parties at your house dividing money? A. I did; a share was laid aside for Boys.

The evidence here concluded, and Mason and Roberts were committed in default of \$1200 each, and Boys was held in \$6000 bail.

**Special Notices.**

**The Scranton Book Bindery.**  
A complete Book Bindery has been started in connection with the Scranton *Republican*. Orders left at this office will be promptly forwarded and returned as soon as finished.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$30 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.

**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.

**\$1,500 PER YEAR!** We want agents every where 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 Bachelder. 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.]

**STRANGE, BUT TRUE.**  
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN,  
831 Broadway, New York.  
January 4, 1866.—1y.

**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.—1y.

**THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE**  
Manufactured with certain improvements secured by letters patent, under date of May 5, 1863, and December 5, 1865. One of these improvements covers the arrangement of fitting a portable ash pan in the hearth of a Cooking Stove, to receive the ashes as it passes down from the grate. All persons are cautioned against manufacturing, vending or using other Stoves made in imitation of the American, as suits have been commenced for infringement of these patents, and all persons manufacturing, selling or using said imitation, will be liable for damages for infringement on these letters patent. SHEAR, PACKARD & CO.,  
17 and 19 Green St.,  
Albany, N. Y.  
The American is for sale by  
FLORY & BROTHER,  
STROUDSBURG, PA.  
June 14, 1866.—6m.

**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.

**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 a point 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 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 over 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 trademarks engraved on the plate:  
1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.  
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.  
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.  
4. "Wm. Ellery."  
5. "OUR LADIES' WATCH of the 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 good 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 Watches 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 will be prosecuted.  
**ROBBINS & APPLETON,**  
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,  
162 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

**SPIKE THE GUNS!**  
of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with utterly destructive to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptized with Liquid Fire!  
when that cooling vegetable preparation,  
**CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE**

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New-York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.  
August 9, 1866.—1m.

PERMANENT AND WIDE-SPREAD SUCCESS IS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE GOODNESS OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—They should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring. This method will often save life. Remember, the  
Cholera must be treated as a Poison, and your safety demands it should be got rid of without delay. Cold, rheumatism, asthma, pleurisy, diarrhoea, colics, in fact, all sickness is the consequence of active impurities in the blood. These being removed, the health is restored at once.  
Observe my name in the Government stamp in white letters. Sold by Druggists.  
B. BRANDRETH,  
August 9, 1866.—1m.

**DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.**  
PINT BOTTLES AT ONE DOLLAR.  
For the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, splints, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over-heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember, one dollar laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt-street, New-York.  
August 9, 1866.—1m.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 18th inst., at the residence of Thomas Long, Esq., by the Rev. J. Chandler Gregg, MELCHOR K. SMITH and Miss LYDIA A. HARMAN, both of Pocomo township.  
At the Lutheran Parsonage, in Hamilton, by the Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. JACOB REMEL, of Ross, Monroe county, Pa., and Miss SARAH HAWK, of Kidder, Carbon county, Pa.  
On the 24th of June, 1866, at the M. E. Parsonage, in Hamilton, by the Rev. F. Hillman, Mr. E. H. RODES and Miss JOSEPHINE M. LEVANSKY, both of Stroudsburg.

**DIED.**  
In Harrellsville, N. C., on the 2nd of August, 1866, WILLIAM HOWARD, son of Jerome and Harriet Scott, of Penn'a., aged 2 years and 2 months.  
A little angel, from the Lord,  
To cheer your hearts was given;  
The blessed Saviour loved your babe,  
And took him home to heaven.  
J. M. C. Luke.  
At Experiment Mills, on the 18th inst., Miss Jane N. Baker, of Philadelphia, aged 30 years.  
In this borough, on the 21st inst., Mabel, infant daughter of Mr. E. Hibler, aged 6 months and 21 days.

**NOTICE!**  
THE members of the Monroe County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the annual election of Managers, for said Company, will be held at the Court-House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on the first MONDAY in September, being the third day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time Thirteen Managers will be chosen to serve for one year, or until others are duly qualified to fill their places, pursuant to Section 4th of the Act of Assembly incorporating said Company.  
EDWARD B. DREHER, Sec'y.  
Office of the M. C. M. F. I. Co.,  
Stroudsburg, Aug. 23, 1866. }

**ESTRAY!**  
CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Smithfield township, Monroe county, about the 25th of July, 1866, a WHITE NOW, supposed to be about one year old. No marks about her, except the tail has been cut off.  
The owner or owners thereof, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.  
AARON SMITH,  
Smithfield, August 18, 1866.\*

**THE SHAWNEE MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.**  
THE subscriber has opened a Day and Boarding School, at Shawnee, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of furnishing Ladies and Gentlemen, at home and abroad, an opportunity to pursue any studies they may desire, to fit them for the various duties of life.  
The location is unsurpassed in the richness and variety of its surrounding scenery. Its fine valley, its beetling cliffs, and lakes imbosomed in the mountains, all combine to make it one of the most desirable places for a Boarding School. The location is healthy, and free from the corrupting influences in and near cities and large towns.  
For further information, address the undersigned, Shawnee, Pa.  
Rev. J. K. DAVIS, Principal.  
Shawnee, June 28, 1866.\*

**CAUTION!**  
THE public are hereby cautioned not to trust my wife MARY ALLICE JOHNSON. She having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation, I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.  
GEORGE JOHNSON.  
Stroudsburg, July 30, 1866.

MCCARTY is the only Furniture dealer in Stroudsburg who has a License to sell FURNITURE. [August 2, 1866.]  
RECEIVED this day a splendid assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  
August 2, 1866.

DON'T pay \$3.50 for a WASH STAND, when you can get them at McCARTY'S far superior for \$2.50. [August 2, 1866.]