



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1866.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, Major General JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. FOR CONGRESS, Gen. WILLIAM LILLY, OF CARBON COUNTY. FOR SENATOR, CALVIN P. MILLIKEN, OF PIKE COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, Maj. WILLIAM SCHOONOVER, OF MONROE COUNTY.

The attention of the voters of Coolbaugh township, is called to the Sheriff's Election Proclamation. Their place of voting is fixed by the recent election, and by the decree of Court, at the Naglesville school-house.

On the first page will be found a very interesting political biography of Hiestor Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Gen. Grant's opinion of Hiestor Clymer, the list of candidates for county offices, and several other interesting matters will also be found there. Democrats, read before you vote.

My Policy.

Or, Reconstruction on Moral and Religious Principles, will be the subject of a Lecture by a Private in Blue, at the Court-House, on Saturday evening next. The public without distinction of party or sect are cordially invited to be present. The Lecturer authorizes us to assure the public that he will say nothing that can hurt the feelings of any one, either morally, religiously or politically.

George Noble, a brakeman, on one of the coal trains of the D. L. & W. Railroad, was so badly injured on Tuesday morning, by falling between the cars, while they were in motion, that he died within an hour after the accident. The deceased was a residence of Danmore, Pa. Aaron Hoff, son of Ira Hoff, (colored) was run over by the cars, at Del. Water Gap, on Wednesday, and was almost instantly killed.

Where to get Good Liquors.

As men always have and, in all probability, always will indulge in the "ardent," we look upon it as a work of philanthropy, to inform those who do indulge, "for the stomach's sake and often infirmities," where the best liquors are to be obtained. Our experience, not very extensive it is true, but still large enough, added to the experience of others, to justify us in giving an opinion, is, that the very best and purest liquors brought into this market, are those sold at the Store of J. S. Williams & Co. The liquors sold at that establishment are smooth and pleasant to the taste, and leave none of the unpleasant burning and after-taste almost invariably following an indulgence in liquors sold here by agents from abroad, or supplied on orders sent to the cities. If we must indulge, let it be in the best; and we are satisfied that the best can always be obtained of Williams & Co. Landlords should think of this.

Church Dedication.

Our readers should not forget the dedication of the "Cherry Lane" Methodist Episcopal Church, which takes place, on Sabbath next. Services in the morning, at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and in the evening, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Hodgson, of Easton; the Rev. Joseph Gregg, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Mr. Illman will conduct the services in the order in which they are named. There should be a full attendance of the Christian public. "Cherry Lane" Church is on the Tannersville circuit, and the church building, which will be a neat and serviceable one, quite creditable to the service for which it was erected, was, we learn, secured to the congregation, mainly through the indefatigable exertions of the Pastor in charge, the Rev. J. Chandler Gregg.

Insurance Against Accidents.

The benefits of Insurance against accidents, were made apparent to the citizens of our county, by an accident which occurred to Mr. Daniel Coss, of Middle Smithfield township, last summer. Mr. C. had just effected an Insurance in the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and of which Mr. James Carr, Jr., of our borough, has the agency, when he had his arm broken by a kick from a horse. His case was immediately looked after by Mr. Carr, and reported to the company, and on his recovery, a few weeks ago, Mr. Coss, received forty dollars for eight weeks that he was prevented from following his business, by the accident. This prompt payment should lead our readers, all of whom are liable to accident, and many of whom could ill afford the loss of time attendant thereupon, to look into this Insurance business. They will find Mr. Carr to be a perfect gentleman in his department, and conscientiously fair in his transactions with his fellowmen. Any information desired will be cheerfully imparted by him, whether inquiry is made personally or by letter. He should be addressed at Stroudsburg, Pa.

The Senatorial Candidate. The declination, by Mr. Charles F. Rockwell, of the Republican Union nomination for Senator, has not deprived the Union loving voters of the district of the pleasure of voting for a true Union man for that position. The Standing Committee of the several counties composing the district have unanimously nominated Mr. CALVIN P. MILLIKEN, of Pike county, for the office, and we have no doubt their recommendation will be seconded by every Union voter. Mr. Milliken, is an excellent business man, and his Republican Unionism is as far removed from the Copper-Johnson proclivities of his opponent, as the heavens are above the earth. His record is without spot or blemish, and by his election the District would be far more honored in the Senator, than the man in the Senatorship. We have now a full ticket, with every man upon it worthy of our best efforts for its success. Let us go to work then, Unionists, and see if we cannot do something glorious for it. Let us see if we cannot badly scotch the serpent of the pretended democracy, if not really defeat it.

Voters of Monroe county, if you wish to do your country a real service—if you hope to make the fruits of the great rebellion a blessing to yourselves and to the generations to come after you—if you desire to secure a peace which will prove perpetual, and against which the monster, Secession, will never again dare to raise its gory head, you must vote for WILLIAM LILLY, for Congress, on Tuesday next. A vote for Van Auker, the candidate of the Democracy, will be a vote of approval of all that Jeff. Davis did, and desired to do, when he made his great thrust at the life of the nation. The rebellion had no warmer opponent in the North than Gen. WILLIAM LILLY, and no warmer supporter than DANIEL M. VAN AUKER.

Voters, there are two candidates for State Senator in the field. Remember that when you go to the polls. One of these must be your choice; and as you select so will you say whether you stand by democracy as democracy stood by your fathers in the days of your country's greatest peace, prosperity and happiness, or whether you stand by that despicable political fungus, which, in these latter days, claims to be democracy, and which brought war, bloodshed, devastation and almost annihilation upon your country. The mark of treason may be hidden from your view by a mere patriotic cloak hastily thrown on, but you cannot because of that shield yourselves from the just reproach of patriots if you vote for CHARLTON BURNET, who stands before you as the representative man of the principles which hold Vallandigham, the Woods, Jeff. Davis, and the host of their aiders and abettors, North and South. The taxes under which you are now groaning, the loss of brother, of father, and of son which you are mourning, would not have fallen upon you but for the principles which govern such men, and on which they are pledged to act if they succeed in getting into office. If you vote for BURNET, you vote for a repetition of those acts of dough-facedism which brought on the war, and by your vote give encouragement for the infliction of still greater wrong upon you. Is it worth while to run so great a risk for the purpose of securing the more than questionable honor of being able to say that you cling to the empty name of Democracy? You have a choice in the matter, and a noble choice it is too. The real democracy of the District—that democracy, which stood by the good old flag, and which saved the Constitution and the laws from being crushed under the heel of the slave oligarchy, presents you with a candidate in every way worthy of your choice. The name of that candidate is CALVIN P. MILLIKEN, of Pike county, and you can vote for him, with the certainty of voting to sustain the Union, and to make treason odious by preventing traitors from fastening their hellish grasp around the throat of the Government. Mr. MILLIKEN has been from first to last the unflinching supporter of his government, while his opponent, Mr. BURNET, was among the loudest in bawling peace at a time when to do so was to strengthen the hands of the cut-throats who were trying to destroy that government. There can be no doubt as to which man patriotism claims for its champion, and there should be no doubt as to which one every man who loves his country should vote for.

Reader, the ticket for the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and, consequently, your ticket, unless you wish to strike hands with traitors, must have on it

Governor John W. Geary, Congress William Lilly, Senate Calvin P. Milliken, Representative William Schoonover

Vote no other names for these offices, and you will vote just right.

Voters of Monroe county, you who love your country's best interests, and who desire to be relieved from the burdens of taxation by an economical administration of the affairs of your State, we present you Maj. WM. SCHOONOVER, a farmer like yourselves—an intelligent, plain-hearted man, who has managed his own affairs wisely and economically, and who will only sanction such legislation as will secure the same wise principles in the administration of the government, as a candidate for the office of Representative. The Democracy ask you to support ALLEN CRAIG, of Carbon county, a man whose only recommendations are his being a lawyer, and a blatant copperhead. His claims to democracy are founded alone on the huzzas which he indulged for the advancement of his family and himself in office. He represented you last winter, and you may search the record in vain to find him the advocate of a single measure calculated to raise your county from the quagmire, into which Patent Democracy has sloughed it. Maj. SCHOONOVER, is not the man to stand upon the punctilio of party when the peace, the happiness and the prosperity of the people are at stake, while ALLEN CRAIG recognizes no master, and no moving principle of love and veneration for the people, but the mastery of political conventions, and the principles contained in the resolves of political cormorants and tricksters. The former is the man of the people, and from the people, while the latter is a political hack, who has made the tricks and cajolements whereby politicians secure rewards the study of a life time. Voters, the reflection of a few moments will convince you, that if you wish to do the best for yourselves, without regard to party you must vote for Schoonover, and you will do it.

Facts for Government Bondholders.

In 1861 eleven States seceded; and twenty three only, since that time, have been represented in Congress. All the United States Bonds—5 30's, 7 30's and 10 40's—all the greenbacks and all the national banks were created by this Congress of twenty-three States. President Johnson says it is an "assumed Congress"—therefore not legal. His supporters and friends call it a "rump Congress," a usurping Congress, therefore not a lawful Congress; and they are trying to elect Congressmen in the North, and admit enough from the rebel States to enforce this "Policy."

If a Congress of twenty-three States is not a lawful Congress, every United States Bond you own, and your greenbacks and Bank notes, are worth nothing; because an unlawful Congress could not make a lawful Bond or lawful money—and your money is worthless as your Bonds. If Johnson's "policy" succeeds, it brings into Congress ninety-four Congressmen from the rebel States, instead of eighty-five—as before the war—thus they gain nine Congressmen by their treason. The Northern States lose nine Congressmen by their victory over traitors.

If the rebels get their ninety-four Congressmen, and the Johnson "Policy" men elect enough in the North to give them a majority, United States Bondholders will lose principal and interest. If you want to prove Congress illegal, and the Bonds illegal, vote to elect Copper-Johnson-National-Rebel-Union-Congressmen, who oppose the Constitutional Amendment, so that the National debt may be repudiated when they get into power. But be sure to sell all your Bonds first, for there will be no market for them afterwards.

If you want to prove Congress legal, vote to sustain it—the party that created the Bonds—the party that fought and won the war—that says Congress represents the people—that is pledged to keep with the Bondholders—and thus secure the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and forever prevent repudiation—but buy all the Bonds you can first. Remember also—our Loans are depreciated in Europe by the London Times, which defends Johnson's Policy, hoping to get Rebels back into Congress, and by their votes do what they could not do with their arms—destroy our National Credit.

Republic Mass Meeting at Bethlehem. Special Despatch to the Inquirer. BETHLEHEM, Sept. 29.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of this town was held here this evening. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Alfred Jervis, Esq., of Louisiana, and Report S. Davis, Esq., of your city. General Selfridge, of the Red Star Division, has been removed from his position as Assessor of this district because he would not agree to vote for Clymer. This action of the Administration has injured their ticket every materially in this locality, where General Selfridge is very popular. One of the General's assistants, a soldier, who had lost his right arm in the Union service, has also been removed.

A Reminiscence.

On the 19th of September, 1864, Hon. Henry Staubery, present Attorney-General, delivered a speech in Ohio in favor of Lincoln and Johnson, and which was published in the Cincinnati Gazette of that date, in which he declared that Rebels had no right to vote, even if they came repentant and in sincere submission to the laws. He further said, that it would be a safe test through all time to ask, before you vote, "Which party would Jefferson Davis favor if he had a ballot? and whichever he could let all loyal men oppose." The Judge was right, and we ask that question now!

The Democrats are making a great ado about nigger voting. They should not go back on first principles. Frank Shunk was a believer in the doctrine, and used to lead the darkies of Harrisburg up to the polls to vote.

The Democrats persist in circulating a report that Congress, at its last session passed an Act allowing an extra bounty of three hundred dollars to colored soldiers, while for the same service only one hundred dollars was allowed to white ones. No such act was passed, and no act which affords any excuse for such a representation. In Armstrong county those statements have so pertinaciously repeated that a reward of one hundred dollars has been offered for the production of evidence to sustain it. So far no claimant has appeared for the money. One will not appear; but the falsehood will be disseminated as industriously as ever.—Pittsburg Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1866.

Resignation of the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold. SIR: I hereby resign the office of Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

Three days before his assassination, the position was tendered to me by President Lincoln to facilitate the preparation of a record of his Administration and the overthrow of slavery in the Republic, which I then hoped he would live to consummate. When I accepted the commission from you, which death prevented him from issuing, I did it in the full faith, based upon your patriotic record during the rebellion and your repeated declarations over the dead body of the martyred President, that your policy would make treason "odious" and that you would be faithful to the loyal men, North and South, who had saved the Republic; that you would endeavor to carry out the principles which will make Lincoln's Administration illustrious to all time.

I will do you the justice to say that I believe if, while you were addressing the Illinois delegation who waited on you and tendered you the same support they had given their own great statesman, if at that moment, when your heart seemed full of loyalty and fidelity, and you told us that "the people must understand that treason is the blackest of all crimes and will surely be punished," and that "when the question of exercising mercy comes before me it will be considered calmly and judiciously; for we must not forget that what may be mercy to the individual is cruelty to the State"—if at that time your future course could have been held up before you, and your apostasy could have been foretold, you would have indignantly exclaimed, "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?"

You have betrayed the great Union party which elected Abraham Lincoln, which, as an incident of the election, placed you in the office of Vice President. You have deserted its principles, and are to-day in open, cordial communion with those who sought the overthrow of the Republic; of those who for four long years made war upon our flag, and who crowned their long catalogue of crimes by the murder which placed you in the Executive chair.

You are to-day persecuting and denouncing as traitors the life-long friends of Abraham Lincoln; those upon whom his great arm leaned for support in the hour of supreme peril for the Union; you are denouncing and persecuting those friends of Mr. Lincoln for no offence but fidelity to the principles and party which you have deserted.

You have chosen as your friends and counsellors from the lately rebellious States not the persecuted, abused, faithful, heroic Union men, but those whose hands are yet stained with the blood of loyal men. In the loyal States your supporters and counsellors are to a great extent with those whose sympathies were ever with rebels and traitors.

In your present position, and with such associates, it is natural you should have those whose fidelity must be a constant reproach to you. You are punishing in Illinois and elsewhere the old personal friends of Lincoln at the instance of his life-long enemies.

Mr. President, the American people, in their hour of bitterest anguish, when almost stupefied with grief over the murder of the noblest, grandest character which has adorned our history, heard your voice uttering bold, indignant, loyal and patriotic words. They took you to their hearts and gave you their confidence. Where are you to-day? Who are your associates and advisers? What promise made over the dead body of Lincoln have you kept? What pledge, then uttered, have you not broken?

Sir, you are wielding immense power and patronage, but I tell you, not in anger, but in deepest sorrow, there are few names other than that of the rebel chief as yet in Fortress Monroe so odious among loyal men and so popular among traitors as that of Andrew Johnson. With fidelity, you would to-day have been the first of American statesmen; with fidelity on your part, there would to-day have been harmony in all departments of the Government, and peace and security throughout the Republic; with fidelity, it was yours to have saved the country. God and the people will prevent your treachery from destroying it.

I will not now contrast your policy with that of your illustrious predecessor; but I shall ask your attention to one point only. To the loyal black man and the loyal men of the South, Mr. Lincoln promised protection and security. He kept his promise. When the rebel emissaries, such as you pardon and take to your confidence, proposed to him to return to slavery the black soldier of the Union army, and thus win the masters they had fought, Mr. Lincoln indignantly replied, "Should I do so, I should deserve to be damned in time and in eternity!"

How can you, Mr. President, occupy the Executive Mansion as the successor of Lincoln? How could you visit his grave with the bloody outrages of Memphis and New Orleans unpunished? Do you remember that Mr. Lincoln said "Negroes, like other people, act upon motives? If they stake their lives for us, they must be prompted by the strongest motive—even the promise of freedom; and the promise being made, must be kept." The nation promised the negro liberty and protection for helping it to put down the rebellion. You have turned him over

to his exasperated master, whom he helped to subdue. When did you punish a rebel for the murder of a loyal negro? The rebels are to-day your counsellors.—They and the Copperheads constitutes a large majority of those who call themselves your friends. They control your patronage.

Believing you are to-day exerting your vast power in the interest of traitors, and that your policy should be overthrown at the ballot-box; that the Republic, based on liberty and justice, may live, I retire from office, that I may freely and effectively aid in that overthrow.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, &c., ISAAC N. ARNOLD.

To ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States.

(Communication.) WASHINGTON, N. J., Sept. 21st, 1866.

The Jeffersonian of 13th inst., contains an article concerning an excursion made by your wives, daughters, and sisters, which I think needs correction. In the first place, you say that between fifty and sixty Ladies of your borough went pleasure seeking, by special car, to Washington, in the "Jarveys." It is true, that number of females came here the day you speak of, who were said to belong to the pleasant and enterprising town of Stroudsburg; but I am sorry to say only a few of the number should be called Ladies, and I am quite certain that those few ladies, who happened to be among that number, were so deeply mortified by the bad conduct of those whom you have mis-called Ladies, to ever again be caught in a similar situation. I would be very sorry to see a wife or sister of mine keeping company with females, who seem to think it all right to step up to a public bar and order "Gin cocktails," "Brandy smashes," "Whisky skis," &c., &c., besides making use of language very unbecoming to any person ever dressed in the garb of a lady.

In regard to the supper, I will merely remark that it is true there was a great display of empty dishes, but that was after the females had devoured sixteen broiled chickens, thirty five dozen oysters, twelve plates of cold meat, forty plates of hot biscuit, thirty plates of plain bread, a quantity of crackers, twenty-eight plates of pound and cup cake, besides tomatoes, apple sauce, butter, tea, coffee &c. &c. You say their appetites were well sharpened, for according to their own statements, many of them had come without their dinners, for that purpose. If the party had notified the landlord that they expected to eat supper and dinner together, or that they wished to make an *announced* meal of it, he no doubt would have provided differently. Hoping your wives, daughters and sisters may travel farther and behave like ladies the next time they make an excursion, I remain, Yours, &c., JUSTICE.

Remarks.—We insert the above, not as a matter of justice to the landlord at Washington, because all the evidence, as well as the blackguardism of Justice, goes to show that no injustice was done him, nor yet because of the threat which accompanied the say of Justice, but merely to show the kind of defense which his treatment of his guests referred to affords. If the character of the house is to be measured by the character of the defense, and by Justice's merits as a blackguard, we think the ladies of the party have reason to thank their stars that they fared as well as they did, and endeavor to find out the character of places they design visiting in future. On information derived from gentleman who, were guests of the house, we spoke courteously and truthfully of the supper. To this Justice has nothing to oppose but the blackguards insinuation of want of respectability on the part of the guests. What does this amount to? Suppose that instead of being ladies, as they were, they had been what Justice insinuates, something less than ladies, would that have justified the landlord in taxing them a dinner-and-supper price for something that was less than a supper. It was the sparsity of the meal that was found fault with. But Justice presents an array of broiled chicken, plates of biscuit, bread and cold meats, &c. Justice is a boarder in the house and might have seen these things at the borders' table in all their abundance; but at the excursion table there were ladies "crying for bread, and no bread in the house to give them"—nothing but the assurance of one of the servants, that "the landlord would have hit it if he had cooked a big mess of sour krout and schpeck." We leave Justice to the full enjoyment of the laurels which his production may yield him, and assure him that our wives, daughters and sisters have no fears of suffering in reputation from the vituperation of men of his stamp.

The Democrats have manifestly lost all hope of electing Mr. Clymer. We so judge from the fact that in various counties they are reported to be freely offering to give votes for Gen. Geary in exchange for votes for their candidates for Congress or the Legislature. We warn republicans against bargains of this sort. The General is certain to have margin enough without trading other candidates into defeat. Give every vote you have to the Congressional and Legislative ticket. By so doing the splendor of the coming triumph will be doubly enhanced.

The President has a policy. So has Gen. Grant. He recently defined it in these words: "To ask any soldier to vote for such a man as Hiestor Clymer (of, at one time, known disloyalty) against another who has served for four years in the Union army, with credit to himself, and benefit to his country, 'is a gross insult.' That is a policy that will do 'to tie to'."

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

REASONS WHY THE AMERICAN WATCH Made at WALTHAM, Mass. IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. No jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "ancient," "legions" and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions—the refuse of foreign factories—which were entirely unsuitable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere. How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact, that after six years of trial, we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES and that no other have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of a watch of the HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequalled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have fitted it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for less money than foreign watches, but we do assert with all our heart of contradiction that for the same money our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted and the warranty is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

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, 152 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BLACK AS A CROW,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

Load and Fire

three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the

RAVEN'S WING.

No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New-York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. September 13, 1866.—Im.

ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

WHOOPING-COUGH CURED. Cayuga, Hinds County, Miss. T. ALCOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: Please send me another six dozen of your Porous Plasters. They are in great demand here for Whooping-cough. They act like a charm. I could have sold two dozen this week if I had them. Send as soon as possible, and oblige. Yours respectfully,

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, P. M. ASTHMA CURED.

Mr. Wm. May, of 245 Spring Street, New York, writes, Jan. 1, 1856: I have been afflicted with asthma for upwards of ten years, receiving no benefit from medical men. I was advised by a friend to try one of Alcock's Porous Plasters. I said, I had tried several kinds of plasters without any benefit, and supposed they were all alike. My friend gave me one of Alcock's and urged me to use it. I did so, and have now worn them steadily for nine months, and find myself better than I have been for many years.—Agency, Brandreth House, New York.—Sold by Druggists. September 13, 1-66.

DR. TODIAS' INSTANTANEOUS REMEDY FOR

chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, chronic, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine ever had such a reputation as this: it is really it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic rheumatism." Thousands who laid their weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this remedy. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diphtheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Linctum. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price, 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. September 13, 1866.

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

MARRIED.

Sept. 25th inst., in the M. E. Parsonage, in Cherry Valley, by the Rev. F. Illman, Mr. THEODORE KELLER, of Cherry Valley, and Miss MARTHA STAPLES, of Beaver Valley, Monroe Co., Pa.

DIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 2d inst., Mrs. SARAH WILLIAMS, wife of Joel Williams, aged 37 years and 7 months.

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, Monroe Co., Pa., on or about the 17th of September inst. Three EWES, white in color with red spot about half way between hip and shoulder. One of them has horns. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges and take them away without delay, or they will be disposed of according to law. AMOS CUSTARD, Hamilton tsp., Oct. 4, 1866.—ly.