



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

Postponed Indefinitely.

The grand display of fireworks, which was so extensively advertised throughout the country, to come off on Monday and Tuesday night last, and an allusion to which is made on our first page did not come off. Reason—postponed on account of the weather, or some other unavoidable circumstance.

Messrs. Dotrick & Williams are daily making additions to their always extensive stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Watches, Jewelry &c., which a large number of customers are constantly making note of. The "rest of mankind" should follow the example if they wish to be sure of securing bargains. A renewal of the advertisement may be expected next week.

There will be a Centenary Home Gathering of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Monroe county, held in Stroudsburg, on the 22nd and 23d inst. The services will be strictly and purely religious, consisting of, as follows:

- 10 A. M.—Sermon.
- 3 P. M.—Centenary Love Feast.
- 7 P. M.—Sermon.

The ministers of the adjoining charges will officiate on the occasion. All Methodists, as well as all persons interested herein, are cordially invited to attend.

J. H. ALDAY, Pastor.

We were shown yesterday, by neighbor Southeimer, of the firm of Southeimer & Herrmann, a very neat and unique specimen of man's inventive genius, in shape of a Thief-Proof Pocket Book. The book has the usual partitions for the holding of greenbacks, postage stamps &c. &c., is made of all the various sizes, and has an ingenious contrivance, by means of which, by the simple turning of a spring, it is so securely fastened in the coat, pants, or vest pocket, that the most adroit pick-pocket cannot remove it, without giving notice to its owner. Every man should possess himself one of these safety pocket-books; and our merchants and our fancy goods dealers should keep a supply on hand. They are made of the best material and cannot but prove a valuable acquisition to both business men and women.

Accidents.

On Saturday last, Samuel Hinkle, a brakeman on the coal train, whose parents reside near Bartonville, in this county, met with a severe accident which resulted in the loss of his left foot and ankle. The foot-board upon which he was standing gave way, and he fell in such a manner as to throw his foot under the wheel crushing it completely. The accident occurred near Henryville, and the unfortunate man was brought to the depot at this place, where Dr. Jackson being summoned, amputated the leg above the ankle joint.

We are glad to learn that he is doing well.

Mr. William Bowman, well known to many of our citizens, met with a severe accident, at Anomink, on Thursday last. While working in the Tannery, at that place, he fell into one of the vats, breaking several of his ribs and otherwise bruising himself. His hurts are severe, but we are pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering.

Fire.

On Monday last, our citizens were startled from their usual quiet by the alarm of fire. On inquiry it was discovered that the barn belonging to the Stillwell property, now owned we believe by Michael Ransberry, and occupied by Jesse R. Smith, in East Stroudsburg, near the depot, was on fire. As soon as was possible, the distance being a mile from town, our firemen with their apparatus were on the ground, and, though too late to save the barn, did efficient execution in the saving of the dwellings and other buildings in its immediate neighborhood. The barn, with its contents consisting of about twenty-five tons of hay and a quantity of oats belonging to Mr. Smith, were of course destroyed. Three hogs belonging to Mr. Kays, were burned to death, and a fourth one only escaped with a bad scorching. How the fire originated is not exactly known, but rumor has it that the fire was communicated from some matches which a parcel of children, who had a show in the barn, employed in the performance. The loss on barn and contents has been estimated at about \$1,000. It is agreed on all hands that, but for the promptness and efficiency of our Fire Department, the destruction would have extended to the neighboring buildings, and caused a much heavier loss. The Phoenix, on this occasion had her first fair opportunity for the display of her prowess, and she proved a first-class machine, in every respect, and a real bargain to her purchasers.

Election Frauds.

The Monroe Democrat, of two weeks ago, in reply to an assertion of ours, that cheating had possibly been done by both parties in the recent election, exhibited great indignation at our temerity in insinuating that the Democracy would do such a thing as cheat. In nearly a column, he paraded an array of assertions in support of his party's honesty, unaccompanied by a single figure to show that they had any foundation in fact. Because of the total absence of those peculiar earmarks which establish the paternity of our neighbor's scintillations, we judged the article to have been borrowed from a partisan contemporary, and exercising the same privilege we append below, from a Republican cotemporary, food for reflection, to which we invite our neighbor's attention. The Democrat thinks, or rather pretends to think, that Heister Clymer was defeated by fraud. We think that if it had not been for the frauds perpetrated by the Democracy, Gen. Geary would no doubt have been elected by fifty thousand majority, instead of by 17,178 as officially reported. The Democrat's thoughts upon the subject have nothing but assertion to support them. For the proof of our thoughts, and to afford our neighbor an opportunity to exercise his skill with figures, we present the following facts:

The ratio of votes in Pennsylvania is one to every five inhabitants. Nearly all the counties giving a majority for Gen. Geary voted under this ratio, while almost every county giving a majority for Clymer voted over, and some of them far over it.

Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, and Philadelphia, with a population of 787,018, voted 10,305 votes less than a ratio of one in five inhabitants; while the rebel sympathizing counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Columbia, Northumberland, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin, Cumberland, and York, with a population of 779,114, voted nearly 20,000 over the ratio named.

Luzerne county alone gave 3,080 votes over, and no doubt fraudulently carried her county ticket and her member of Congress in that district.

Montgomery gave 1,528 over, and so elected her whole county ticket by fraud. Chester county gave 184 votes less than a ratio of one vote in five of population, while Montgomery gave 1,528 over.—Such facts speak plainly for themselves, and we hope that they will be thoroughly investigated. We will again refer to these and other frauds of the late election.

The Assessorship.

Among the appointments announced in Tuesday's Daily, we notice that of Daniel H. Neiman, editor of the Eastern Sentinel, to the Assessorship of this, the 11th, Revenue District. Gen. Selfridge was removed, first to make room for Col. Glantz, who had so much of a reputation for loyalty as a year of service in the field, backed by several years of subsequent affinity with copperheadism, gave him, and he declining, the removal was continued that "treason" might "be made odious," Johnsonianly speaking, in the appointment of Neiman. Gen. Selfridge fought for the preservation of the Union from the commencement of the war to its close, and was appointed assessor, as a slight recognition of his services, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of his predecessor. Daniel H. Neiman early enlisted in the cause of the rebellion, and fought so valiantly, through the columns of the Sentinel, for its success that loyalty was outraged, and his office was mobbed for the bitterness of his denunciations of the "Boys in Blue," among whom was Gen. Selfridge, who had marched forth to whip reason and patriotism into his rebellious fellow-democrats of the South. His colonelcy, in which he rejoices, has this to recommend it—nothing more.—Gen. Selfridge was applauded, and his promotion demanded, for his bravery and skill, exhibited on many a hard fought field, by the loyal men of all sections of the country. At the head of these stood, and still stands, Lt. Gen. Sherman, under whom he served. Daniel H. Neiman earned his distinction by nesting with traitors who attempted to destroy the life of the government, and was applauded and promoted by those pimps of copperheadism who did all in their power to embarrass the government during the war— who rejoiced when the tide of battle made patriots mourn, and mourned only when victory for the Union cause caused patriots to rejoice. Chief among his backers stand Phil. Johnson, Dan. Vanauken, and the Democracy hereabouts whose principles are revered only in proportion to their capacity to produce bread and butter. We had hoped that a redeeming trait might yet loom up amid the mass of foolhardiness and recklessness which surrounds President Johnson, but this method of "making treason odious," by the ousting of tried Union men and the appointment of traitors to office, banishes all hope, and furnishes the last straw necessary to break the back of patience. But, thank God, we have a Senate, powerful enough to afford at least a partial remedy for the evil, and it will be a burning shame if that Senate does not take the first opportunity afforded it to wipe out the disgrace put upon the country, in the appointment of such a man as Daniel H. Neiman, over such a patriot as Gen. James L. Selfridge—the truceless copperhead over the hero-patriot.

The Republicans of Franklin county recommended Gov. Curtin for U. S. Senator.

Affairs among the bubbling Democracy have become somewhat complicated since our last issue. There are moments in which joy is depicted on the countenances of the faithful, but this alternates so rapidly with sadness that from the look of one moment we can form no conjecture as to which state is to meet our gaze the next. Neiman's appointment held them up to the laughing point for some time, but now they hardly know what to do about it. In regard to the newspaper world we can only say that the Eagle traps arrived safe on Saturday evening last, but yet lie, a mass of confusion, in the spot where they were housed for safe keeping. As regards the Monroe Democrat, rumor has it that the Judge has succeeded to a tremendous storm, and that Mr. Greenwald forthwith mounts the tripod which the Judge has vacated. Rumor further contends that the projectors of the new paper, are diplomatising with the weak-kneed gentleman for the sale of the material. So it jogs along, day after day.

"Hubble, bubble, Toil and trouble,"

to the followers of latter-day Democracy, while we, in the consciousness of right doing, philosophically plod along in the good old Republican track—minding our own business and doing good to all men.

Thanksgiving Day.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, It has been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart annually a day for the special acknowledgement of the goodness of the Almighty, and for expressing by the whole people, at one time and with a common voice, the thanks and praise which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and do then assemble in their respective churches and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to Almighty God for His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of industry;

For the general preservation of health; and especially for that, in His divine mercy, He hath stayed the threatened pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto all His good blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, deeds of good justice, wisdom and mercy may be done. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

By the Governor:—
[L. S.] E. L. SMITH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Daring Highway Robbery.

On Monday morning of last week a daring highway robbery was perpetrated near the Mountain House, this side of Wilkes Barre. It appears that Mr. B. F. Gould, residing at Hickory Run, this county, started to go to Wilkes Barre in a carriage with a pair of horses. While driving along the mountain at the place mentioned, a man suddenly emerged from the woods, stopped the horses, and presented a pistol at Mr. Gould's breast—telling him to alight, get out his pocket-book and lay it on the ground; after doing so, he next asked for his gold watch. Having acceded to these demands, the highwayman told him to get in his carriage, at the same time starting the horses.—Mr. G. had a revolver in his pocket, but had no opportunity to use it, but driving on a short distance, he turned and fired two shots at the thief, just as he was in the act of picking up his booty, but missed him. The robber then took to the woods and made his escape. He is known as a most desperate character; as he came from the woods he had a handkerchief tied over the lower part of his face so as not to be known. He is a young man of about twenty-seven years of age, and had on light clothes. Amount of money obtained was about \$100. Efforts have been made to secure his arrest, but in all probability he has made good his escape.—Carbon Democrat.

Mrs. Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania was recently presented with a magnificent silver fruit stand by her friends in Harrisburg. The cost of the silver was over five hundred dollars, and it is said to be the first of a series of presents that will be made to her before she leaves the Executive mansion, which, with her husband, she has occupied for six years.—Mrs. Curtin, during the war, more than once converted the mansion into a ward, where sick soldiers were nursed and cared for of diligently as in a regular hospital. Her fame in deeds of mercy and benevolence rivals that of her husband as a statesman.

Dr. Wilder, late Surgeon of Fifty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers has been giving a lecture at Boston on a species of silk spider discovered by him on Folly Island, Charleston Harbor, 1863. In one year thirty of these spiders yielded, 3,481 yards of silk, of which a single thread was strong enough to sustain a weight of 54 to 107 grains. These spiders can be raised, and live through a northern winter. Specimens of the silk, of golden yellow and silver white, were exhibited at the lecture.—Boston Times.

RECOVERY OF MRS. JAMES BOX.

Her Rendition by the Indians at Fort Dodge—Statement by Mrs. Box—Her Capture and the Massacre of Her Husband—The Captivity.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.—FORT DODGE, Kansas, Saturday, Oct. 20, 1866.—Mrs. James Box, with one child was delivered up by the Kiowa Indians, on the 19th instant, to the commanding officer of Fort Dodge, two daughters having been previously delivered up. One infant child died while with the Indians. They will be sent to their friends in Texas by the Government as soon as possible. The following is the statement of Mrs. Box:—We have been living in Westport, Hopkins county, Texas, for some years, but about the time of the breaking out of the late Rebellion, we moved to Montague county, Texas, on the extreme frontier, because my husband, being a Union man, did not wish to fight in the Rebellion.—There were five families of us, all relations. While we were living in Montague county my husband learned that one of his brothers was lying at the point of death, and that another of his brothers had had a leg amputated in Hopkins county, and that they wished to see him at once, so we started and went to Westport, Hopkins county, and staid with my husband's brothers until they were nearly well. I should say about five weeks. We started for home about the 10th of August last. About five days after we started, and when we were within three miles of our home, my husband saw somebody on the hill, whom he supposed to be one of his neighbors.

I looked in the direction where he pointed, and said:—"Why, there are three or four of them." He then said:—"They are Indians! We are gone!" Margaret, get my six shooter, quick!" Margaret went to get it, but before she could give it to him the Indians came upon us, and shot him in the breast. He fell over in the wagon, pulled the arrow from his breast, rose and fired at them.—He was then shot through the head by an arrow. He pulled the arrow from his head, jumped out of the wagon, when he fell to the ground. The Indians then scalped him and cut his left jaw. They then pulled me out of the wagon by the hair of the head, and robbed the wagon of everything.

They took Josephine, Maggie and Ida and tied them on ponies. They put Margaret on one of the ponies and started off on a gallop. We traveled fourteen days (night and day) before we stopped.—About eleven days after we were taken, my baby (Laura) died. They took her from me and threw her in a ravine. We traveled on until we got to the camp where all the Indians were. I staid in the camp about four days with my children, when they moved me off about six miles further to another camp, where I staid until they brought me here. I had to pack wood and water; when I delayed they would whip and beat me, and even the squaws would knock me down. I was very sick while with the Indians, notwithstanding they would beat me. It was a terrible life. They gave me nothing to eat but broiled meat. My husband's three brothers are still living in Texas.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Pennsylvania, in obedience to the requirements of law, report and certify, that the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, redeemed and held by them from the 4th day of September, 1865, to the 3d day of September, 1866, amounts to the sum of one million one hundred and fifty-eight thousand and nine dollars and sixty-two cents, made up as follows, viz:—

Coupon Loan,	\$845,353 97
Domestic Creditors,	312,000 00
Relief Notes Cancelled,	26 65
	6,269 00
	\$1,158,009 62

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of this State have also advertised for the purchase of \$2,000,000 more of our 5 and 6 per cent. bonds, which they are prepared to pay off, and thus add two millions to the amount of the reduction of our State debt this year. Considering the fact that this has been done at the close of four years of most exhausting and expensive war, the administration of Gov. Curtin presents the gratifying record of a steady diminution of the State debt, and his last term will exhibit the payment of a greater amount of the debt than by any other Governor the State has ever had.

The tax payers of the Commonwealth are indebted to Gov. Curtin and the Republican party for the relief from all taxation on real estate. It would be well for voters to remember this fact.

The Philadelphia North American says.—The heads of the Custom House and Post office are mercilessly tumbling out into the cold all who would not vote at the last election for Heister Clymer. It is at the same time noteworthy that the gentlemen doing this work receive a very cold shoulder from those who used to meet them with hearty greeting. Thirty true and faithful men left the Post Office on Thursday. "My Policy" was a shibboleth that they could not pronounce. At the Custom House the same proscription is being enforced. The men who suffer most are those who fought in the Union army.—Generally speaking, however, the parties thus removed are hopeful and even cheerful.

M. Peabody's fortune is variously estimated, and conjecture is busy trying to discover what he is worth. In 1851 he was numbered among the millionaires of London, and during the following ten years his business greatly increased. In 1860 he was said to be worth \$15,000,000 in gold, and he has endowed various charities in the princely sum of \$5,000,000. Mr. Peabody is now probably worth \$10,000,000 or \$5,000,000, for the increase of his property during the past six years has been considerable. Fortune has not smiled on him in vain, for seldom has so bountiful a giver been numbered among men.

GENERAL NEWS.

Thanksgiving in North Carolina, November 29.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, has appointed the 29th day of November as a day of Thanksgiving.

Last month 1,948,000 new nickel five-cent pieces were coined in Philadelphia and put in circulation.

Lip service is considerably discredited to a Christian, but it is a delightful thing between two lovers.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette estimates the population of Cincinnati at 210,000. In 1826 that city contained but 16,000 inhabitants.

George Leibly, of Lancaster, Mail Route Agent between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, has been removed, because he voted for General Geary for Governor.

A single tow of coal recently sent from Louisville to New Orleans by a Pittsburg firm, contained 325,000 bushels, or three and a quarter acres as it lay in the original bed.

Buffalo has a poor-house that is worth living in. The Express says that among the items of expense the last year were \$3000 for tea, \$500 for oysters and \$900 for whisky and segars.

"Were you guarded in your conduct while in New York?" said a father to his son, who had just returned home from his visit to the city. "Yes, sir part of the time by two policemen."

A member of the Vancouver's Island Legislature spoke on a recent occasion for seventeen consecutive hours to defeat an obnoxious bill, and carried his point, only yielding the floor for motions to adjourn.

A Louisville paper says in the four cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville and Memphis the deaths from cholera since August 1st number over seven thousand.

D. K. Laubach, of Fairmount, informs us that he has a twin ewe lamb aged 6 months, with 5 legs and 6 feet. Quite a curiosity.—Columbia County Republican.

A child five years old was kidnapped in England two years ago by the agent of its aunt, to secure possession of the child's fortune. The child was traced by a detective, and finally found in Ohio.

A Gentleman residing in Waterville, Vt., of high standing, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Society, labored industriously all day Sunday in his potato field, he being under the impression that it was Saturday instead.

All of Jeff. Davis's guards have been removed. He has now "the run" of the seventy acres enclosed in Fortress Monroe, and is about to leave Carroll jail and take quarters with his wife in one of the most airy and eligible casemates.

A young lad named Deadham shot and killed Mr. Shepperd, in Franklin county Iowa a few days since. The boy called Mr. Shapperd a liar, in a dispute they had. Mr. Shapperd attempted to push him, when the lad leveled his gun and fired.

Mrs. Fry, Postmistress at Columbia, Pa., has been removed and Frank Copperhead appointed. It must be a miserable "policy" that demands the decapitation of women. Perhaps, however, it's the old grudge that the copperhead got against the sex in the days of Adam.

When Mr. Johnson came to the Presidency he found the editor of the radical organ Postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio.—He held on to him for a while. Then he turned him out, and put in the editor of the conservative organ. This is an apt illustration of the Rogue's March.

The Wheeling Intelligencer estimates that if the Legislature of West Virginia chosen on Thursday last, 7 Senators are Union, 1 Democrat, and 5 doubtful; of the Representatives, 43 Union, 13 Democrats. It is, therefore, probable the Legislature will ratify the Constitutional amendment.

The Rome (Ga.) Courier, of the 25th ultimo, states that from fifty to one hundred wagons pass through that place weekly, transporting to the West families from Upper Georgia, North and South Carolina. It says that the exodus to the West this year is greater than for any two previous years.

Hon. William Wright, for many years a Senator of the United States from New Jersey, died Oct. 31. He had been in ill health for a long period, and his death was several months ago announced as having then occurred. He was a useful but not an able Senator. In earlier days he was a Whig, but for the last ten years he has been an intensely pro-slavery Democrat. His death now makes room for another Republican Senator from New Jersey—at first by appointment of the Governor, and subsequently by election of the Legislature, which is pretty certain to be on our side next winter.

Special Notices.

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

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.

MARCHING ON!

Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no

Flourish of Trumpets

to proclaim its success, that standard article, CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion, at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Nov. 15, 1866.—1mo.

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, sewed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "Swiss," "English" 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 as home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this may be manifested from the fact, that after so many 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 watches of the HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequalled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, un surpassed by anything made in the world.

For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main buildings 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 a fair and candid conviction that for the same money our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted and this 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.

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.

THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE

Is 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.

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

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 Buehler. 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

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.

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 R. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.