



**The Jeffersonian,**

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1866.

Several articles in type for this week's paper are unavoidably postponed until next week.

The inauguration of General John W. Geary, as the next Governor of Pennsylvania, will take place at Harrisburg on the 15th of January next. On the same day a United States Senator will be chosen to succeed the renegade Cowan.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough, is still progressing with great success. We understand that a series of meetings were inaugurated at the Presbyterian Church last evening. A protracted meeting has also been in progress for a week or more, in the African Church in this borough, under charge of the Rev. Mr. Barney.

Congress commenced its session, at Washington, on Monday last. The President's Message was presented to both Houses, at about half past one o'clock p. m., and read. Considerable preliminary business was transacted, when both houses adjourned. The Message is two long a document for our columns, but we shall endeavor to find room for a carefully prepared synopsis of its contents next week. The spirit of the House was emphatically expressed in the repeal of the law giving power to the President to pardon rebels without trial. Mr. Johnson's course in pardoning first, and then appointing to office, leaders of the rebellion, has convinced the country that such unlimited authority cannot be safely trusted to his hands.

**Judge Kelly's Bill.**

Judge Kelly, member of Congress from the 4th District, Pa., designs introducing, at an early date in the session, a bill entitled "An act to create a Department of Internal Revenue." Heretofore, the Internal Revenue office was a bureau, or more dependency of the Treasury Department. The new bill provides for its establishment as an independent concern. A marked feature of the bill is contained in a provision giving the appointment of the commissioner in the hands of the Supreme Court—the Chief Justice to nominate, and the associates to make the appointment. All subordinate officers of the new Department are to be appointed by the commissioner, instead of, as heretofore, by the President and Secretary of the Treasury. The bill meets the approbation of every Union Congressman and Senator, and will doubtless, as the Union majority is greatly more than the two thirds required to overcome a Presidential veto, soon become the law of the land. When that day arrives, what a fury there will be among the "bread and butter men." Even "saddles of venison" won't save them.

The Monroe Democrat made its first appearance, under its new administrators, Messrs. McIlhenny & Greenwald, last week. Mr. G., is a practical printer, and is announced as the Editor. Both the proprietors are clever gentlemen, and the first number of the paper indicates that, both in matter and appearance, its future will be an improvement on its past. We welcome the new firm into the newspaper ranks, and wish them a full measure of success in every thing they attempt.

That the Democrat will continue to be intensely and superlatively democratic is shown by the following extract from the "salutatory" of the editor: "The Monroe Democrat, under our supervision, shall have an eye single to the general and local news of the county, and especially to the welfare of the principles of the Democratic party (the preservation of the Union, the rights and privileges of the white or Caucasian race), but no sympathy with an anti-constitutional (no negro equality, disunion, shoddy) party."

As we read that extract we wondered, and then rejoiced at the prospect of assistance in the spread of the glorious principles of republicanism. "The welfare of the principles of the democratic party," to which we have always belonged, "the preservation of the Union," just what we have always prayed for, "the rights and privileges of the white or Caucasian race," just what we advocate, "but no sympathy with an anti-constitutional, negro-equality, disunion, shoddy party," our sentiments exactly, all except the "nigger."—If our neighbor had left Sambo out he would have been with us exactly. But there he stuck to the text of modern democracy, and hugged closely to his bosom its only stock in trade, and at that point we branch off—he to apologize for traitors and to demand that the reins of power be restored to them—we to condemn treason, and to demand security for the government by placing power in the hands of those only who fought and labored for the preservation of its life, and who are now laboring to secure its perpetuity.

**Treason again made Odious.**

It is perfectly awful, the way treason has been catching it, in our district, within the last few weeks. First, Gen. Selfridge, whose unpardonable sin was that he had fought democratic rebels in the field, was guillotined to make way for Neiman, who had fought the General while he was fighting treason. Next, Henry Shoemaker, deputy collector, who was an earnest Union man during the rebellion, was decapitated to make room for Pauli, a "brother-in-arms" of the Monroe Democrat, and a brother-in-spirit of Jeff. Davis, and who spent his time, during the war in belittling Union victories and elevating rebel defeats. Now, John N. Stokes, the assistant assessor, who contributed liberally and worked faithfully to supply men for the Union armies, has had his head knocked off to make room for Captain C. H. Drake. Mr. Stokes, has made a most efficient officer, has had the experience necessary to enable him to assist in making the wheels of the revenue bureau work smoothly, and his retention in office, on a full and fair poll, would have been demanded by at least nine-tenths of those interested in the revenue business, but he maintained his Union integrity, and was made to yield to one who was weaker-kneed, and who accounted official position as of more worth than principles. It is true, that Captain Drake served a term in the service, part of the time in rebel prisons; and, it is also true, that he came home a radical among radicals, and remained so until an itching for office led him to the support of the men who voted to refuse him supplies while in the army, who clamored for an unconditional peace while he was enduring the sufferings of a rebel prison and who, by their opposition to the government, assisted in the making of thousands of widows and orphans and childless parents, and starved his compatriots in arms at Salisbury and Andersonville. He has his reward. Mr. Stokes was re-appointed in October by General Selfridge, and it is much to his credit as a patriot, that he was one of two,—Gress, of Easton, being the other—selected by Neiman as the victims upon whom to reek copperhead vengeance.

There is rejoicing in the copperhead camps, just now, over these acts of obedience of the mandates of treason, as there was in the same camp when McClellan was whipped out of the Peninsula, and Lee and McCausland made their inroads into Pennsylvania. But the day is coming, as indicated by Judge Kelly's Bill before Congress, in which these rejoicings will end—in which none but loyal men will be permitted place, in obedience to the behests of the majority of the people, under the Government. Then will copperism be led to exclaim,

"Ye mourning souls, &c."

At the caucus of the Republican members, held at Washington city, on Saturday evening last, the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, read a bill, which he designed moving immediately on the opening of Congress, to prevent removals from office except for cause. It requires the President to send to the Senate all appointments made during the recess, within ten days from the assembling of Congress, or from the passage of the act, and prohibits any man once rejected by the Senate from holding any office of honor or profit for three years. It provides, also, that when a nomination is rejected, the former appointee shall resume the office and be entitled to pay during the interval that has elapsed since his removal. This bill was received with considerable applause. Thaddeus is evidently after the political jayhawkers with a sharp stick. Neiman & Co. will please make a note of it.

**Official Report of the Arrest of John Suratt.**

This Government had information as long ago as last winter, that John H. Suratt had gone to Europe. The person who communicated the facts, conversed with him during the voyage across the Atlantic, and also reported that Suratt, believing he was far removed from danger, was free and outspoken about his connection with the assassination conspiracy. To-night Secretary Seward received a despatch by the Atlantic cable, dated to-day, as follows:—

"I have arrested John H. Suratt, one of President Lincoln's assassins. No doubt of identity."

"HALE,  
United States Consul-General,  
Alexandria, Egypt."

Counterfeiting appears to be flourishing in every department. They have even commenced making bogus five cent coins, in imitation of the late issue. The counterfeit is remarkably good, so far as the die is concerned, but the metal has that greasy appearance common to compounds of pewter and other baser metallic substances. It is very soft, and cuts easy, like cheese.

At the last term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Northampton county, ten tavern keepers pleaded guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, and were sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 each, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of ten days.

Take a good newspaper.

**Correspondence of the Jeffersonian.**

DINGMAN'S, Nov. 1866.

Mr. Editor:—A short time ago I thought I would take a walk. When A. J. made his excursion he rode, but as I do not particularly admire his example in many respects, and as I did not intend to make speeches to be criticised by an unfeeling public, I walked. Besides this, everybody had been talking for weeks about the fine weather, and I thought it would be a fine thing to take a long walk. Accordingly I set out one morning, about nine o'clock, with an elastic step under me and a bracing air around me, directing my steps towards the tri-state corner, some thirty miles up the Delaware. Making more than a mile in less than a minute, I soon passed the aboriginal village of Shawnee, thinking as I passed it of my last visit here a few weeks previous, when I deposited a ballot for a gentleman who was elected, whilst somebody else, who had more friends around Shawnee, but who hadn't enough elsewhere, wasn't elected.

And now the less distinct whistle of the Iron-horse led me to think that I was penetrating those depths where no rail-road is, and no telegraph, as I wended my way through that hedge bound and rock-ribbed valley, which opens for a narrow lane from Shawnee to Bushkill. By the way, if this valley is a representative of Middle Smithfield, I cannot say that I admire the necessary surroundings amongst which modern democracy flourishes. But these were merely the ruminations of thought, the periods of which I would occasionally round by lighting, beside a rock, one of my Cubas, when, in less than five minutes, I would smoke from Havana to Pennsylvania. This may be patronage of home-industry, whoever is responsible for the cheat, or however much I might be inclined to have it otherwise.

At twelve—much beyond my expectations when I set out—I reached Bushkill. Just here I must say, that the best thing I have seen thus far, is a very neat, modern, commodious, worthy school house, which stands on the Monroe side of the creek at Bushkill. This, after having passed three or four cabins, called school houses, was refreshing. In all the school houses in the county of Monroe were of the same Bushkill class. I would yet have great hope for great things from this county.

At Bushkill I had intended to rest and dine, but the house at which I used to get refreshed, some twenty years ago, is now dressed in its most private attire, and, rather than intrude, I determined to walk on, some two miles further, and "tie up" at the raftsmen's eddy. At two, I had my dinner.—The corn, which I had pared and oiled the night before, were easy. The adamantine road was inviting—no dust, no mud, smooth and solid as a rock. Refreshed by a hearty dinner—with coffee as a special auxiliary, which was not as good as I had drunk before—and re-refreshed by my cigar as a walking desert, I pressed moderately on at the foot of the mountain pointing north. Between Bushkill and Dingman's the state of things is much as it was in our grandfathers' days, which is a sort of *statu quo*. Enterprize is a word not worked out by the inhabitants of this long-settled region. I suppose if any restless youth happens to be born here, they send him elsewhere to operate on so modern a word as enterprize. I understand that democrats live here, till the land in their way, and manage the elections after the same style. The road these people enjoy, through this district, has been immortalized by travellers passing this way, but the people have never yet immortalized themselves by nobleness of purpose or devotion to the Union.

Contrary to all my anticipations, I reached Dingman's at four o'clock. In fact, I had run altogether ahead of time, according to the table I had made out before I started.—I felt flattered, too, because I was careful to start on the same day that the Stroudsburg and Milford Stage goes north, starting a little in advance, so that if I must ride I would be on the safe side. But here I am at Dingman's while the stage lays over at "Decker's." I rode once in that stage, some time ago, when the driver had a mule and a horse to make time with. The driver, and the mule, and the horse, are all dead now, but the "time" is going yet. I would say, just here, that I feel, at this "time," very much like sitting down, which I will now do.

A. B. B.

**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 lumbugged 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.—ly.

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

**\$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 Bushnell. 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, Biddford, Maine or Chicago, Ill.  
[January 4, 1866.—ly.]

**Special Notices.**

**SCHEENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.**

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Scheenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Scheenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Scheenck's Pulmonary Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHEENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen.—All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHEENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co. N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.  
[Oct. 18, '66.—1st w. ca. mo. 1 yr.]

**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.]

**CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.**

Water must be adapted to the nature of the soil, or there will be no increase; the soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be small returns; and the human body must contain impurities, or there will be no sickness. The man whose bowels and blood have been cleansed by a few BRANDRETH'S PILLS may walk through infected districts without fear. "The life of the flesh in the blood." To secure health we must USE BRANDRETH'S PILLS, because we cannot be sick but from unhealthy accumulations in the bowels or the blood, which Brandreth's Pills remove; this method is following nature and is safe, and has stood the test of time. See B. Brandreth in white letters in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists. [Nov. 15, 1866.—1m.]

**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, Croup, Croup, 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.—ly.

**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.—ly. New York City.

**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.—ly.

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

**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 "swiss," "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.

Now we have accomplished this we may be understood 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 commencing with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unexcelled 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 buildings expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled 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 so without any fear of contradiction 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 counterfeits will be prosecuted.

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

**A CARD TO THE LADIES.**

**Dr. DUPONCO'S Golden Periodical Pills, FOR FEMALES.**

Infalible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Menstrues, from Whatever Cause, and ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.

**ONE PILL IS A DOSE.**

Females peculiarly situated, or those opposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended as a

**MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY**

for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, viz.: Distressing and Painful Menstruation, Retention, Pain in the Back and Loins, Pressing-Down Pains, Rush of Blood to the Head, Dizziness, Dimness of Sight, Green Sickness, Heaviness, Fatigue on any Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, and all the various distressing complaints, particularly that most annoying weakening, and the beginning of all other female weaknesses.

**The Leucorrhoea, or Whites.**

At the same time, there is nothing in these pills that can do injury to life or health.—Let the directions be strictly followed, and you will find them to be all they are represented.

**ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.**

50,000 Boxes have been Sold Within Two Years. Ten Thousand Boxes sent by Letter, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which ladies say, nothing like the above pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the World. In Removing Obstructions and Restoring Nature to its Proper Channel, QUIETING THE NERVES and bringing back the "Rosy color of Health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

PRICE \$1 PER BOX. SIX BOXES \$5. Sold in Stroudsburg, Pa., by DREHER & BROTHER, Sole Agent. Ladies by sending \$1.00 to DREHER & BROTHER, Stroudsburg Post-Office can have the pills sent (confidentially), by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage." Nov. 22, 1866.—ly.

**TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.**

**TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDER** is warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Phil. P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

**MARRIED.**

At the residence of S. S. Dreher, Esq., on the eve of Thanksgiving day (Nov. 29), by Rev. B. S. Everitt, Mr. Peter Kaskebaum and Miss Anna E. Davison, both of this borough.  
At Belvidere, N. J., Nov. 18, by Rev. E. De-Puy, rector of Zion Church, Mr. Jacob Dreher and Miss Lucinda Bogart, both of Stroudsburg, Pa.

JUST received 50 sets of STAIR RODS and FIXTURES, latest styles, for sale cheap. [Dec. 6, '66.] J. H. McCARTY.

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE BEAUTIFUL Hartford Carpets at McCARTY'S Ware Rooms? Three-PLY Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels, &c., &c. (and O'pity splendid Parlor Furniture), at McCARTY'S. If you want to buy cheap, go in. He wants to sell his entire stock this month to make room for more. [Dec. 6, 1866.]

Monroe County Agricultural Society. THE annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Court-House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on TUESDAY, January 1, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for Five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.  
A. REEVES JACKSON,  
Dec. 6—4t.] Secretary.

Monroe County Agricultural Society. A MEETING of the Board of Directors will be held at the public house of Linford Marsh, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on MONDAY, Dec. 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M. As business of importance will be transacted, it is hoped there will be a full attendance.  
A. REEVES JACKSON,  
Dec. 6—4t.] Secretary.

TRIAL LIST—DECEMBER TERM, 1866. Use of Richard Christopher vs. Robert Huston. Solomon Hill vs. Mathias Brakely. James R. and Gershom Hull vs. William E. B. and Sydenham Palmer. R. E. J. Eilenberger vs. Del. Lack & W. R. Co. Jacob Kresge vs. Samuel A. Singer. James Dowling vs. Lewis T. Smith. Peter Bonser vs. Stephen Kistler. Reuben Hartzell vs. Peter Arnold. Bingham heirs vs. William D. and James S. Bellis. Sarah Ann Marvin vs. Henry E. Marvin. Reuben Shupp vs. Township of Polk. Thomas Callaghan vs. Peter G. Baird. Samuel Warner vs. Charles Brown. Drake, Hulck & Co. vs. Lewis Stull, jr. A. A. Shumway & Co. vs. Jerome Fenner. Porter & Hegley vs. Jerome Fenner. THOS. M. McILHANNY, Prothonotary.

**Notice to the Stockholders of the STROUDSBURG BANK**

THE Stockholders of the Stroudsburg Bank, of Stroudsburg, Pa., are hereby notified, that a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held, at the Banking House of the Bank, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted Dec. 3, 1866.

Copy of Minutes of proceedings of Directors:— "It appearing, from an examination of the Books and Accounts of the Bank, that there is a deficit of \$43,407 95, after absorbing the Sinking Fund, which can only be accounted for upon the supposition that a large amount of our own Bank-notes was, in some way, stolen from the vault and put in circulation and redeemed by the Bank, it was resolved, that a general meeting of the Stockholders be called at the Banking House, on the 7th day of January, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to take such action in the premises as may be thought advisable."  
By order of the Directors,  
J. H. STROUD,  
Dec. 6, 1866.] Cashier.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias (inquisition waived) to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, I will expose to sale, at public vendue, on  
Saturday, the 22nd day of December, 1866, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, the following described Real-Estate, to-wit:  
The undivided one-fourth part of a certain tract or piece of Land in Tankhannock township, Monroe county, containing  
103 ACRES,  
more or less; bounded by land of John Merwine, William D. Christman, and land late of Andrew H. Reeder.  
The improvements are a  
Dwelling House, Saw Mill,  
and other out-buildings.  
Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Bonser, and to be sold by me for cash.  
CHARLES HENRY,  
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
December 1, 1866.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a writ of *ven. ca. de terris*, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, I will expose to sale, at public vendue, on  
Saturday, the 22nd day of December, 1866, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, the following described Real-Estate, to-wit:  
A certain lot or piece of Land situate in Stroud township, Monroe county, containing  
3 ACRES and 118 PERCHES,  
all cleared, adjoining land of Alexander Fowler, John Miller, and Godfried Mosier.  
The improvements are a  
Frame Dwelling House,  
11 stories high; Pig-Pen, 12 by 14 feet, and other out-buildings, and a lot of young Fruit Trees.  
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Houck, and to be sold by me for cash.  
CHARLES HENRY,  
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
December 1, 1866.