



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1866.

No paper will be issued from this office next week. This is in accordance with our regular custom.

Notice.

The Bushkill Mite Society, will meet at the house of A. G. Hull, on Monday evening, Dec. 21st. Oysters and refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

BUSHKILL, Dec. 18, 1866.

Donation.

A New Year's Donation visit will be given to Rev. J. Kirby Davis, on Jan. 1st, 1867, at his residence, in Shawnee, Pa. All are cordially invited to give an expression of good will, by their presence and their gifts, on this occasion.

By order of the Com. of Arrange'ts. SHAWNEE.

The season put on its winter garb on Sunday last. Snow fell in this neighborhood to the depth of at least twelve inches, and the jingling of sleigh bells is now the order of the day. Persons who have tried it, however, say that the sleighing is not first rate.

Annual Donation.

The annual donation, for the personal interest of Rev. Henry Seifert, pastor of the E. Lutheran Church, in Hamilton charge, will take place, God willing, Jan. 1st, 1867, at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Hamilton. All are respectfully invited to attend.

N. B.—Should the day prove to be unfavorable, the donation will be held the next fair day.

Religious Notice.

An invitation is hereby extended to all members of the Lutheran Church, in and about Stroudsburg, also to all others, favorably disposed to the organization of a Lutheran congregation, in said borough, to meet in the Court-House, on Sunday morning next (23d inst.), at half-past ten o'clock. There will also be preaching at the same time by Rev. D. M. Henkel, of Danville, Pa., after which the organization will take place. Come one, come all!

We regret to learn that Mr. Jacob L. Wyckoff contemplates disposing of his property, preparatory to his removing from our midst. His place is situated about the center of our borough, on the main street, and is in every respect a most desirable property. As the building, which now forms two complete residences, was erected originally for hotel purposes, it would prove a speculation as it is, or devoted to boarding-house purposes.

The great revival which we mentioned as commenced on Thanksgiving day still continues, with no lack in zeal on the part of the churches, and with unexampled success. The number of seekers each night is large beyond precedent, and the prospects are that religious sentiment will be overwhelmingly in the majority, in our borough, ere the meetings close.—Both morning and evening services are held in the Methodist Church, and evening services at the Presbyterian Church.

The Monroe Democrat takes strong grounds in favor of the election of Governor Curtin to the United States-Senatorship. We couldn't ask anything better than this from that quarter. Indeed, it jibes with our notion exactly, and is quite an improvement on the suggestion of the Eastern Argus, that Democrats stand aloof, and say nothing, in hopes of thus securing opportunity for fault-finding in future. There is evidently a streak of radical-republicanism in the composition of the Democrat. Even the "Nigger" was handled with kid gloves in the last issue.

The butchering business still continues in our borough. Since our notice of some two weeks ago, we have heard of a number of "heavy weights" brought to slaughter. Among those fortunate in the possession of porcine monsters, we may mention the following:—R. S. Staples killed two hogs weighing, one 329 and the other 326; Abraham Bush two, 376 and 360; Jacob Postens two, 317 and 328; Jacob Knecht four, one 585 and the others over 400 each; John Dush one, 375; Wm. Clements two, 420 and 401; Wm. Wintermute two, 422 and 385; T. Schoch two, 395 and 370.

Another bond robbery was perpetrated on Monday morning the 10th inst., in New York at the office of the Royal Fire and Life Insurance Company. A tin box containing about \$200,000 worth of coupon bonds and registered securities was taken from the vault by one of two young men, who stated that they wished to ascertain the rate and conditions of life insurance policies.

Gen. Schofield says that the President's message has three heads—Copperhead, Sorehead and Blockhead.

Correspondence of the Jeffersonian.

HOME, Pa., Dec. 1866.

Mr. EDITOR:— I was at Milford some three or four years ago, and, having heard of great improvements since that time, I rubbed my eyes and looked for them as I walked up the main street of the village. I saw a little change, but not what my expectation had pictured to my mind. It is true, they have a town-clock which, by the way, speaks out the hour in tones somewhat louder than a common cow-bell. In this respect, Milford is ahead of Stroudsburg, but for good buildings and more of them, the latter place is far in the lead. Both places are pleasantly situated, and have equal natural facilities for becoming prosperous towns; and though the spirit of enterprize is far below what it should be in both places, yet Stroudsburg, man ifestly, here takes the lead also.

Dr. Halliday is a man worth having in any place. He has done nobly in setting an example to the Milford people, but his public spirit has only very slightly "leavened" that mass which seems to have been too long baked to be raised by such a process. After decorating his own home, he led off in brushing up the street on which he lives, contributing largely in building and repairing churches, &c.— During the last summer, he took upon himself, unassisted, to move, fit up and repaint the old academy building, fencing and beautifying the grounds. After he had done all this, the people had a struggle to build a little out-building, costing a few dollars, on the same ground!

Mr. Evi S. Decker, the County Superintendent, has a good school, with efficient teachers, in this academy, but his services are not appreciated as they should be. What is there speaks better for any village than good schools well supported? What is it but old fogyism that impedes the light of letters and hinders the full spread of literature in many an old settled place in our country? Where good schools are well supported, we will find everything else that goes to make a happy and prosperous people. Just like some in other places, there are those in Milford who, though they have not seen many years, yet have outlived their own usefulness. The few are the salt of the place, and to these would we give credit for what has been done in Milford to beautify and render it an attractive place to live in.

After all I didn't see, I spent a day pleasantly at Milford, and fell into that marching column of which I was both captain and private, and, after two hours march, reached Port Jervis. This place has life in it, and the consequence is it moves. The few old fogies who chanced to be born here, and who held land here before the rail road was made, have all been run over, crippled and left harmless in the rear. Considering the pent-up location of Port Jervis, it is in a most flourishing condition. If it was surrounded by a rich farming district, like Newton, it would soon become a large inland city. Even now its population outnumbers Middletown, which had much the best start. Two or three churches are in process of erection, good schools are found here, libraries, lyceums and — and — the Republicans are in the majority. All these are little auxiliaries which I like.

To show what stuff some of the Port Jervis men are made of, I shall relate a little experience, which, though not intended for my ear, I heard, and it pleased me. On the first evening of my arrival, I was standing in a dry-goods store when the proprietor jokingly asked a gentleman — who had the appearance of being one who worked for a living — what he could show him that he would like to have, when he observed he did not have the green-backs. To this proprietor said he did not need them, when No. 1 observed, that he had been in Port Jervis but six months, and though he brought a family with him, and had but seventy-five cents in his pocket then, yet he started business on that capital, and he had not asked or accepted one cent of credit since he came there, and never would. He stated that it went rough at first, that he brought a barrel of potatoes with him, and he and his family lived on these alone until he was able to pay for a loaf of bread. He said that he was doing well in the town in which he previously lived, and had accumulated, honestly, several thousand dollars, was not satisfied with this, but staked it all in one of the late speculations of the day and lost it all at a throw! Disgusted with credit, he came to Port Jervis to start anew, and he had succeeded. A wild ambition had been satisfied; he was doing well, and no longer longed to be vastly rich at one bold stroke. I thought, when I heard this story, that if such men represent Port Jervis, it must be an earnest place of earnest people.

After two or three days spent here, I turned my face southward, sleeping again at Milford. From the latter place, I took the "back-road" along which are intermingled farming ground — some of it so rough that a sheep's nose is not pointed enough to get the grass from between the stones — and hunting ground — meeting with nothing more exciting the first day

than getting on the wrong "back-road" and finding myself lost in a French brew-ery. With a mug of ale and broken French directions, I reached the point aimed for, and slept soundly in a house surrounded half a mile distant by woods. The proprietor felled the first tree here, and settled some twenty years ago; and though he has worn himself well nigh out in the struggle, yet he now has a comfortable home with plenty surrounding him. I found this "back-road" to continue all the way to Bushkill — it may be farther, but I did not care to explore it. To tell you, Mr. Editor, all I saw back to my starting point would swell my letter into a double proportion, and I could not end my story with this. Suffice it to say, I reached home on the ninth day of my excursion, and I feel that it did me good. The fact is, rail roads are spoiling us; and we don't walk as much as nature requires in order to health and muscle. Especially when we are in no great hurry, our own caloric power is best to propel us. — We pity the poor soldier who has lost a leg, but with our pair complete, we are always gapping for some conveyance to carry us. Though, continually boasting of our advancement, alas, how we degenerate! A. B. B.

At the late Superintendents' Convention held at Harrisburg, the Committee on Teacher's Certificates recommended in their report four kinds of certificates, as follows:

1st. Primary certificates, to be granted to all persons of certain qualifications on the first examination.

2nd. Intermediate, to be granted to persons having the necessary qualifications after having held and taught upon the primary certificate for one year.

3d. Senior, to be granted to persons of proper qualifications having held and taught upon the intermediate for three years.

4th. Professional, to be granted to persons of thorough qualifications and good practical success, after having held and taught upon the senior certificate for three years.

The committee also recommended the annulling of all certificates now in use on the 1st of June, 1867, and that in future no certificates be endorsed or renewed.

This report was unanimously adopted, without debate.

Mysterious Disappearance.

A young lady named Simmons has been missing from our neighboring village of Hawley for a week past, under circumstances which leave but little ground to doubt that she has either met with a fatal accident or been foully dealt with.— On Wednesday evening of last week at six o'clock she left the Millinery establishment of her employer, Mrs. Dunlop, to go to her home, and since that time no trace of her can be found. It was at first feared that she had been drowned, as she was obliged to cross a small bridge on the way to her residence; but a thorough search of the river for miles below Hawley has failed to reveal anything to confirm that theory of her disappearance.— A belief that she has been abducted by some unprincipled villain is now becoming general.

She was a young lady of good standing in the community, and no efforts will be spared to clear up the mystery which attends her sudden disappearance.— Wayne Co. Herald.

Singular Discovery of Peat.

It is a well known fact that some of the most important discoveries have been brought to light by accident. We mentioned the other day that a half a mile of the Harlem Railroad had sunk out of sight. They fished for the rails with a forty foot pole, but without finding them. The result was the rails were abandoned and the opening filled up with stone.— The track sunk in a peat bed one of the most extensive in the State—a bed that would not have been found had it not been for the sinking of the track.—Rondout Courier.

In view of the probability that the continued resistance of the disorganizers in the South to the Constitutional Amendment, will lead Congress to re-organize the government of those States upon a legal basis, the Richmond Enquirer says:—"The President is bound by his oath to maintain the state governments in their just rights, and any attempt to abolish them by Congress, as proposed by the caucus, would necessitate a collision." Well, if there should be "a collision," one of the parties would be ground to powder, and we don't apprehend that it would be the party of the Union.

More Trouble with the Indians.

Official despatches from Arizona, state that in the latter part of September, four white men were killed by Huaplapi Indians, near Fort Nochaive. A party of citizens, hearing of the outrages, pursued and overtook the Indians, and killed the whole gang, twenty-three in number. The Acting Governor of New Mexico has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to arm themselves for protection against roving bands of Indians.

Coal Shipments.

The Del. & Hudson Canal Company have shipped by their Canal this year 1,302,894 tons of coal, against 759,470 tons in 1865. This shows an increase of 543,324 tons over last years business, or over 70 per cent. We believe no coal company in the State affords a more favorable exhibit. Next year the Del. & Hud. expects to do better still.

The Lower House of the North Carolina Legislature have rejected the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 93 to 10; and the Senate by 44 yeas to 1 nay. By a similar overwhelming vote, Alabama has dismissed the Amendment.

The New Appointment Law.

The efforts of the President to evade that provision of the Constitution, which makes the Senate a part of the appointing power, has resulted in the preparation of a bill to defeat his schemes.

The joint committee on retrenchment, reported on Monday to both Houses of Congress a bill, section first of which provides that all persons holding civil office, with the exception of the heads of the Departments, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall remain in office until their successors in like manner are appointed and qualified.

Section second provides that when any officer appointed as above, excepting Judges of the United States Court and Cabinet officers, shall, between the sessions of the Senate, be found guilty of any misconduct in office, or become disqualified in any way to perform duties, in such case, and no other, the President may suspend such officer and name some person to perform the official duties until the next meeting of the Senate.

The President is required, within twenty days after the meeting of the Senate, to report such suspension, with the evidence and reason upon which it was made, and the name of the substitute. If the Senate shall concur in the suspension, they shall so notify the President, who shall remove such officer and appoint another, subject to the action of the Senate. If the Senate refuse to concur, the original incumbent shall resume his office and the substitute cease to act.

Section third provides that the President shall have power to fill all vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate by reason of resignation, expiration of office or death, by granting commissions to expire at the end of the next session. If no appointment, by consent of the Senate, shall be made during such next session in abeyance, without emoluments, until the same shall be filled by appointment thereto, and during such time the duties of the office shall fall upon such other lawful officer as may exercise the duties in case of a vacancy in such office. The duration of no office is to be extended by this law.

Special Notices.

INVASION!

Do you wish to have your hair cauterized from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Vitriolic and Caustic Dyes got up by nostrum-mongers, who bear the same relation to the responsible Chemist that

Pirates and Privateers

bear to honest merchantmen. Remember that the experience of years, and the very highest scientific endorsements, guarantee the superiority of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

over every other in use. It is purely vegetable, infallible and instantaneous. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

ALLOCK'S FOROUS PLASTERS.

LAME BACK. New York, Nov. 23, 1869.

T. ALLOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all I could desire.— A single plaster cured me in a week.

Yours respectfully,

J. G. BRIGGS,

Proprietor of the Brandreth House.

CURE OF CRICK IN THE BACK, AND LUMBAGO.

LYONS, N. Y., July 4, 1862.

Messrs. ALLOCK & Co.: Please send me a dollar's worth of your plasters. They have cured me of a crick in my back, which has troubled me for some time, and now my Father is going to try them for difficulty about his heart.

L. H. SHERWOOD.

Dr. Green, No. 863 Broadway, New York, informs us he sold, on Monday, June 2-d. 1862, two plasters to a young woman suffering very severely from lumbago. On Thursday she called to get two more for a friend, and then stated how the two she had purchased on Monday had relieved her immediately after putting them on, and cured her in two days of a most distressing pain in her back and loins.

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

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.— Letters of advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

[3d w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF THE AMERICAN WATCHES, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

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

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

More than 200,000 Watches, have given our productions the very highest rank among timekeepers. Commencing with the determination to make thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand.

We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in stating that we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. The different grades are distinguished by the following trademarks engraved on the plate:

- 1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett." Waltham, Mass.
4. "Wm. Ellery."
5. "OUR LADIES' WATCH" of the first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
6. "Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.

The American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade marks or prices, ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANTED to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country.

Buyers should remember that unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker who can never be reached, this warranty is good at all times against the Company or their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another.

As the American Watches made at Waltham, are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

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

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

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.

Promoted 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 20, 1866.—ly. New York City.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.

TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POW- ders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bone, 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 L. 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 Cortland Street, New York.

[Nov. 20, 1866.—7w.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machine. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bacheelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine or Chicago, Ill.

[January 4, 1866.1A-

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.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York, January 4, 1866.—ly.

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.—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.

\$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.

Dec. 1, 1866, at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Hamilton, by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. I. ANTHONY, of Hamilton, and Miss ELIZABETH MURPHY, of Chenuthill, Monroe Co., Pa.

Dec. 6, 1866, by Rev. J. Chandler Gregg, Mr. JOSHUA STORM and Miss MARY ALICE NEWHART, both of Paradise township, Monroe county, Pa.

Dec. 15th, 1866, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jacob Edinger, by Rev. J. Chandler Gregg, Mr. JOHN H. TEERS, of Tobyhanna Mills, and Miss LIZZIE EDINGER, of Tannersville, Pa.

P. S.—Jacob Edinger, Esq., of Tannersville, and three of his daughters, have been married during the past six months. Now, if Monroe county can beat that, we would like to know it.

TANNERSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 17, 1866.

NOTICE.

OFFICE JACKSON OIL COMPANY, } Stroudsburg, Dec. 20, 1866.

THE annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Court-House, in this borough, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1867, at 2 o'clock M., to elect SEVEN DIRECTORS.

The stock on which assessments are due, and remaining unpaid, of which previous notice has been given, will be positively sold at 10 o'clock A. M. of the above date and at the above named place, and the accounts of the year closed up.

L. W. BRODHEAD, Treasurer.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culyerwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS induced by self-Indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain sealed envelope, to any address post-paid, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 Bowery, New York, Post-office Box 4586.

March 22, 1866.—ly.

TRIAL LIST—DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

Use of Richard Christopher vs. Robert Houston.

Solomon Hill vs. Matthias Brakely.

James R. and Gershom Hull vs. William E. B. and Sydenham Palmer.

R. E. J. Eilenberger vs. Del. Lack & W. R. R. Co.

Jacob Kresge vs. Samuel A. Singer.

James Dowling vs. Lewis T. Smith.

Peter Bohser 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 Shapp vs. Township of Polk.

Thomas Callaghan vs. Peter G. Baird.

Samuel Warner vs. Charles Brown.

Drake, Huluck & Co. vs. Lewis Stull, Jr.

A. A. Shimway & Co. vs. Jo-Joeene Fenner.

Porter &