



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1867.

Col. W. E. Doster, of Easton, has been appointed by Judge Cadwalader of Philadelphia, Register in Bankruptcy, for this, the 11th Congressional District.

Don't forget the ladies' Festival at Phoenix Hall this evening. All the good things of the season will be there in great abundance, and served at the most reasonable prices. An evening cannot well be passed more pleasantly than in attendance upon these festivals.

An old story, but yet true, that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has performed more cures in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and General Debility, than any medicine ever compounded. It is excellent for Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Cramps, Colic, and distress. All druggists keep it.

Wild Cherry Balsam.

The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

We learn that a very serious and melancholy accident, by which three lives were lost, occurred on the railroad near Seranton on Monday last. A portion of the tract giving way, a coal train was thrown down an embankment some sixty feet into Roaring Brook, causing a general smashing of cars and the loss of life above stated.

Court commenced at this place on Monday last, with all the Judges on the Bench. The Grand Jury was organized by the appointment of Benjamin V. Bush, as foreman. The charge of the Court, prepared in view of the important case to come up for trial, was a very able one, and gave a fair and impartial indication of the duty of Grand and Petit Jurors in the premises. After the dispatching of preliminary business, the Court proceeded to the trial of the Carbon Co. Rape case. The Defendants in the case are, Alexander Gould, H. Meekes, and Wm. Ackerson, who are ably defended by Hon. John D. Stiles, of Allentown, Gen. Charles Albright and Whittell, of Mauch Chunk, and S. S. Dreher, Esq., of Stroudsburg. The Commonwealth is represented by S. Holmes, District Attorney, and Wm. Davis, Esq., of Stroudsburg, and E. J. Fox, Esq., of Easton. At the time of our going to press the trial is still progressing. The Jurors, except those engaged in the trial, were discharged on Tuesday morning.

The Democratic brethren of this county, held an anxious meeting, at the Court House, on Monday evening last. The meeting was presided over by Peter Merwine, jr., who was assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, among the latter of whom was our amiable friend, the Assistant Assessor for the 5th Div., 11th Dist., Pa. The meeting was a most melancholy one. The frosts of the many defeats which the party has suffered within the last seven years, have so demoralized the party's followers that the participants in the meeting appeared more like frozen men than like men through whose veins coursed a blood vitalized by the least hope of success.

Our great men are restless, moving, roaming over the face of the earth. Gen. Butler has been to the West. Senator Wilson is in the South. Gen. Sherman is going to the East, and Mr. Seward has but recently returned from a strawberry picnic in Walrusia. Mr. Colfax was born in Utah, and is going to Michigan. Senator Sherman has gone to Europe, and Admiral Farragut is going. Judge Kelly has been to New Orleans, and is traveling North through the Rebel States. Mr. Andrew Johnson contemplates excursions to Boston and to Charleston, S. C., and Mr. Jack Rogers having lately left Washington for New Jersey, has really done as much traveling as the public had a right to expect. A party of our Congressmen are going to the plains to shoot at buffalo, and Mr. English, of Connecticut, last month, by dint of labors hardly equalled by the pedestrian who made a thousand miles in a thousand hours, actually traveled all the way from his home to the State capital. Gen. Grant has not been very excursive lately, having had enough of travel when he went with the President to Springfield, but is not likely to spend the summer in idleness; and, indeed, the only great man who has not been journeying of late is Mr. Davis, and even he can now go where he pleases.

Among the greatest sufferers by the late freshet in the Delaware, was Mr. John Shouse, of Pike county, who lost shingles, railroad ties and lumber, estimated in value at from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

The richest member of the Connecticut Legislature is an Irishman by birth, who owns property valued at \$2,500,000. The average Sunday attendance at the Paris Exposition is 50,000 persons. Deaths in New York last week, 361.

A Brilliant and Patriotic Scheme.

The project lately started by a number of prominent and patriotic gentlemen to erect on the battlefield of Gettysburg a permanent home for invalid or crippled Union soldiers of the Rebellion, is destined to prove a complete success. The scheme, which is a very feasible one, and which will be carried out strictly and faithfully, is simply this:—Although the erection of a home for invalid soldiers meets with the cordial approbation of every one, the State Legislature did not feel itself in a position to make the necessary appropriation to establish such an institution, but in lieu thereof passed a bill on the 6th of March last, granting power to the corporators named therein to raise the required amount by means of a grand gift distribution.

It becoming known that certain parties in New York had, during the Rebellion, purchased a large number of diamonds and precious stones, measures were taken to secure them, and certain parties advanced the money for their purchase. Certificates valued at five dollars each will be issued, and the holder will not only contribute to a national and commendable enterprise, but will also have a direct interest in the distribution of these magnificent jewels. The princely gifts are now on exhibition at No. 1126 Chestnut street, and daily viewed by hundreds of our citizens.

The management of the great enterprise has been confided to able and experienced hands, and there is not the slightest doubt that the entire scheme will be consummated to the perfect satisfaction of everybody interested. The site selected for the erection of the Home, and which consist of the piece of ground used as General Mead's headquarters during the battle of Gettysburg, has already been purchased, and it now only remains for our citizens to come forward en masse and purchase shares for the grand distribution, to insure a comfortable home for invalid soldiers, where they will be cared for at no cost themselves. The project has met with some opposition in certain quarters where its character and provisions have not been thoroughly understood; but the projectors hold themselves responsible for the faithful performance of everything they guarantee in the published prospectus.

The sale of certificates has already commenced, and the indications are that the 80,000 subscribers required to complete the first distribution will be obtained in a very short time. As the people throughout the country went with great readiness into the Crosby Opera House speculation, a scheme solely for personal aggrandizement, still greater inducements are presented to subscribe to the Gettysburg Asylum, the success of which will secure a happy home for thousands of crippled soldiers.

A New Scourge—Whole Fields of Grain Destroyed by Pigeons.

From the Dubuque Herald. We learn from reliable sources that the farmers of many of the western counties are much troubled with pigeons. In fact these birds have become a perfect scourge. Vast flocks have made their appearance, the air in many places being literally darkened, and having migrated a long distance from the South are very voracious. These flocks alight upon the fields of new-sown grain, and rolling over and over like the waves of the sea, pick up every kernel of grain in sight. It is impossible to drive them away. They are unmindful of the firing of guns, throwing of stones, shouting of men, or barking of dogs, and it is an easy task to kill any number of them with a pole. One farmer, residing two miles east of Independence, had sown three acres of wheat, and was preparing to harrow it in, when pigeons made their appearance and gobbled up every kernel before he could get it sown. Some fields containing forty acres were absolutely covered with pigeons, and although the sportsmen waged an incessant warfare against them, and killed great numbers, their places were soon supplied with others. Hunting pigeons has lost the charm of novelty, and the main question is now to save the grain. With the present high price of seed wheat, and its scarcity, this becomes a question of serious consideration.

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Mr. Editor:—Since the editor of the Monroe Democrat has had the kindness to give us so flattering an introduction to the public, as he did in his last week's journal, we feel called upon by common courtesy, to do as much for him. We regret, however, that our friend appears to be not well pleased with the length of the short puff we gave him in the Jeffersonian two weeks since, but we shall endeavor to make up for that neglect this time.

So Mr. Public; allow us to introduce to your kindness and consideration Mr. A. O. GREENWALD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE MONROE DEMOCRAT, AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF THE Lutheran Sabbath-school, recently organized in this place.

Permit us, in the first place to expatiate slightly, but truthfully, on his editorial dealings and capacity. When he first came in our midst, we expected great things from him. Our credulity had been so much imposed upon as to lead us to believe that we should find in said editor, both a man and journalist who would prove to be a useful and pleasant acquisition to our place. But we have waited until recently for something to turn up to demonstrate his editorial greatness. When lo! the first thing he does indicative of startling capacity, is the publication of a private manuscript, intended for no eye but his own. This he obtained of us in the following manner:—

He, though comparatively a stranger among us, had the week previous published a silly and impertinent communication from an irresponsible source, reflecting on us and others, and, said yet unestablished editor, writing under the smart of public condemnation, was anxious to give us room to reply. He wanted our article before we had time to write it, and put it in shape for publication. We informed him that we had only sketched our reply, and it would therefore be necessary for us to re-write and correct it. He then informed us that that would be unnecessary as we could correct the manuscript by adding marginal notes and interlineations, and complete the corrections after it was in type, and thus the article would be as correct as if re-written, and much time saved to him and trouble avoided by us. Trusting to the editor's honor (for we are apt sometimes to lean on a broken reed), we yielded to his entreaty. Accordingly when the proof was struck off, we went into the office, and the editor and myself read it over carefully and corrected it between us—one holding the proof and the other the manuscript. We found there were seven or eight errors of orthography in the manuscript, when it first was handed over to the editor, which errors we detected in the proof and corrected. Thus the matter was arranged every way agreeably to us both; and so it remained until he, said editor, was compelled, as he said, to publish a company communication signed "Smithfield;" when said company, being his master, ordered said editor to publish nothing more from us; and he therefore refused to let us be heard any further through his columns, as we had a right to be, and would have been allowed by any honest and impartial editor. We then comprehended his trickery, and also his connection with the "Smithfield" band, and asked the editor what was meant by the allusion made by "Smithfield" to the trouble given by the editor to make our article appear as well as it did. When said editor had the audacity to inform us that he had corrected several of our sentences, and after some hesitation (for it would appear that he had some idea of what was honorable even if he had not so acted) he said that one of the "Smithfield" company had been in his office and impudently picked up the manuscript and read it, and seeing the many additions and corrections, supposed he, the editor, had made them. We told him at once he had corrected none of our sentences. He asserted he had. We then told him that could be easily proved, by producing the manuscript, which we demanded. Instead, however, of producing the manuscript and thereby satisfactorily settling that question, he informed us he had "burned it." He subsequently told another gentleman that he would republish the manuscript, but he thought he had burned it, and still another that he could not find it. But now like the fabled Phoenix it seems to have risen from its own ashes: and instead of having seven or eight errors as it proved to have, when we gave it to the editor, those errors have been increased in passing through his clean and fruitful hands to no fewer than fifty-five, that is to say, according to this learned editor's hypercritical, puerile estimate of grammatical accuracy. It will be seen by the foregoing that the manuscript in question contained but seven or eight errors in spelling, and that those were subsequently corrected in the proof, by the editor and myself, according to his own arrangement. The word "Johnny," however, is an exception. That word in our article as first published was spelled incorrectly, but unfortunately for this self sufficient editor, in what he affirms is a true copy of our manuscript, it is spelled correctly. He seems to have no regard to method, but lets everything to chance.

We ask in the name of honesty and propriety, what right had, or has, this editor, even to satisfy his own spleen, to ignore the corrections made in the manuscript. They were as much ours as any other portion of the article; and we assert that no honest, honorable editor or man could or would do it—even if he had the meanness to publish a private paper.

The most amusing and strangest feature in the case is, that this editor in his would-be criticism on the manuscript in question, has committed about five grammatical errors to our eye, as any one at all acquainted with the English language will readily discover by referring to said criticism. Said editor having committed over twenty errors in grammar, while what he represents to be a true copy of our article in manuscript, shows us to be really guilty of but three or four, and two of these made so by accidentally leaving a letter off at the end of two words. What

more need we say to this man's editorial capacity and honor. But we will add that in looking over the paper in which the would-be criticism appears, in a paragraph, editorial article, not an inch long, we find two errors in spelling. Would it not be well for this strange editor, to stop publishing private, burnt, manuscripts, and give his attention to correcting his own bad grammar, and pruning his clumsily written articles; and would it not be well for him before he attempts to rebuke others for bad spelling, to learn to spell confectionery and coiner correctly?

After his recent display of grammatical wisdom, who wonders why he did not conduct the exercise in grammar, to which he had been appointed, and of which he accepted, in the Monroe County Teachers' Institute.

One word yet as to this editor's character from a religious stand point, since he has been proper to assail our character as a teacher of youths. He was recently made Assistant Superintendent of the Lutheran Sabbath-school in this place, and on Sunday, the 12th inst., in discharge of the duties of that office, he was called upon to lead in prayer, which he did in a loud, bold and apparently earnest manner, asking for blessings on the children in particular over whom he was presiding, and also on all sinners in general. On the following Thursday morning, after he had seen our reply in the Jeffersonian in answer to the "Smithfield" band, he met us in the street and addressed us in the following religious strain—

"What in h—l did you stab me for? You are a d—d s—t; you are a d—d unthankful man; you are a d—d mean man, &c., &c." And at noon of the same day while he and several others were upon the hotel porch, and we were passing quietly along the street, he raised his voice to a high key, shouting after us, "He is a d—d liar," and persisted in denouncing and cursing us until his profanity caused the cheeks of those by whom he was surrounded to crimson with shame, because of the apparent depravity of him, who at present occupies the position above named. It is possible for some people to glory in their own shame, for he afterwards boasted, that he shouted thus loud in order that we might hear him.—Praying to God on Sunday and honoring the devil in the middle of the week, we should call rather conservative christianity. The present state of morals and religion will hardly admit of praying "good God and good devil." Would it not be an improvement, Mr. Greenwald, to expurgate the devil both from your practice and service?

And now, friend Greenwald, please accept a little advice—

If you should ever locate yourself again in a strange place, take a different method of gaining notoriety; be there at least six months before you attempt to publish attacks upon public institutions. Don't be discouraged if this community is slow to award you any undue amount of ability, for you doubt not, if you keep on in the course you seem to have chalked out, it will, ere long, appreciate you. If your mania for publishing attacks upon us has not yet subsided, keep on, as we will read your articles with pleasure, for words from a stranger, poured forth in wrath upon the heads of citizens amount to nothing. Learn to be honest and impartial in the management of your journal. When you need advice go to those who are able to give you the knowledge you seek. Neither abuse nor libel any one, nor allow others to do so through your columns. Learn to respect the rights of others and they will be sure to respect yours. In a word learn "to do unto others as you would have them do unto you," and you will live a happy and useful life, and die regretted by all your acquaintances. A word to the wise is sufficient. D. S. LEE.

At Portland, Me., a few weeks ago, a lady applied at the police office in search of a lost cat. She said she would give \$1000 to have the feline returned to her as it was one she brought from England, and set a great deal by it. The cat had a gold necklace on that was worth \$10.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long standing cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs, which even Consumption itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail all over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From Andrew Archer, Esq., of Fairfield, Me. "About eight years since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset County, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Scated Consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—the Great Lung Remedy for the Times." The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is not your disposal." Prepared by SEW W. FOWLE & SON, 15 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel bound to certify my compliance in its virtues. Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN. I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement. H. S. DEARBORN, M. D. SEW W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents a box. By mail 35 cents. [May 23, 1867.—1m]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—Our theory: Local disease whether of the stomach and bowels, enlargement of the joints, rheumatic pains, cutaneous eruptions, even dyspepsia complaints, boils, or whatever form such local disease puts on, are so many "Proofs" of a disordered state of the blood and bowels, which BRANDRETH'S PILLS correct and cure. EXPERIENCE and 40,000 certificates say this is so. [May 16, 1867.—1m.] B. BRANDRETH.

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and as effectually as blue pills or mucury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious effects in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required. Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the last state of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hancox, 105 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker and Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, south-west corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Know Thy Destiny. MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can attest. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. [Feb. 14, '67.—1y]

A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruddy complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen.—Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficiency in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the service as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. C. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. [Feb. 14, '67.—1y]

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for 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, COUGHS, COLDS, 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 to them a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. May 16, 1867.—1yr.

THE PUZZLE OF THE AGE! The sharpest observers give it up. People who are proverbial for their critical perceptions are utterly at fault.

No Living Eye can detect any difference between the richest blacks and brown that Nature has bestowed upon the hair, and the superb artificial tints conferred upon grey, red or sandy hair, by the incomparable vegetable agent.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. With the color it imparts lustre, and does not diminish the flexibility of the fibres.—Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 16, 1867.—1m]

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! Wheaton's Ointment Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Assures SALT RHEUM, CHILBLAINS and HERUPTIONS 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, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. May 16, 1867.—1yr.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c.—This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can attest. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. [Feb. 14, '67.—1y]

Free to Everybody. A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy postpaid, by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y. [Feb. 14, '67.—6m]

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., by Rev. D. M. Henkel, Mr. ELI SWARTZ, of Moscow, Luzerne Co., Pa., and MISS MARY JANE KAUTZ, of Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

In Stroudsburg, May 18, 1867, at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. J. H. Alday, Mr. GEO. C. DUNLAP, of Monroe Co., and Miss EMMA E. PIPHER, of Northampton Co., Pa.

In Stroudsburg, on the 19th inst., at the bride's father's, by Rev. R. Pitts, CURRIE SMITH and GEORGIANNA, daughter of Thos. M. McIlhenny, all of Stroudsburg, Pa.

Polk Township Bounty Fund Statement.

A Condensed Account of Reuben M. Kresge, Treasurer of Polk township, Monroe county, Bounty Fund for the call of March 1864.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Of Stephen Hawk, Col.', 'Daniel Sieger', 'George Dorsheimer', etc.

REUBEN GREGORY, JOSEPH GRUBER, JOHN KUNKEL, Auditors.

A Condensed Statement of Peter Gilbert, Committee of Polk Township Bounty Fund, for filling quota of July and September calls, 1864.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Rec'd of Stroudsburg Bank', 'by subscriptions', 'Bal. due Peter Gilbert, Committee', etc.

Peter Gilbert, Treasurer of Polk Township Bounty Fund.

To cash received of H. W. Doll, Collector for 1865, \$3110 33; Chas. Bartholomew, Col. for 1866, 1492 39; Rec'd of Commissioner on unseated lands, 130 00; Bal. due P. Gilbert, Treasurer of Polk Tsp. Bounty Fund, 1165 63; Total \$6898 34.

REUBEN GREGORY, JOSEPH GRUBER, JOHN KUNKEL, Auditors. May 30, 1867.

HATCHETS.

The best and cheapest for the consumer are those manufactured by JENKINS & TONGUE, PHILADELPHIA. Shingling, Lathing, Claw and Broad, made of the best cast-steel and warranted as good or better than any others made in the United States, and sold at much lower prices than any other really first-class hatchets.—They are tempered by one of the firm, S. J. Tongue, who possesses a peculiar faculty that might be called

STEEL ON THE BRAIN. Which has given his tools a great celebrity in these parts.

TRY THEM. Nos. 33 and 35 Richmond Street; the red cars up Third Street cross Richmond, near the works. [May 23.—3w]

Monroe County Agricultural Society. NOTICE.—A stated meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Public House of Lynford Marsh, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on MONDAY, June 3d, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A full attendance is requested. A. REEVES JACKSON, Secretary. May 23, 1867.—2t.