



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.

The corrected Time Table of the D., L. & W. Railroad will be found on the fourth page.

During the first quarter of the present year the expenditures of the United States amounted to \$232,741,052, while the receipts aggregated \$239,241,854.

We were shown, the other day, by Melchior Dreher, two stalks of Rye raised on his farm, adjoining the borough, one of which measured seven feet, and the other six feet, nine inches. Good Rye that.

Instantly. Any trouble occasioned by eating cucumbers or unripe fruit will disappear instantly if the sufferer will take one swallow of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is perfectly harmless.

Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam. This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints make use of this unequalled remedy. It can be relied upon, as the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction is ample proof of its efficacy.

A widow lady in town, who keeps a horse and carriage, as a matter of convenience, on looking into the carriage on Saturday morning last, discovered a large package of rhubarb, neatly tied up, which somebody, who had borrowed the vehicle without her consent, had forgotten, in the hurry, to take away. The owner of the rhubarb can have the package by calling on the lady whose property he or she surreptitiously borrowed. Some body, who had calculated differently, did without rhubarb-pies, for a day or two, we imagine.

Personal.

Dr. A. Reeves Jackson sailed from New York, in the Quaker City, on Saturday last, on his contemplated pleasure trip up the Mediterranean. He expects to be gone about six months.

Judge De Young and lady started on an extended tour to the far west, on last Thursday. A visit to the Judge's brother, who resides in northern Wisconsin, is in the programme. They expect to be absent some six weeks.

We wish the tourists a pleasant time and a safe return.

Our first page contains an interesting article, taken from the N. Y. Independent, detailing the rise, and progress thus far, of the great Pacific Railroad, which is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific seaboard by rail. It is a gigantic work, and is being pushed forward with a rapidity that promises its speedy completion. The road is under the management of men who know no such word as fail, and, with the government guarantees, its bonds will prove, without doubt, a safe and prompt paying investment. Read the advertisement of the company in another column.

Improvements.

The Building Committee of the Presbyterian Church, have broken ground for the new church building, to be erected during the summer, on Main-street, in this borough. The location is a very pretty one, and the lot is of sufficient dimensions to afford room for a good sized church, and to prevent danger from crowding in the future.

The Lutheran congregation, we learn, have concluded to postpone the erection of their church building until next spring. The subscriptions received for this work are sufficiently liberal to warrant the building this season, but consultation fixed the plan of gathering the means and material this summer and fall so as to be ready to go to work, without probability of delay, in the spring.

Aaron Rymer has commenced the erection of a two-story frame building on the lot recently owned by the heirs of the late Ann Erb, on Jacob-street.

John R. Blair has purchased a lot of James H. Stroud, Esq., near the Pocono Bridge, and is gathering material preparatory to the erection of a new dwelling.

The up-town Mill has been undergoing repairs. Its enterprising proprietors have treated it to a new slate roof, and we learn they intend weatherboarding and painting it. An improvement truly.

The alterations and repairs on the old Candle Factory commenced by Samuel Emory, some time since, who purchased the property, are assuming a shape which indicate the completion of two neat dwellings, out of what was an eye-sore of a building.

The new brick building erected for J. S. Williams & Co., adjoining the candle factory, is now in the hands of the plasterers. It is a very pretty building, quite unique in appearance.

The Crops.

The crops, in our county, of wheat, rye, potatoes, &c., never gave greater promise of abundance, than they do this spring. The number of acres planted is larger than ever before, and with but an average of good luck, the prospects are that the soil in Monroe will supply all the breadstuffs needed for the consumption of our people. Of corn no judgment can yet be formed. The long continued rains of the spring delayed planting, and this crop may be short; but with prudent management and thorough tillage we should have no fears but that our corn-crops, when the harvest is gathered, will grow under the burden of the golden grain. And what is true of Monroe county, is true, also, of the rest of the country. The whole breadth of our land is rejoicing over the prospect of abundance, and the speedy return of a season of reasonable prices, when the poor man's dollar will spread his board with plenty. The press in all quarters give tongue to the insurance of the prospect, and the signs of the times, potent because of the source from whence they spring, attest its more than probability.

In view of the prospects ahead, the markets all over the country are becoming seriously affected for the better. In Chicago grains of all kinds, commencing with wheat and ending with corn, have fallen from sixty to forty cents on the bushel. Flour too has taken a retrograde step, and is less to-day, by two dollars and fifty cents per barrel, than it was two weeks ago, and, per consequence, speculators are getting short of means and breaking up altogether, or assigning those means for a compromise with creditors—all in view of the 2,500,000 bushels of old grain on hand in that city and neighborhood, and of the abundance promised in the coming crops. In New-York, also, and Philadelphia, and, indeed in all the great business marts of the country, the same result is being experienced. For two weeks the decline in breadstuffs has been steady but sure, until the quotations of Saturday last show a decline of from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per barrel on wheat flour, for the week ending on that day, and a corresponding decline in all the cereals, and in the flours which are made from them; showing in the aggregate, since the decline commenced, from a dollar and seventy-five to two dollars and fifty cents loss to speculators, but gain to consumers.—And the decline must still keep going on. In three weeks the crops of the Southern wheat belts, where the grain has never given greater promise, and where money is needed, will be thrown upon the market; and in five or six weeks the product of the Northern fields will demand a share of the enormous prices which will yet prevail, even after a further decline of a dollar or more. The result of this combination of the two sections against the public purse, cannot end otherwise than in the production of cheaper bread than we have enjoyed for years.

While this state of things exists abroad, and with the bright promise of a rich harvest here at home, is it not a little singular that we of Stroudsburg and, indeed the whole consuming class of Monroe county, as yet, have experienced little or nothing of the good effect of cheaper prices for the necessities of life? We pay within a very small fraction for wheat flour, what we did when that article was at its highest in the city markets, and pay, too, a first-class price for what is invariably sold in those markets as a third or fourth rate article; we pay too at the rate of nine dollars and eighty cents per barrel for rye flour, some times good, some times indifferent, and some times hardly fit for hog feed, when the best quality of flour sells in the city markets for eight dollars per barrel; and of the product of all the grains, whether flour, meal or feed, our prices are a head and shoulders above those which rule the city markets—so far ahead that an enterprising merchant, having the interest of his customers half as much at heart as he has his own, could easily import them from the city, pay charges of transportation, sell them at prices from ten to twelve per cent. less than we are paying and still make money. Take the article of buckwheat flour as an example: consumers here were charged from four to four and a half dollars per hundred for the article during all last winter, while it was a stubborn and notorious fact that the parties who were asking these prices here, were selling the surplus of their stock, and even thereby rendering the home stock scarce, in the city at from three dollars to three dollars and seventy-five cents per hundred, less cost of freight, commissions and other charges. Take butter as another article: we paid, during the winter, from thirty-five to forty-five cents for an article which experiment, in at least one instance, showed would bring but twenty cents in New-York, less freight, commissions and charges, and we are now paying twenty-five cents per pound for an article which would not average a fraction over twelve cents in the city; while for groceries and provisions we invariably pay higher prices than consumers do in Scranton, where rents are, on an average, as it is \$750 there to \$150 per annum here, and where wages and the cost of living generally are much higher. There is a wrong in all this which should be remedied.—Our people are willing to pay all it is worth for every article they consume; and knowing this, our merchants, instead of rising with the rise in market on all stocks they have on hand, and never falling with the fall, if by doing so they should lose on an article purchased in times of high prices, should either rise and fall with the market, or else stick to the text furnished by their city bills, and rate per centages accordingly. It is wonderful, the difference between prices quoted in the city market lists and the prices demanded here for the same article; and it is mortifying to us as a people that our mercantile enterprise is not sharp set enough to enable us to purchase our flours, meals, grains, sugars, coffees, teas, meats, fish, spices, &c., &c., at a reasonable advance above wholesale prices lists.

We commenced writing about the crops. We have added to the subject: but if what we have written will have a tendency to substitute business liberality for the business greed which has marked our business men for the last six years, we shall not have digressed an iota too much from the straight line which our heading points out. It is but due to the consumer that he should have a rest from the exorbitance which has worn him down for the last five years; and if he cannot find it in existing business channels, it will be well to reflect over relief in combination, and in the operations of the co-operative system which is working wonders in other sections of the country.

At an election held in Washington city, for municipal officers, on the 3d inst., the Republicans carried the day by twenty-five hundred majority. This was the first election at which the negro vote was polled under thorough organization, and the result is the complete redemption of the city from the thralldom of copperheadism, and of modern, fire eating Democracy. It is a somewhat noteworthy fact that, notwithstanding the Democracy are opposed to negro suffrage, Democrats did not hesitate to attempt to cheat negroes into the support of their ticket. Thanks, however, to the superior intelligence of the latter they were not to be cheated. Among the candidates elected, we noticed the name of Appleton P. Clark as being elected a Councilman for the 5th Ward. Mr. Clark, who is, of course, a Republican, was formerly a resident of Tobyhanna, in this county, and held the office of Assistant Assessor, under Samuel Oliver. It is a gratifying fact that even this dark spot in the Oasis of Pennsylvania politics is able to furnish intelligent and reliable Unionists to aid in the municipal government of the capital of the country.

A Singular Case of Opening Letters. In the United States Commissioner's Court, this morning, Mr. H. G. Hall, of No. 155 Beach street, was arraigned before Mr. Hallett, on a charge of receiving and secreting letters belonging to another H. G. Hall, of Cincinnati: It appears that the Boston Mr. Hall received some letters from the penny post, the contents of which he did not understand. He did not know that there was another H. G. Hall in the city. After finding out the contents of the missives he returned all but two to the office. Mr. Hall, from Cincinnati, reported the case to Mr. Johnson, United States Special Agent of the Post Office Department, and a visit to the Boston Mr. Hall's counting-room resulted in the recovery of the other two letters.

Mr. Hallett said that when the Boston Mr. Hall received the first letter the first line should have shown him that the letter was not for him. He delayed returning the same, and must have known that it was not for him. He had no business to call a family council to pry into the secrets of another man, as he did do.—The first letter he knew was not his; and yet, when the second letter came, in the same handwriting, he took occasion to open this one. The letters showed plainly that they were not for H. G. Hall, of Boston. He kept three letters for awhile before he returned them, and kept two more for an indefinite period, or until special request was made for them. The case was one that should come before a jury, and Mr. Hallett said he should hold the defendant to recognize in \$500, and to find surety in the same for appearance before the June term of the Superior Court. Mr. H. G. Hall, of Cincinnati evidently considered these letters of a highly important nature, as he mentioned the fact that he lost \$50,000 by not receiving one of the letters.—Boston Traveller, June 6.

The distress of the South is shown in the fact that Virginia raised \$40,000 for the comfort of Jeff. Davis and family.—North Carolina contributed \$20,000 or \$30,000 for a monument for the rebel dead. The State of Mississippi appropriated \$20,000 to test the constitutionality of the reconstruction act. Memphis can raise large sums of money to get up tournaments, and, indeed, whenever there is an occasion for honoring the rebel dead, or of testifying regard to living traitors, there seems to be no lack of funds, and no difficulty in raising what is required. This, to say the least, is remarkable.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The meekest man we have heard of is that one at Northampton, Mass., who sued his brother the other day for \$20 for the board of himself and wife during a visit which they paid him three years ago, when first married.

One of the Generous Public Laws. Among the general laws of last session is one which may justly be called a generous act, as well as a most just concession to disabled soldiers. It provides that every honorably discharged soldier who is a resident of Pennsylvania, and who, from wounds, or on account of disease contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States, and on account of such disability is unable to procure a livelihood by manual labor shall have the right to hawk, peddle and vend any wares, by procuring a license for that purpose to be issued without cost. All that is required, to insure a soldier the benefit of this act, is a certificate from a surgeon of the United States army that he is unfit to make his living by manual labor. The soldier must also procure a certificate from a prothonotary of any county of this State, that he is the bona fide owner of the goods he sells. No doubt the liberal provisions of this law will induce many disabled soldiers to adopt peddling as a means to make a living.

A Receipt Worth One Thousand Dollars. The Ohio Cultivator says: Take one pound of sal soda and a half a pound of unslacked lime, put them in a gallon of water and boil twenty minutes, let it stand till cool, then drain off, and put in a strong jug or jar; soak your dirty clothes over night or until they are wet through, then wring them out and rub on plenty of soap, and in one boiler of clothes well covered with water add one teaspoonful of washing fluid; boil half an hour briskly, then wash them thoroughly through one soda, rinse, and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable receipt, and I want every poor tired woman to try it. I think with a patent wash-tub to do the little rubbing the washerwoman might take the old Bible and compose herself on a lounge and let the washing do itself.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Companies have erected at West-Philadelphia a new depot for New York trains. It is four hundred and fifty feet in length by sixty-six feet wide, including a brick structure for office and passenger purposes of one hundred and thirty-eight by fifty feet in area. The great tunnel, seven hundred and fifty feet long, running from one hundred and fifty feet south of Chestnut street to the north side of Market street, is also a piece of engineering skill worthy examination. These improvements are important, and show that the railroad company will permit no instrumentality to remain unemployed which can render their line the favorite route of travel.

James J. Cope, Esq., formerly Deputy Prothonotary of this county, has been appointed by Col. P. C. Ellmaker, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Deputy Marshal for this (11) Congressional District, under the new Bankrupt Act.—Bethlehem Times.

The exports of specie from New York on Saturday amounted to \$947,000.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALM 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, white Swelling of the Throat, and all other affections of the respiratory system. It 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 a severe cold, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much so that my family physician declared him to have a 'Seated 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 procured one bottle of WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his former 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 at your disposal.

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 happy to certify my confidence in its virtues. Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN.

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, 462 Cedar Street, New York, May 16, 1867-lyr.

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, Feb. 14, '67.-6m.] Troy, N. Y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! Wheaton's Ointment Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures SALTRHEUM, CHILBLAINS and IRRITATIONS 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-lyr.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the room as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2d w. ea. mo. 1 yr.]

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologer, 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 assert. 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 sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. [Feb. 14, '67.-ly.]

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 ruby 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.-ly.]

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-lyr.

Wonderful but True. MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologer 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 numbers can assert. 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. 67- Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. [Feb. 14, '67.-ly.]

MARRIED. In Stroudsburg, on the 3d inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. J. H. Alday, Mr. CHARLES AUGUSTUS YATES, of Madison, New-Jersey, and Miss SARAH ROBERTSON, of Middle Smithfield, Monroe county, Pa.

On the 5th inst., by James Carr, Jr., Esq., in this borough, Mr. HENRI D. STALLARD and Miss ELIZA A. MILLER, both of Moscow, Luzerne county, Pa.

DIED. In Stroudsburg, on the 7th inst., Mrs. CAROLINE BROWN, wife of S. S. Brown, aged 26 years, 7 months and 29 days.

In Stroud township, on Tuesday morning last, HESTER, wife of David Bowly, aged 30 years.

In this borough, on Friday evening last, WILLIE M., infant child of Barnet Mansfield, aged 1 year, 5 months and 17 days.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP BOUNTY FUND STATEMENT.

Table with columns for date, description, and amount. Includes entries for cash received from 112 men liable to draft, expenses of J. D. Labar, and various other financial transactions related to the bounty fund.