

The Jeffersonian,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Mr. Joseph Butz sold his Hotel and Farm, in Chesnut Hill township, to Thomas E. Heller, of Hamilton township, for \$5,000.

Our list of candidates is becoming quite formidable. Last week the names of George L. Slutter for Commissioner, and Jerome M. Heller for County Treasurer, were added to the list, and this week we add the name of Reuben Kresge for the Treasurership.

The Rev. Isaac Aiken, Pastor of the Beaver Street Methodist Church, in Allegheny, Pa., states that he has been permanently cured of Dyspepsia, after 15 years suffering, by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. This is but one of a thousand who have had the same experience.

Peruvian Syrup.
This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy is owing to the proteoide of Iron, which remains unchanged in this preparation and is the only form in which this vital element of healthy blood can be supplied.

At an adjourned Court, held at the Court-House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on Monday last, a petition was presented, from several citizens of Smithfield township, asking for a change of place for holding the elections in that township, from the house of Depue LaBar's, Esq., to the public house of Thomas Brodhead, at Duttsburg, which was granted by the Court.

We are indebted to Messrs. Edwin Rees, R. E. J. Eilenberger, A. J. Clements and H. Wolfe for a splendid serenade on Saturday evening last. The music was excellent, and nothing, as it did, to gently awaken us from our slumbers, made us feel as though heaven was showering new blessings upon earth. A large number of our citizens join us in our sincere thanks to the serenaders.

Ice Cream Festival.
The scholars of the Bushkill School intend holding a festival at the school-house, on Friday, August 16th, afternoon and evening, for the purpose of raising money to buy a bell for the schoolhouse. Ice cream, cakes, candies, nuts, &c., will be provided for the occasion. A cordial invitation is extended to all. *Bushkill, August 13, 1867.*

The citizens of Nicholson, Wyoming County, are considerably carried away with a gold mania. Ore has been discovered which, by assay, it is said, will yield over \$12 per ton of gold, silver and copper, and which beside furnishes a mineral paint of superior quality. A company has been formed, and a large quantity of land leased for mining purposes. May the anticipations of all be fully realized.

THE Cabinet trouble growing out of the Johnson-Stanton imbroglio has been settled by the suspension of Stanton.—Gen. Grant has been appointed to act as Secretary of War *ad-interim*. Stanton protests against the action of the President, but yields to the situation. Gen. Grant upon assuming the position expresses his "appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability" with which Secretary Stanton has "ever discharged the duties of Secretary of War."

We regret to learn that Mr. Wm. McNeal, constable of Hamilton, had one of his legs fractured in two places, by the falling of a load of hay, which upset, on him. Mr. McNeal is a man of limited means, and can ill bear the loss of time and the expense entailed by the accident. This is one of those cases in which insurance against accident comes in as a ministering Angel of Mercy, and our regret will be two-fold, if it shall turn out that friend William has failed to avail himself of the services of Mr. Carr, who has the Agency of one of the best companies extant.

A couple of burglars broke into the County Treasurer's office, at Honesdale, a couple of weeks ago and blew open the safe, in hopes, no doubt, of relieving the county of Wayne of a portion of its surplus funds. They only found \$3 in small change, which, for the same reason, possibly of the insignificance of the sum, they failed to carry away. It would save trouble to the fraternity, and disappointment besides, if they would bear in mind that the safes found in County Treasurers' offices, are not generally plethoric with filthy lucre, and that to blow them open will not pay for the powder used.

Returned Home.
Dr. Josephus Williams, son of Mr. Peter Williams, returned to his home, in this borough, on Friday last, after an absence of nearly two years, and was warmly welcomed home by his many friends in this neighborhood. During his absence the Doctor has filled the position of Assistant Surgeon in the Army, and has been stationed, the principle part of the time, in the wilds of Arizona, where the command, to which he was attached, was employed in looking after the Indians. — A somewhat prolonged attack of Fever and Ague has interfered to prevent that robustness of appearance, which we would have been glad to have seen in him, but our pure mountain air will soon cause the disease to vanish when we shall have him looking like himself again. We have not had much opportunity to converse with the Doctor, but from the little conversation we have had, we judge that, especially in these war-whop and scarping times, Pennsylvania is a better locality by far than Arizona. We, at least, do not intend to exchange localities, gold or no gold, at present. We hope to be able to obtain notes which will enable us to give our readers some idea of the country through which the Doctor's professional duties led him to travel.

The "Huckleberry" Trade.
Up to, and including Friday last, over four thousand persons had visited the "Huckleberry" (Pocono) Mountain in *via* of Jackson Corners, in this county, in search of berries. Putting the average quantity of berries picked by each person at sixteen quarts, and this would be a very low estimate—possibly one-half too low—and we have a grand total of two thousand bushels. Putting the average value of the berries at eight cents per quart, and none have been sold in our market at less than ten cents, and we have \$5,120.00 as the value of the crop secured in that quarter alone, by people who traveled by the Jackson Corner's route. But people visited the mountain by wagon loads through other routes; and other portions of the county furnished equal facilities for gathering the berries, the crop of which was immense, so that it may be safely estimated that the cash value of the crop gathered in this county alone has already reached \$12,000, and the work of gathering is not yet finished.

Mr. Harrison S. Drake, and four of his friends, visited the Huckleberry patch near Messinger's Saw Mill, about four miles back of the Forks Station, in Coolbaugh township, in this County, on Tuesday last, and gathered seven bushel of the berries. Mr. D. picked in five hours two bushel. Mr. Drake presented us with several quarts of the berries, which were the finest we have seen this season.

Mr. Geo. S. Knipe, informs us, that he, and five others, picked eleven bushels, on the same day, within sight of the Drake party.

Newspaper Enlargements.
The *Montrose Republican*, a live supporter of Republican principles, has been, recently, greatly enlarged. The paper has always been so good in every respect, that improvement, except in room to hold the excellent selections and productions of its editor, H. H. Fraser, Esq., was impossible.

The *Carbon Democrat* has also come out a first-class eight-column paper in size, and is now worthy to rank among the neatest of neat papers published.—The *Democrat* is of the Copperhead persuasion in politics, and does its work for its cause and party excellently well.

We are pleased to see these evidences of the prosperity of our cotemporaries, and hope soon to be able to hold up our heads with them.

Rumor had it, on Monday, that at a Cabinet meeting held on Saturday, the question of President Johnson's resignation had been seriously discussed, and that Postmaster-General Randall and Secretary Seward had recommended resignation. For a while the office holders were in trepidation, but when it came out that the President would not resign, and that the decapitation of the impudent Secretaries was more likely, order was again restored and no serious notions of an illumination of the capitol city entertained.

Ex-Governor David R. Porter died at his home in Harrisburg on Friday last, aged about seventy-nine years. Twenty-five years ago he was one of the most prominent men in Pennsylvania. He was born in Montgomery county, but moved to Huntingdon in early life.—Having previously served as a member of the Legislature, he was then elected Governor by the Democratic party in 1838, by 5,436 majority over Joseph Ritner.—In 1841 he was again elected. He was a strong partisan during his life, but made a good average Governor. After retiring from office he established extensive iron works at Harrisburg, and resided there until his death. The activity of his mind remained until the last.—Last winter he was appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia by President Johnson, but was rejected by the Senate. Hon. James M. Porter, of Easton, was his brother, and William A. Porter, of Philadelphia, is his son.

Democrats to the Rescue.
Notwithstanding the desire expressed by A. J. President, which we noticed last week that the National Republicans (?) under Flanigen & Co., should unite with the Democracy in the support of Sharswood, things don't look as though they were going to do it. On the contrary, indeed, there is a pretty fair showing on the part of the Nationals that they mean to do no such thing. Flanigen & Co., though they have on several occasions eschewed to get their flippers into the vendor bag, have thus far, in reality only secured rapped knuckles, as a reward for the treachery by which they hoped to permanently locate themselves into good official positions. And they don't mean to stand it. They are determined to rule some where, and they mean to succeed even if ruin be the result of their efforts.

They find the leagues invulnerable against either their enjoinment or their threats, and the Republican party a fixed institution, and hence have given up all hopes in that quarter. On the other hand they find the Democracy jarred into fragments and its leaders open to conviction on any matter which promises, however vaguely, to restore power and spoils to their hands. But they do not mean to play second fiddle to any party—they mean to become not only the possessors themselves, but also the dispensers of power to others, and to dispense it only with a view to the preservation of their own interests. To place themselves in a safe line for the accomplishment of this end, Chief Flanigen has given the matter his closest study and his warmest consideration, and unbosoms himself to his "bread and butter" cohorts, in an article of usual fervor and force, in the organ of the 7th inst. In this he has proceeded most lustily to the work of the opening up of the seals and clearing away of the mystery, which we noticed as covering his track last week, and as a result, we have as a part of the plan, of National Republican salvation, the complete swallowing of the Democratic party, and thus shutting it out of existence. The dose is acknowledged to be a nauseous one, but the chief is firm in the conviction that the men who swallowed Clymerism for the sake of the small loaves and fishes guaranteed by Assistant Assessor and Collectors have stomachs for any thing that comes in their way, if it only promises to pay. He thinks further that, though nauseous, the dose is too small to cause much squeamishness.

But, will the Democracy stand being swallowed? It would be well for the leaders to look to the matter. The men who betrayed Republicanism by voting for Clymer merely to retain or gain the emoluments of office, are the men who need watching, and who are not a bit too good to perform the same feat against those whom they so easily duped before. Read what Flanigen says, and then reflect, in view of his stern truths, whether danger lurketh not near.

After stating the truth that, for seven years, the Democracy has but exhibited its inability to defeat the Republican party, he gives the following reasons for that inability and also for the conclusion which he has arrived at set forth in the last paragraph:—

1. The people have not confidence in the leaders of the Democratic party, as consistent advocates of the principles which they now profess.

They claim Jefferson and Madison as the chief apostles and expounders of their principles, and at the same time they claim a large share of credit for their military men for engaging in a war which they have all the time declared to have been begun and carried on for the destruction of those principles, and which the recent acts of the Radical usurpers show to have been for the subversion of our Federal Constitution.

If the principles enunciated by Jefferson and Madison be those of the Democratic party of the present time, how can that party sanction the action of a general who has marched an army into southern States to crush those who were contending for those principles? And if the State rights doctrines of the old Democratic party be not those of the present one, what are its doctrines?

In 1864 it had two platforms—one set forth by a convention of the party, and another by its candidate, so that voters might choose the one which suited each one best.

2. The Democratic party has not with in the last ten years shown vigor, energy, and ability sufficient to enable it to cope with such an organization as the League, whose agents in Congress have seized the power of all departments of the government, and wield them for the support of their traitorous faction.

A number of leading Democrats in this city have recently put forth an address, in which they confess that they are not prepared to propose any movement with a view to resisting the tyranny which has already crushed our Republic, and is grinding the people to powder under its iron heels.

A party which at so fearful a crisis can propose nothing, cannot have the confidence of intelligent men. The people, who have brains enough to understand their rights, and courage enough to defend them, demand an organization which will have some life and energy in it; and if the impotent shadow of Democracy will not pass away, we shall soon have one which will not be so agreeable to Radical traitors and midnight Leaguers.

Industry is the right hand of fortune.

The Democratic Chaldron Bubbling.
For a week past our town has been kept particularly lively by the comings and goings, of those integral parts of the Democracy who are anxious to serve the dear people in some official capacity.—The aspirants for legislative honors, particularly, have been on the *qui vive*; and hand shakings and head shakings, and whisperings and wise-lookings, and indulgences in the "ardent" and lager for two or more, as the company turned out to be, were as plentiful in proportion as "huckleberries," on the Pocono Mountain. Somehow or other we too happened to stumble into the line covered by the hand shaking arrangement, and though some days have elapsed since, we exercised our digitals in this way, we have not yet recovered from the aches induced by the indulgence.

A clever set of fellows, indeed, are these candidates—so genial, so bland, and such hale-fellows well met. They know every body, wag hand with every body and treat every body in true Democratic style, just as though they hadn't seen every body for years, and were in raptures over the meeting. This is all very nice; and would be particularly agreeable, did it not promise to end with the doings of the Convention on the first Saturday in September, as far as those who desire to go to the legislature are concerned, and with the other candidates when the second Tuesday of October decides who among the crowd the people wish to serve them. Then comes the disappointment of defeat and its consequent bitterness,—then the sour look supplants the sweet smile, and a kick is more likely to meet your greeting than otherwise. From what we can learn the candidates are on the increase—Democratic leaders being so disinterestedly desirous to become watchmen over the interests of the quiet bodies, and the howlers of wood and drawers of water of the party. This of course makes the thing more exciting now, but it will be worse for the party by making the settlement more troublesome when the day of disappointment comes.

We cannot but think that the Republicans are blessed in their hopeless minority. They can look on and enjoy the squirming of Democratic aspirants hugely without having any fears for the result when the sting comes in. They can do nothing, it is true, towards bringing the beneficial effect of Republican management into the affairs of the county, and this is a matter for regret, but they can, if opportunity offers, vote for good Democrats as a matter of choice over the shabby article, or they can vote for men of their own party and thus express their wish if not obtain their desires. It is a consolation to know that the bubble is all on the opposite side, and that if we cannot explode it, we can laugh at it.

The meagerness of the American department at the French Exposition has been frequently and emphatically commented on by newspaper correspondents. Yet, from the number of prizes gained by our exhibitors, it appears, that the department is not so unworthy of the country after all. Out of five hundred and twenty-four American exhibitions, two hundred and sixty-two have received awards of some kind. Among these awards are four grand prizes, seventeen gold medals, ten decorations of the Legion of Honor, about seventy silver, and the rest bronze, medals. Our exhibitors are said to have received a larger proportion of awards than of any other nation.

The little raft "Nonpariel," which left New York on the 4th of June, arrived at the port of Southampton, England, on the 26th of July, in good condition.—Capt. Mikes and the two men who constituted her crew report themselves much pleased with the performance of their little craft. The "Nonpariel" will soon proceed to Havre, her ultimate destination.

At the late session of Congress, Mr. Schenck made a novel disclosure concerning the printing of speeches in the *Globe*. He states that during the Thirty-Seventh Congress, two speeches were printed as the remarks of two Democratic members, which were identically alike, that one opened "Mr. Chairman," and the other "Mr. President," one being made in the House, and the other in the Committee of the Whole. A correspondent says that the solution of this coincidence is "that the Bohemian who wrote the speech had it returned by the first representative who had ordered it, but who paid half the price agreed upon, with the understanding that he might use portions of it—he having copied every word. So the Bohemian, having another order for a speech, sold it to representative number two. The speech-writing is a profitable branch of the business of Washington correspondents, several of whom can show scores of their speeches in the *Congressional Globe*, purchased at from \$25 to \$100 each."

If misery makes strange bedfellows, wedding parties do sometimes bring incongruous materials into juxtaposition.—For example: last week those inveterate bachelors and political antagonists, the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and ex-President Buchanan were together at a wedding at Montville, Lancaster county, Pa.

As a Keeler, postmaster in a village of Wyoming county, recently deceased, was appointed by President Monroe. He was the oldest acting P. M. in the United States.

There is a peculiar audacity in Judge Sharswood's aspirations to a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court, particularly as the honor is bestowed directly by the votes of the people. During the war for the suppression of the rebellion, Sharswood was in favor of disfranchising at least one-third of those who will have votes at the coming election. We mean the men who fought in the Union armies. It is not possible that one of these veterans will vote for Sharswood.

Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, and all the great heroes of the war, have endorsed the reconstruction policy of the people, as enacted by Congress. President Johnson is left alone with the men who denounced the war as a "failure."

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THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.
Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
[Feb. 28, '67.]

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
Feb. 28, 1866.

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 87 5/10 the half dozen.—Letters of advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck'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. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros. & Co., Louis, Mo. [34 w. Collins Mo. 1 r.]

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the Great Diuretic,
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SAR-SABILLA.
Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. [Feb. 28, '67.]

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.

FOR NON-RETENTION ON INCONTINENCE OF URINE, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.
Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
Feb. 28, 1867.

\$200 AGENTS WANTED.—\$100.—To introduce our NEW PATENT STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It is adapted for family use and Tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. Price only TWENTY DOLLARS. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. For full particulars, address
DUMONT & WILSON,
630 Arch Street,
June 20, 1867.—3m.] Philadelphia, Pa.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,
And all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 15 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 28, 1867.

MARRIED.

In East Stroudsburg, August 8th, 1867, by Samuel Rees, Esq., Mr. GEORGE TERRY, of Chicago, Illinois, and Miss MARGARET ROCKEFELLOW, of East Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa.

DIED.

In Smithfield, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Mary Coolbaugh, wife of Hon. M. W. Coolbaugh, aged 68 years.

Auditor's Notice.
Estate of JOHN OVERFECK, deceased.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of George Shifer, one of the Administrators, to and among those entitled to the same, hereby gives notice, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Prothonotary's Office, in the borough of Stroudsburg, at which time and place, all persons having any just claims or demands against said fund, will present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for any share thereof.

THO. M. McILHANEY, Auditor.
August 15, 1867.