

need not wonder to see the non-professor stand back and refuse to become a member of the church. For he will with truth ask, "what advantage will it be to me if I cannot get rid of this old adamic sinful nature? I may as well remain where I am." And so he does, all in consequence of the obstructions of a revengeful instead of a forgiving disposition shown by the professing Christian.

VI. Irregularity on public worship.
This is another obstruction in the way of the growth of Christianity. Yet it is one which is not so regarded by many good-meaning, thoughtless Christians. "Why," say they, "now can my remaining at home on Sunday be any obstruction to others?" Or again "Can I not worship God as acceptably in my own house as in the public assembly?" Let us see. Every individual exerts an influence for good or for evil, and especially the professing Christian. Attending public worship steadily is not only beneficial to the individual thus attending, but he thus sets a good example to others.

Professed Christians who are irregular in their attendance virtually say to the world, "It is a matter of little or no consequence whether we attend public worship or not, it is well enough to go now and then, when it is convenient, not too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry, or if visitors do not come, or if I can put off my visit from Sunday to Monday." The outsider thus looks in upon the church, and comes to the conclusion that, the church and her requirements are only of secondary importance, and so he remains without the pale. But again, the church member professes to love the church and the worship of his God, yet he is so seldom found in it that, we have reason to suspect his sincerity; nevertheless, when he joins in with the congregation with great fervor and apparent devotion, sings we fear, an untruth, the beautiful hymn:

"I love thy Zion, Lord!
The house of thine abode.
I love thy church, O God!
For her my prayers ascend;
To her my cares and toils be giv'n,
Till toils and cares shall end."

Now, who that knows this man who so seldom attends public worship, can for a moment believe that, he sings this hymn with heart felt sincerity. No, in plain English, he has sung a lie, and if he will but examine his own feeling in the light of his past indifference to the church, must himself so conclude. Thus we see the obstructions thrown in the way of the growth of Christianity by the irregular attendance on public worship by the professed Christian.

VII. Dishonesty.
Dishonest Christian; a mis-nomer!—"Ah yes," say you, "this very house (the Court House) is used every three months, and the very spot on which you stand (the Judges stand) is occupied by the Judge to pronounce for or against dishonest Christians as well as for all other classes of men." This is humiliating in deed. And, O what an obstruction, this to the growth of Christianity. The non-professor looks up to the Christian as a pattern of integrity, of moral universal honesty. We are sorry to confess that many professing Christians are only *legally honest*, that is honest according to law. Hence, if a brother Christian wishes to do business with him it must be according to law, not according to a moral or a Christian sense of right. Therefore, the necessity of entering into a written contract with all the binding obligations, forfeitures and penalties attached, that you would taste upon the most notorious dishonest rogue in all the land.

Is this not a little too bad? This gives occasion for the non-professor to exclaim "How is this? Thus Christians profess to believe in the same God—to love the same Savior—to love each other—to profess to have been born again—and to have passed from death unto life, and yet, in the face of all these professions cannot trust each other in business matters with out first entering into written obligations—how is this? There must be some thing wrong either with them or with their religion, and unto I see more consistency with profession and practice, I will stand aloof from the church." Fellow Christian, what will we do with this logic of the outsider? For it is only too true. The only remedy left us is *lie up to our profession*, and then he is disarmed.

VIII. Illiberality.
Our liberality depends very much upon our love for the cause. The Christian not always the most able to give, yet it is fair to presume that, his heart has been changed, and now that it abounds with love to God, to his fellow-man, and de lights in assisting as well as in seeing the extension of God's Kingdom on earth. Consequently, illiberality where there is ability to do cannot be attributed to the Christian. Yet we find many professed Christians, notwithstanding their loud professions of faith and of conversion, and of love for God and his church, are the most illiberal of all others, not only with respect to the building of churches, to the support of the gospel to the relief of the poor and distressed in their midst. This is all wrong, and only throws obstruction in the way of the growth of Christianity.

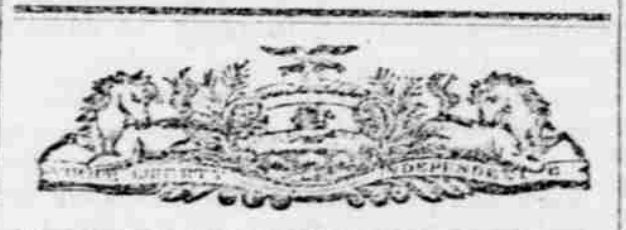
We may take a case, an example of illiberality in that of old Mr. Godly, who has wealth in abundance, and who makes loud pretensions to vital piety. He is seated in his easy chair before a glowing fire perusing the daily paper. Every thing round about him betokens ease and luxury. A rap at the door—an acquaintance entered with the plea of poverty, no money, no work, but a destitute family depending on him—"would not Mr. Godly lend a little assistance?" "No, I pay taxes enough to keep two or three such families as yours, go to those appointed for the relief of the poor." Before going to rest, Mr. Godly, surrounded by his family, thanks God for all the mercies of the day past, and closed by asking God to have mercy upon the poor and needy. "Thank you that this prayer will be answered?" asks the outsider who has witnessed all this. He is disgusted with such an exhibition of *Christian liberality*, and desires not to be a Christian.

But again, let us follow old Mrs. Piety, who has resolved to visit a poor family in the outskirts of town. She puts on her comfortable cloak and heavy furs, and with psalter and hymn book in hand, she visits the house of poverty and of affliction, where scenes meet her eye, truly pitiable and distressing enough to melt the heart of a miser. The mother is upon a sick bed, and the children are but half clad and half fed, and scarcely any fire, so that all within is any thing but desirable.

Mrs. Piety looks upon this scene of reality with a sigh and shudder, and approaches the poor bed ridden mother and compassionately inquires about her health and that of the children, and speaks of the dealing of Providence with the children of men as often being hard to be borne with, yet, no doubt, it is all right, and winds up with reading from her psalter some consoling passages, then sings in her best and most melodious strains a hymn of praise to God, and concludes by humbly calling upon God to visit this poor family in their afflictions and to send them all needed blessings.

And thus her visit ended—she departs, feeling, no doubt, that she did her duty. And this is the lady who visits from house to house, endeavoring to convert her neighbors, not so much to Christianity we take it, as to her own peculiar sect. No greater obstructions could well be thrown in the way of the growth of Christianity than just such conduct coming from such professed Christians. Hence the argument of the non-professor, "If such Christians can get to heaven, I am sure that I can whether in or out of the church, for I consider myself better than they." This is not, however, a fair mode of reasoning, for there is just as much difference between the false and genuine Christian as there is between spurious and genuine coin. If there were no genuine coin there could be no spurious or counterfeit. Just so with Christianity, if there were no genuine Christians there could be no spurious or counterfeit Christians. Let me warn you then, my friends, not to take refuge behind the sins of those within the church for this before God in the great day of accounts will not excuse you for not having done your duty.

Brethren! you who profess to be members of Christ's Church; you who profess to love the Savior and his people, let me ask you seriously, earnestly to examine yourselves, and see whether you have been, or are perhaps still throwing some obstructions in the way of the growth of Christianity in one or the other of the ways spoken of in our discourse. If so I pray you desist from doing, and do only that which is right in sight of God and man. But do what we may, Christianity, the religion of Jesus Christ, must and will go forward in spite of every obstruction. Like the onward flow of the majestic river which sweeps every thing before it, the religion of Christ will, and must prevail until every tongue shall confess his name, and every knee bow to him, for he who hath founded the church, hath declared that, the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. Amen.



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868.

RADICAL RESTORATION. Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

The communication headed, "Encouragement to Teachers," which, with other matters, was marked for this week's paper, is unavoidably postponed until next week. We regret this, but the favors of our advertising friends so encroach upon our columns usually devoted to news, that we cannot help it. A week or two will remedy the difficulty.

There will be an exhibition, at the Court House, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 31st and April 1st, consisting of Music, Tableaux, and Colloquies, by the pupils of Miss Malven's School; proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of a School Library. Admittance twenty five cents. Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. Brown & Keller's Jewelry Store and Wm. Hollinshead's Drug Store.

We learn, from posters and handbills around town, that the Guersey Brothers design giving a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, at the Court House, on Friday (to-morrow) evening. The programme is made up of selections from the works of the best authors and composers, and as the press, where they have been, speak in the highest terms of the Brothers, our citizens will be well repaid for a liberal patronage of the concert.

The *Pittsburg Gazette*, always one of the best conducted papers on our exchange list, has been changed from its unwieldy folio to the more convenient quarto form. We shall now look for its weekly coming more eagerly than ever. E. B. Penniman & Co. are the publishers, and persons desiring a western paper can not secure a better one than by subscribing for the *Gazette*. Daily *Gazette* \$8, semi weekly \$2.50, and weekly \$1.50 per annum.

A Family Remedy.

No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections, so universally prevalent, as coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping-cough, and croup—some remedy, too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure and certain. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry combines this desideratum.

The *Newtown Enterprise*, is the title of a very neat and readable, new candidate for public favor in the newspaper world, just started at Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa., by E. F. Church, Esq. The *Enterprise* is neutral in politics, gives evidence of having a finished workman, well gifted with brains, in command, and promises to be a live paper in every respect, save in politics. We wish it a full measure of pecuniary success, but we think to secure it friend Church had better drop neutrality and put on independence.

The severest snow-storm of the season commenced at this place on Friday night last, and continued with but a few short intervals until near sundown on Saturday. The wind blew a regular hurricane for most of the time, and the snow flew so thick as to almost debar the vision from extending beyond a few yards ahead of the point of sight. Pedestrians were scarce upon our streets, and railroad travel was greatly impeded. The storm seems to have extended all over the country, and to have been more furious as it approached the warmer latitudes than farther north.

Phoenix Fire Company.

At the annual meeting of the Phoenix Fire Company, held at the Engine House, on the evening of March 11th, 1868, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:
President—H. S. Wagner.
Vice President—John H. Connor.
Secretary—Peter S. Williams.
Ass't "—A. C. Jensen.
Treasurer—David Herrmann.
Foreman of Engine—L. H. Drake.
Ass't "—S. De Young.
Foreman of Hose—John Huntsman.
Ass't "—T. C. Brown.
Trustees—Reuben R. Cress, John N. Stokes, John H. Connor.

Pastoral Appointments.

At the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, which was held at Philadelphia, during last week, the following appointments were made for this section of the North Philadelphia District:—Stroudsburg, Rev. W. M. Ridgeway; Cherry Valley, Rev. W. P. Howell; Monroe, Rev. B. T. String; Tannersville, Rev. G. L. Shaffer; Tobyhanna Mills, Rev. C. W. Ayers.
The Rev. gentlemen who have labored with the Methodist congregation, in this borough, within the last thirteen years, have been stationed as follows:—Rev. J. E. Meredith, Ebenezer Church, Manunk; Rev. G. W. McLaughlin, Mariners' Bethel, Philadelphia; Rev. C. J. Thompson, Locust street Church, Harrisburg; Rev. T. A. Fernley, Ebenezer Church, Reading; Rev. Wm. J. Paxson, Kensington Church, Philadelphia; Rev. J. H. Alday, Ebenezer Church, Philadelphia.

Borough Election.

The election of Borough officers came off, at the Court House, on Friday last, with the following result, viz: Chief Burgess, Wm. Davis; Town Council, Wm. S. Wintermute, William Ackerman, Reuben R. Cress, Geo. W. Drake, Peter Williams; Judge of Election, David S. Lee; Inspector, John Keener; School Directors, Benjamin S. Everitt, James H. McCarty; Overseers of the Poor, Henry D. Bush, Valentine Albert; Borough Auditor, Edward L. Wolf; Constable, John E. Snyder; Assessor, Samuel Rees. All the gentlemen elected are Republicans, with the exception of the Constable, who was elected with the aid of Republican votes bestowed upon him out of personal friendship. It was not the desire of the Republicans to draw politics into the election, but they were compelled to do so, in self defence, owing to the conduct of the leaders of the Democracy, who, in obedience to the demand of Mr. Chairman Wallace of the Democratic State Central Committee, determined to carry the borough with a rush. This determined the Republicans to defeat them slightly, which they did with all ease. We have only to regret that, under the circumstances, the action of the party did not result in a solid thing. Certainly with a good man on the ticket, friendship is but a flimsy excuse for aiding the machinations of the opposition. We would suggest to our Democratic friends, that the fall elections, as did the one this spring, will demonstrate the folly of their attempting to benighten this oasis in the dreary desert of Democracy.

The Oberlin (Ohio) News says "bass wood shoes," manufactured in Olmsted, Cayahoga county, have been offered for sale recently in Oberlin. They are made of a single piece, with a hole in the top near the heel. The place for the foot is warmed with a chisel. They are said to be as warm, at least, as leather boots.

The Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and the howling of the Democracy.

The greatest desire of an innocent man, accused of crime, should be to have a fair, impartial trial by Jury. This must be evident to the mind of every thinking man, for if he be innocent the accusations and slanders of his accusers will recoil upon themselves, and the fact that his innocence and purity are certified by a body of men, sworn to pronounce a just sentence upon the accusations brought against him, will make him appear doubly innocent and pure in the eyes of the world.

Now, Andrew Johnson is accused of certain "high crimes and misdemeanors" which, if true, the most radical Democrat in the land will admit, are sufficient to warrant his impeachment.

But, say they, these accusations are not true. Then why howl so about this trial of Andrew Johnson? It is the only possible thing that can free him from slander, and establish him again in the opinion of the great majority of the American People, if he be innocent; and if he be guilty, it is the only manner in which he can be punished.

The Democracy, therefore, believing him innocent, should desire to prove his innocence, when he is thus assailed, and should therefore be the most zealous advocates for his trial.

But they are not; and the question naturally arises, why are they not? Simply because they know he is not innocent, but guilty, and they know furthermore that his impeachment might involve some of them, and expose the baseness and rottenness of their party. Their own actions then prove their falseness.

We see some of them shake their heads ominously, and would be, prophetically and say, "You are establishing a dangerous precedent when you impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States." And why, we ask, are we establishing a precedent? Is Andrew Johnson more than any other man, that his crimes shall go unpunished, when others must suffer the penalty of theirs? Because he is President of the United States can he take advantage of his position to commit unlawful acts with impunity? Just as well might they say to the Judge or Jury in our criminal court, "You are establishing a dangerous precedent when you convict that man of theft and punish him for the crime." But we ask, what are our courts, our jails, our prisons, and our penitentiaries for, and what is the use in having law, if its proper application will not send those who are deserving to these places of punishment? Why was provision made for the impeachment of a President, if it is establishing a dangerous precedent to carry it out?

Instead of its being a dangerous precedent, it is just the precedent we want to establish; and if it had been established sooner Andrew Johnson would hardly now be arraigned before the Senate of the United States, for committing "high crimes and misdemeanors."

Future Presidents and officers in high places, will see from this, that the people will not be trampled upon, but will seek redress for wrongs and insults to themselves and the government, even though it be by the impeachment and removal from office of their Chief Magistrate.

A letter from a gentleman residing at Garrote, California, to Lewis V. Williams, a brother of the deceased, informs us that Henry Williams was killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle at his ranch, near Garrote, on the 28th of his January last. It appears that he had set his gun against a bush while he laid down to take a drink at a spring, and that upon taking it up again it was discharged, the ball entering just over the left ear and passing out of the top of the head, killing him instantly. He was buried by the brothers of Yo Semite Lodge, No. 97, I. O. O. F., of which he was a worthy and beloved member, and his remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of neighbors, among whom he was universally esteemed.

The brethren of Yo Semite Lodge, in regular meeting, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions in relation to his death:—
WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved brother P. G. Henry Williams; therefore be it Resolved, That in his death we have lost a worthy member and true brother, his relatives an affectionate kinsman, and the community a good citizen and honest man.
Resolved, That we sympathize with his relatives in their affliction.
Resolved, That our Hall be draped in mourning and the brothers wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.
Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and our Secretary instructed to transmit copies to the relatives of our deceased brother, and to the *New Age* and *Union Democrat* for publication.

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

For persons of sickly and debilitated constitutions, it is especially recommended as a valuable tonic and invigorator. As a dinner wine it is pleasant and agreeable, and its exhilarating effects considerably assist digestion. For general family use, it cannot be excelled by the finest imported Port for taste, flavor, or juicy richness, while it is devoid of the deleterious and intoxicating qualities, which uniformly characterize foreign wines. Independent. Our druggists have it.

Considerably Changed.

The Democracy hereabouts have been considerably exercised heretofore over the ignorance, crimes, laziness and general good-for-nothingness of that portion of humanity to whom they can never possibly apply a gentler epithet than that of "nigger." But a sudden change has come over the spirit of their dreams; and the leaders seem determined to embrace an eleventh-hour repentance, in hopes, no doubt, of compensating, in some measure, for their past injustice. They have all at once discovered that the carrier of the city papers, is somewhat tinctured with Republicanism, and fearing that their favorite organ, the *New York World*, might be contaminated and lose a portion of its zest in such hands, we learn, they are canvassing the borough for a change, and are, very properly for them, endeavoring to secure the services of a "Young American of African descent," as carrier of that delectable organ. Of course, the Democracy will continue to bawl itself hoarse against the "nigger," but, just as of course, the faithful, obeying the behests of the leaders, will buy *New York Worlds*, only from hands so well fitted to deliver them. In the meantime, the *World* terrestrial will continue to wag on Small souls are unmistakably given to the doing of small deeds, and none so much so as the small souled leaders of the Democracy hereabouts.

Special Notices.

The Last Crowning Success.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.
For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR
Nov 21.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.
As an External Remedy in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Mosquito Bites, Cuts, Stiffness of the Joints and Contractions of the Muscles, Headache, Bruises, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sores, Toothache, Stings of Insects and Sprains, its wonderful curative powers are miraculous.
Taken Internally in cases of Sick Headache, Colic, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, Vomiting and Diarrhea, its soothing and penetrating qualities are felt as soon as taken.
If the reader or his friends have any complaint named in this advertisement, try the Venetian Liniment. Remember, if you do not find relief you can have your money refunded.
Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and take no other. It is pleasant to take and clean to use, and eradicates the disease from the system so that it does not return, as is the case after using the many Liniments, Pain Killers, and Oils, now flooding the country, that only stop the pain while the article is being used, and then return.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists.
Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. March 5-1m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes that every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No 165 S. Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. May 16, 1867-1yr.
The above Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of his case, can be obtained of Mr. Wilson's authorized agents,
DREHER & BRO., Druggists,
Stroudsburg, Pa.
P. S.—Pamphlets furnished free of charge Dec. 19, 1867-3m.

The best known remedy for
SOROFULA,
in all its manifold forms, including *Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, Consumption, etc.* is Dr. ANDERS' IODINE WATER, a pure solution of Iodine without a solvent, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment. For eradicating humors from the system it has no equal. Circulars sent free.
J. P. DINSMORE,
36 Dey Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists generally.
March 5, 1868-1m.

BOILS.

Like the volcano, Boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the Blood by supplying it with its *Life Element*, Iron.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effectually, and give strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.
Extract of a Letter from REV. RICHARD S. EDES, of Bolton, Mass.
"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence; finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away, and the prostrating and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me no partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and invigorating, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."
A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all druggists.

A GOLDEN DAY

has dawned for all who desire to resume in age one of the most glorious gifts of youth—the magnificent black or brown tinge which renders the hair an irresistible element of personal attraction.

INSTANTANEOUS BEAUTY

springs from the application of but one hair dye in the world. That chemical elixir contains the vital principle and the coloring matter which nature provides the most beautiful of the silken fabrics where-with she adorns the

HEADS OF HER FAVORITES.

Need it be said that this wonder of civilization is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

the most general, harmless, wholesome, and certain preparation of its kind in the whole universe. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [March 5-1m.]

Days of Appeal.

Pursuant to law, the Commissioners of Monroe County will meet to hear appeals from the Triennial Assessments for the several Townships and the Borough of Stroudsburg, as follows. Parties interested are invited to attend if they think proper to do so:
For Hamilton township, at the house of L. Shafer, in Snyder'sville, on Monday the 20th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m.
For the townships of Ross and Eldred, at the house of Nelson H. Shaffer, in Eldred township, on Tuesday the 21st day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m.
For the townships of Poik and Chenoweth at the house of Elizabeth Keeger, in Chenoweth township, on Wednesday, the 22d day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m.
For the township of Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock, at the house of Benjamin S. Shaffer, in Tobyhanna township, on Thursday the 23d day of April.
For the townships of Jackson and Lococo, on Friday the 24th day of April, at the house of Charles Brown, in Pocono township, at 10 o'clock a. m.
For the townships of Coolbaugh, Paradise, Barrett and Price, at the house of John Yohers, in Barrett township, on Saturday, the 25th day of April.
For Stroud township, at the Commissioners Office on Monday the 27th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m.
For the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Tuesday the 28th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Commissioners Office.
For Smithfield township, at the house of Isaac Lohar, at Craig's Meadows, on Wednesday the 29th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m.
For Middle Smithfield township, at the house of James Place, on Thursday the 30th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m.
HENRY HELLER,
JOHN HANNA,
WM. ADAMS,
Commissioners.

Attest.

M. H. DREHNER, Clerk.
March 26, 1868.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of WILLIAM KEISER, Bankrupt, Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy. Pennsylvania, ss.
The undersigned hereby gives notice, of his appointment as Assignee of William Keiser, of Stroudsburg, in the County of Monroe, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ROBERT HUSTON.

Assignee, &c.
At Stroudsburg, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868. [March 19.]

FREE FIGHT!

"COME ONE, COME ALL!"

One Thousand Dollars in GREENBACKS

to be given away by the subscriber, in the following manner:
Each suit of Furniture exceeding one hundred dollars, will contain one \$10 greenback; exceeding two hundred dollars, \$20. All bills exceeding eight hundred dollars will receive one enameled Bed-room Suit, containing 13 pieces, in any color desired. Also a present given with each bill exceeding \$10.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
Every order exceeding 40 yds. of Brussels Carpet, will contain one \$5 greenback. 1 piece of Binding, 4 papers of Carpet Tacks. Every bill exceeding 55 yds. of Three-ply or Ingrain Carpet will contain \$3 and one piece of Binding, and 4 papers of tacks; and each bill will be sold at less money than can be purchased at retail in New York City.
J. H. MCCARTY,
Odd Fellows' Hall,
Stroudsburg, Pa.
December 12, 1867.