



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868

The next session of the Legislature will commence on Tuesday the 6th of January. We hope it will prove more advantageous to the people, and less expensive than the last.

The sale of the lots belonging to the Lutheran Congregation, of which we made mention last week, took place on Saturday, as per announcement. They were sold for \$500 each, the one to Daniel Dreher and the other to Reuben R. Cross. Very cheap.

DONATION.—The friends of the Rev. J. K. Davis, late Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Shawnee, propose giving him a testimonial Donation, at his residence in Shawnee village, on January 1st, 1869, afternoon and evening. The public generally is cordially invited to attend.

We are pleased to observe that the contest for the United States Senatorship is narrowing down to observable limits, with the chances altogether in favor of the Hon. Galusha A. Grow. The election of no other man would so well subserve the public interest, from what every point you may view the situation.

A TURKEY.—We have got one for Christmas. A real, live Turkey, good and fat—young and tender. Cranberry sauce and good things generally, but won't we live high. We are under obligations to our staunch Democratic friend, J. H. Conner, for this substantial addition to our Christmas table. Now who will follow suit, or trump friend Conner's trick by furnishing the feast for New Year. Never mind the corn, we'll find that.

The attempted naturalization frauds exposed during the recent political campaigns have led the people to demand a radical change in our naturalization laws. To make this change will form one of the duties of the present Congress, and we hope the duty will be so performed as to secure the ballot box from this kind of fraud in the future. A number of plans to secure honest naturalization have been suggested, and it is hoped that Congress will succeed in selecting the best.

A week from next Monday the December Term of our several Courts begins. The coming to Court to hear the murder trials will furnish those indebted to us either for subscription, advertising or job work a rare opportunity to bring or send the small amounts due us. We do not intend this as a dun, but merely as a hint to our readers that we do delight in filling up those beautifully printed receipts, of which we always keep a supply on hand equal to the demand.

Mark Traylor, of comic notoriety, paid our town a flying visit on Tuesday. While here he was the guest of Dr. Jackson, his fellow passenger on the Quaker City voyage last year. Mark left for Scranton yesterday, where he lectured last evening. While in town Mark paid us a short visit in our sanctum, and when he departed left behind him the impress of the genial gentleman and humorist that he is. We regret that his stay here was necessarily so short, and we regret, further, that we could not be favored, as was Scranton, with a public talk from Mark.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.—We learn that the Lutheran Congregation, in lieu of the usual donation to the Pastor, have made arrangements for a lecture, to be delivered at the Court House on Saturday evening, January 2d. The price of tickets is fixed at the mere nominal sum of 25 cents each, which, together with the object of the lecture, should draw an overflowing house. The subject selected for the lecture is "Woman's Influence," and when we announce the Rev. D. M. Henkel as the lecturer, we will have said all that need be said to assure the public that it will be most ably handled. We will give further particulars next week.

A meeting of the Lutheran Congregation was held, on Monday evening last, to take measures for the liquidation of the claims against the new church building. The meeting was not as fully attended as was expected, but we are pleased to learn, that the best feeling prevailed, and that the success was very encouraging, and such as to warrant the conclusion that all claims will be speedily met, and that the arrangements for the completion of the building is only a question of short time. The church edifice is now under roof and enclosed, and we are satisfied, that the spirit of the congregation and of our public generally will not long permit it to remain in its present unfinished condition.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The month of December is half out, and yet the Lady's Book for January is already on our table. This too is the initial number both of the new year and the new volume, and the number is quite characteristic of the manner in which the distinguished editor and proprietor, L. A. Godey, Esq., fulfils his promises. We have always looked upon the Book as a brilliant specimen of the perfection of magazine publishing; but if Godey keeps on through the year as he has begun with the January number, he will succeed in making an improvement even on perfection itself. In the get up of the Book, it is plainly evident that the aim is to secure the aid of the best only. The best writers write for it; the best artists design for it; the best engravers engrave for it; the best paper makers furnish it with paper and the best printers print it. Engravings, fashion plates, designs for model cottages, drawing lessons, original music, children, horticulture, health, receipts on every subject for the bodior, nursery, kitchen, house and laundry, each forming a department, all bring with them unmistakable evidence of being presided over by the best. To secure this result must require an immense outlay of money; and yet the Lady's Book is furnished at the mere song of \$3 per annum; 2 copies for \$5; 3 copies for \$7 50; 4 copies for \$10. Now is the time to subscribe. Address "Godey's Lady's Book," Philadelphia, Pa.

A reason why we have not, ere this, emerged from our present state of business backwardness, is not so much owing to a want of means as a community, as to a want of vim and boldness of enterprise. We are not rolling in wealth, it is true, but we have enough, the other requisites being equal, to raise us well up in the scale with those who are now far ahead of us in all that gives business character and reputation for thrift. Nor are we, as a people, parsimonious. The improvements erected for our present business necessities and our personal convenience all militate against such an idea. We may be slightly selfish in the employment of our means, but what we chiefly need to properly set the ball of business progress in motion is a business boldness which will not hesitate to cast the bread of prosperity upon the waters, and be content to await its return with profit even after many days. That this is true of us we have the evidence right here in Stroudsburg—evidence, too, the most conclusive, and which should incite us to shake off this most damaging characteristic, and to go to work bravely, as men determined to conquer must do.

All know that we already have a Woollen Mill in our borough, with building well adapted to the purpose for which it was erected and filled with machinery of the most approved kind and of the best working quality. The enterprise of our capitalists erected and stocked it; but it now stands idle, a monument of the purity of enterprise without vim, and, in a measure, a scare-crow against other home-crops looking towards the building up of a manufacturing mart in our midst. That it has not put dollars into the pockets of its stockholders, is not because it is a woollen mill, nor because the woollen business could not be made to pay. It is because the Stockholders were inexperienced and timid men, who looked for the enterprise to run as a strong man ere it could be expected to creep as an infant in swaddling. Want of experience in management, first, and timidity in the employment of means second, undoubtedly, therefore, formed the great drawback to the prosperity looked for. Ere it had been in existence a year, and before its fabrics had been introduced to the outer world, it stopped—not because the means of its stockholders were exhausted, but because those stockholders could not divest themselves of their old twenty-five per cent. and speedy return notions, and demanded an immediate return in shape of dividends which could not, under the surroundings, be earned in so short a time.

Woollen Mills in other sections of the country—some with more, and many with less capital invested—which kept on with manufacturing, have secured to their stockholders, from the large business growing out of their goshawkedness, ample remuneration for the money invested. And our Mills would have done the same thing, if our capitalists interested had secured proper overseers and agents—experienced men—and divested themselves of the old fogy notion, that a dollar invested to-day is lost, or at least in danger, unless it return to-morrow accompanied with another dollar, gathered as profit by the way. A true enterprise and a true business spirit would, as in Yankee land, have made the spindles hum and the looms tremble with incessant labor, and looked rather to next week, next month or next year for the return which was to pay. And the pay would have come. This is assured by the truth of experience—not only portmoyed abroad, but also right here at home in other branches of business, as we will take occasion to show in future articles.

We give, on our first page, copious extracts from the President's message, together with a very fair synoptical view of all that we fall to quote in full. The extracts are a fair specimen of A. J. let loose, and have in them about as much concentrated bitterness as his acedency, in his political dementedness, is capable of foisting on the public. The introductory paragraphs are made up of the President's dilapidated opinions, hitherto vouchsafed to us in his veto messages, manipulated and balled down to the little end of a point; and they certainly make their author appear smaller in status than we ever expected to see a President of these United States slimmered down to. The message was received by the members of both houses of Congress with the contempt which it deserved; and we much mistake the spirit of the American people, if it excites any other feelings than those of contempt in their minds. We can give it no better title than that of the dying effort of one who has proven himself a traitor to his party and a worse than traitor to his country, and who, bravo like, is determined to die "game," and unrepenting of his crimes. The promulgation of the message can afford its author but little consolation now, and the message itself cannot but prove a rankling thorn in his side to the day of his death. The crowning infamy of the message is that portion which so boldly, in answer to the behests of Democracy, teaches and advises the adoption of the doctrine of the repudiation of our National indebtedness.

We have no reason to complain of the want of winter now; and the prospects and prophecies for an open winter have all vanished into thin air. The air for the past week has been bracingly cool; indeed zero has been touched, and many degrees below it. There has been no melting weather, and snow lies upon the ground, outside of the paths of the road to the depth of at least twenty inches. Better sleighing than now exists here never before favored a community, and it is a pleasure to notice that it is being made good use of both by town and country. We observed, on Monday, a large party of young gentlemen and ladies—"lads and lassies," we used to call them in our poetic days—starting for an afternoon and evening enjoyment of the sleighing. They went to Portland, below the mountain, and, after having had an exceedingly pleasant time, returned home sometime between sunset on Monday and sunrise on Tuesday. While at Portland the party were the guests of mine host Hiestand and his excellent lady, which is saying sufficient to assure every body that they were well taken care of.

Congress, during the past week, has been engaged with matters preliminary to the great business of the session, which latter will hardly be touched until after the holidays. It requires some time to lay out the work intended to be done, and to get the machinery, in shape of the committee, in proper trim. To this the days already gone, and those yet to

come prior to the temporary adjournment, have been and will be devoted. When the members shall have returned from their holiday enjoyments work will begin in earnest, and we will endeavor to keep our readers advised of the sayings and doings at Washington. From present indications we judge that finance with a view to the speedy resumption of specie payments; reconstruction with a view to the perfecting of work already done in that line, and universal suffrage will be among the important topics considered and acted upon.

Teachers Institutes.
The Annual Teachers' Institute of Monroe County will be held in the Court House in Stroudsburg, commencing on Monday, the 11th day of January, and continuing in session five days. Last year I explained the law relating to County Institutes, and deem it unnecessary to do so again. (I simply give the law as it is now in force in this county). The attendance was so large last year that I dare not hope to see the attendance any better this year. Out of 107 teachers last year 104 were present, a per centage of attendance not equalled in any county in Pennsylvania. But from every quarter of Pennsylvania comes the encouraging news, that the average attendance this year will far exceed that of the last Teachers of Monroe County, do not let us be behind.

An interesting programme will be furnished in due time. It is now certain that Professors Porter and Coffin of Lafayette College, Professors Ermentrout and Jack of the Keystone State Normal School, will be present, giving instruction during the day and lectures at night. The school officers of the county, and the public generally, are invited to be present.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

SECTION 2. That the county Superintendent of each county in the commonwealth is hereby authorized and required once in each year, at such time as he, or a properly authorized committee of teachers acting with him may deem most convenient, to call upon and invite the teachers of the common schools, and other institutions of learning in his county, to assemble together, and organize themselves into a teachers' institute to be devoted to the improvement of teachers in the science and art of education and to continue in session at least five days, including a half a day in going to and a half a day for returning from, the place of meeting; said institute to be presided over by the county superintendent, or by someone designated by him, and subject, in its general management, to his control.

Even the Philadelphia Ledger, the most cautious and conservative of all our daily journals, feels compelled to rebuke the message of President Johnson as discreditable and dishonest. It represents the recommendation that the national debt shall be repudiated by the confiscation of the interest to pay the principal. His case must be a bad one indeed when the Ledger thinks it right to bestow censure. It is true that this country never before had a President who was so constant and defiant in his insults to Congress and so far lost to a sense of honor as to directly counsel such a violation of the national faith as has always been left to the extreme partisans, like Vallandigham and Pomeroy, with whom Johnson seems now to have cast his lot.

A writer to the Chester County Republican says that Philip Miller, of Warwick township, while slaughtering a cow for his brother, found a gold dollar in her stomach. Mr. M. was about to empty the stomach, to have the tripe cleaned, and when he cut it open the knife happened to hit on the precious treasure. Mr. Miller at first supposed he had found a button, and wondered why it should be so bright. But upon close examination discovered the eagle on one side, and head upon the other. The date was worn off, as were also the stars and milling up on the edge. The animal was twelve years old when killed.

Prof. Ville, of France, has long been experimenting to determine the nature of the potato disease and the best means of averting it. His observations seem to prove that potash is one of the most essential fertilizers for the potato crop, and that the disease makes its appearance in fields which lack that ingredient, phosphate of lime, and have a superabundance of nitrogenous matter. Farmers should notice particularly the peculiarities of the soil and the soil and the means of cultivation where the disease has commenced its ravages.

Josh Billings has been experimenting with pills, and certifies as follows: "I never her used any or Doctor Emanuel's Liver Consoling and Kidney Encouraging Pills, and therefore can't tell you how influential they are, but if you are looking after pilaz mild as a pet lam and az searching as a fine tooth com, by Dr. Kinkbones sient Paramulators 27 in a box. These pills don't phool round but attend strictly to business, and are as good in the dead of night as an alarm clock.

The iron steamship Hibernia, bound from New York to Glasgow, foundered off that coasts on the 25th of November last; and one of the steamer's boats, containing thirty three persons, was lost. The captain and fifty one passengers are reported to have been saved. The first mate was drowned. Two of the ship's boats are still missing, and much anxiety is felt in regard to the safety of their passengers.

Twenty-two thousand dollars were subscribed in Baltimore during last week toward the fund for the endowment of the American College in Rome. This amount has been nearly all given by twelve wealthy Catholics of Baltimore.

An old lady recently died in Massachusetts who had eighty-eight living grand-children.

LEGISLATIVE SWINDLING.

It is said that the folding pasting, and wrapping of the Legislative Record and documents of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg last session was performed by about fifty men at a cost of about forty thousand dollars. Messrs Rauch & Cochran, of Lancaster, publishers of *Father Abraham*, propose to do the same work at the next session for five thousand dollars. They will give bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract. Both gentlemen have been much at Harrisburg of late years, and understand what they are about. The members of the House certainly cannot ignore this opportunity to save the State the nice little sum of thirty five thousand dollars.—Messrs Rauch & Cochran are responsible and will perform what they promise.

The number of hangers on, and supernumeraries receiving pay from the State Treasury during the session of the Legislature last winter was notoriously and unprecedentedly large. These worthless characters, either incompetent or unwilling to earn an honest living, annually hover around Harrisburg, begging the dominant party to support them at the public expense. A vast army of them will soon congregate at the State Capital. The pay given to each of these public plunderers if about equal to that of a member. The Republican members are in duty bound to their constituents to put an end to this extravagance and dishonesty. Here is *bona fide* offer to save the State \$35,000; and a third as much more can be saved by similar retrenchment in the Senate. Has our Legislature the manhood to effect this beginning of reform?

In less than a year the people of the State will be called upon to choose their Governor. Their verdict will be greatly influenced, if not decided, by the course of the party in power this winter. If from \$35,000 are to be squandered again in a single session in mailing public documents; if the United States Senatorship is to be made a matter of bargain and sale; if the publication of the Legislative Record is to be continued as heretofore at the convenience, and for the sole profit and advantage of a party paper at Harrisburg, and without reference to the accommodation of the public; if the old system of plunder and extravagance is to be pursued, the party that countenances such corruption will enter the campaign at a disadvantage, which may not unlikely prove fatal.

Let the Republican press of this State manfully ventilate this whole subject; if the people are thoroughly aroused to the matter their representatives may think it worth while to seriously entertain propositions for reform. There is said to be a modicum of honor among thieves, and we may yet hope to speak of honesty at Harrisburg without exciting the risibles of our readers.

The Miners' Journal in speaking of The Grand Army of the Republic says: "It is steadily working forward to its proper position as one of the finest of our many charitable associations. It has had to encounter from the first much opposition; short sighted friends as well as enemies have striven to prove its purposes wholly political; they could not conceive of the soldiers and sailors, after battling so manfully the foes of their country, quietly resuming their position as citizens of the saved Republic.

All over the land these posts are formed; they purpose keeping alive the associations and recollections of days gone by, of aiding upon every opportunity their crippled comrades and above all, for the deep love they cherish for the memories of those who came not back with them, but peacefully sleep under the sod, to tender care for the widow and orphan.—With these noble purposes only in view they have had to contend against opposition and misrepresentation and they have done it nobly.

SAGACITY OF A HORSE.—An old family horse that had been running at will through the streets and commons, lost one of his shoes recently, and with the intelligence of a human being, the old horse walked up to the black-smith shop where he had been shod for the last twenty years, and to the best of his ability asked the smith to shoe him, by raising his foot and stamping the ground.—The smith being busy, drove him away several times during the day, and thought nothing of it. The next morning on going to the shop, he found the old horse at the door. Again he drove him off, but the horse came back, and entering the shop, walked up to the anvil, and there raised his foot, thus attracting the particular notice of the smith, who examined the foot, and finding it worn to the quick, kindly picked up an old horse shoe, and fitting it to the foot, nailed it on, when the grateful animal, frisking his tail by way of thanks, trotted off contentedly.—*Madison (Ohio) Courier.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—A Vigilance Committee said to hail from Seymour, Ind., arrived at New Albany at 11 o'clock last night, and at 3 o'clock this morning proceeded to Floyd county jail, and demanded admission, which was refused by the jailor, who was, however, soon overpowered and bound. The watchman was then compelled to open the cells of the notorious express robbers, John Frank, and Simon Reno, and Charles Anderson, who were immediately seized upon, and all four of them hung. Frank Reno fought desperately for his life. The Committee then returned on the 7 o'clock train this morning. Two of the robbers, Frank and Charles Reno, had but recently arrived from Canada, where they had been tried under extradition.

There was a singular death in California recently, or rather a life after a man ought to have been dead. In one of the hydraulic mines, a stream of water struck a man named Edward Tyler, threw him down, and broke his neck. His body below his neck was completely paralyzed at once, but the head lived three days, and talked and felt as well as ever. The doctors say there never was anything like it.

Louisville papers complain of much drunkenness among women it that city.

Bethlehem boasts of its station house, and call it a benevolent institution.

A divorced and re-married Westerner has eloped with his first wife.

The Duke of Nassau recently invested one million in United States Bonds.

The number of cadets now at West Point is 224. Number authorized by law when all the States are admitted, 290.

Mr. J. P. Alexander, called the "cattle king" of Illinois, owns 75,000 head of cattle.

Three dry goods clerks employed by one firm in New York are paid \$10,000 a year each.

The Cuban revolutionary flag has blue and white stripes and a triangular field with a large white star.

By the rejection of certain votes, a colored man from Louisiana claims a seat in the present Congress.

A St. Louis husband has applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife throws the children at his head.

Five cents a pound is considered a good price for venison in Western Missouri.

Three millions of pieces, worth nearly half a million of dollars, were coined at the Philadelphia Mint last week.

There has been an official count of the cats in Paris, and the number is found to be 700,824.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has in contemplation the erection of a new depot at Mauch Chunk.

It is calculated that at least threefourths of the Members of Congress will go home to enjoy the holidays.

The tax rate for Philadelphia next year has been increased from one dollar and forty to one dollar and eighty cents on one hundred dollars.

The Washington damsel who married Hole in the day, the Indian chief, is now a penniless widow, seeking for a chance to do housework in Minnesota.

Lamuel Scherer, of Northampton County, was found dead in a barn recently, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of too much rum.

A man in Indiana was choked to death by a piece of beef, on Thanksgiving Day, and his neighbors say it was a judgment on him for not eating turkey.

A lady in Vermont had triplets, and she named them Faith, Hope and Charity. She neglects to report whether Charity is the greatest.

Experienced miners are at work digging a four hundred foot shaft at Quincy, Illinois, in the hope striking coal at that depth.

At least \$50,000,000 are involved in the mining of copper in Michigan, and 30,000 to 40,000 people are dependent upon the mines.

After the first of January, 1869, no person can take advantage of the bankrupt law unless he can pay fifty cents on the dollar.

Five dollars and a turkey to each was the Thanksgiving present of two Boston gentlemen to the Soldiers' Messenger Corps there.

A man by the name of Lewis was killed on the New Jersey Central Railroad, near Springtown. He was under the influence of liquor.

A North Carolinian bet ten gallons of tar that he could drink a quart of brandy and walk a mile before it "slewed him." He won his tar, but was shortly after buried.

Mr. Lafayette Lentz, of Mauch Chunk, is going into the propagation of trout quite extensively. He has 45,000 of the oca in the hatch room connected with his ponds, on his farm in Carbon county.

Arrangements have been made for a formal announcement of the death of Thaddeus Stevens, in the House, on to day. Numerous members will pronounce eulogies in honor of his memory.

A California paper says the Chinese are getting on numerous on the Pacific coast, that they contemplate appointing missionaries to go among the Christians to convert them to the Chinese religion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Commissioner Rollins, after interview with Gen. Grant this afternoon, prior to the General's departure for Chicago, announced that he had determined to send in his unconditional resignation.

The slaughter of wild ducks on the Susquehanna and rivers in Maryland commenced about two weeks ago. The first day that the law allowed gunning, over 4,000 ducks were killed on the Susquehanna alone.

At a recent fair in Easton a cane was voted for, to be presented to "the most contrary man." John McMullin and James Donnelly, two conductors on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, received two votes each.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Deacon Andrews, was committed to State prison last night for twenty years, for the murder of Holmes. He commenced with twenty-four hours' solitary confinement. He appeared to be in good spirits.

A western paper tells a story of a man who attended a levee recently, and disposed of seventeen cups of coffee, three pies, a bowl of oysters and two quarts of cider, besides various delicacies. His time is quoted at 1.22.

On the first of next month about \$27,000,000 in coin must be taken from the vaults of the Treasury Department to pay the semi annual interest on the bonds of 1881, and the Five-Twenties falling due at the time. The amount of coin now on hand is about \$31,000,000, and the Treasury will receive about \$9,000,000 more during the month, making \$40,000,000 on hand at the end of this month, providing the Secretary does not order sales. Dedicating the \$26,000,000 to be paid for interest, the Treasury will have on hand after the 1st of January, \$73,000,000, of which \$23,000,000 is in gold certificates, leaving the actual amount of coin in the vaults of the Treasury, \$50,000,000.

There was a good deal of excitement in Washington on Friday, over the repeated rumors that the Government had either purchased Cuba, or was negotiating for it. At first the rumors were not believed to have any foundation; but diligent inquiry proved they were far from baseless. It was understood that the Hon. Caleb Cushing had actually gone to Europe, by order of Secretary Seward, to offer the new Spanish Government one hundred million in gold for the island of Cuba.

A Cure for Earache.

There is scarcely any ache to which children are subject, so bad to bear, and so difficult to cure as earache. But there is a remedy never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton; put upon it a pinch of black pepper; gather it up and tie it; dip it in sweet oil, and insert it in the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm, it will give immediate relief.

A Strange insane woman is in Williamsport. She talks incoherently of Atchison, New Jersey, Jersey City, &c. She says her husband's name was Ed. Dougherty, but he is dead. She is Irish and evilest by a Catholic, about 35 years old, dressed in a plain but neat dress, no bonnet, except an old cap given her by a lady in the cars. If she has any friends in either of the places mentioned, they should have her properly cared for.

The *Bangor Whip* tells a remarkable story of a man down at Tennant's Harbor, who, being out in his dory, fell overboard and, not being able to swim, conceived the idea of striking bottom and booting it ashore. Accordingly, shutting his eyes and his teeth firmly together, he struck out for the shore, until, thinking he must be near land, he opened his eyes and found himself in the middle of a corn field.

The bee raisers in the vicinity of Louisville, for a circuit of twenty five miles, were recently startled by the discovery that their bees had all simultaneously decamped, going no one knew whither.—The mystery is still unsolved. The deserted hives were all full of honey, containing from sixty to seventy five pounds each. The opinion of a majority of the bee raisers was that the unusual mildness of the season deluded the bees into their mysterious migration.

Colored firm in Newark, New Jersey, having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments recently, closed business, and the senior member gave to the public the following notice:—"The dissolution of copartnership heretofore existing twist me and Moses Jones in de barber profession, an heretofore resolved. Passions who are must pay de scriber. Dem what de firm oes must call on Jones, as de firm is involved."

Jury List—Dec. T. 1868.

GRAND JURORS.
Coolbaugh—Charles H. Dill, Daniel McCarty.
Chestnut—Jacob Bond, Fred's Siglin.
Eldred—Joseph Fehr.
Hamilton—John W. Young, Theodore Shamber, Emanuel Bittenbender, Jonas Neyhart, Joseph Fable.
Jackson—S. M. A. Singer.
Middle Smithfield—Chas. Landers, Barney Decker, H. B. Frenchy, Rudolphus Schenover.
Poccano—Peter H. Metzger.
Ross—David Kern, Timothy Marsh.
Smithfield—Jacob B. Transue, Emanuel Kintner.
Stroudsburg—Geo. W. DeLong, George H. Dreher, R. R. Duple.
Stroud—Silas L. Driske.

PETIT JURORS.
Barrett—Charles Boyer, Wm. C. Long.
Coolbaugh—Alexander Atwood, Hiram Warner.
Chestnut—Andrew S. Hinton, Chas. H. Haney, James Everett, F. L. Stone.
Eldred—Harrison Doll, Reuben Frable, Jacob Correl, Nelson Hillefinger, John Deiter, Michael Christian.
Hamilton—Mathias Stecker, Jerome Pethoran, Amamus Woodling, Chas. M. Low, Amos R. use.
Jackson—Andrew J. Detrick, Jonas B. Miller, George J. Miller, Abraham Butz.
Middle Smithfield—Henry Bush, Joseph Steiner, Samuel P. Smith, Wm. M. Overfield, Frederick Overfield.
Paradise—Francis Keler, Joseph Bush, George W. Nauman, James Wilson.
Polk—David Kresge, Charles Andrew, Samuel Anthony.
Poccano—Philip Learn, Jacob Lean, John Wo dling.
Ross—Jaro's Fellenner, Jonas Raceley.
Smithfield—Wm K Snyder, Ed Yetter.
Stroudsburg—Joseph Troch.
Stroud—James S. Fisher, John W. Huston, James G. Angle, Moses Stiles.
Tobychanna—Jackson Stein.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared "prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use for over ten years with the most marked success. The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of DREHER & BRO., Druggists, Stroudsburg, Pa. or REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. Pamphlets furnished free of charge.