



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868.

Read John N. Stokes's card, headed "Special Notice," in another column.

We wish our readers, and the public generally, a "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year."

There will be no paper issued from this office next week, in order that our hands may enjoy the holidays. "JAMES" requests us to say that he will await upon his patrons with his usual address, on New Year's day.

Donation.

The friends and congregation of the Rev. Mr. Howell, will make him a Donation Visit, on Friday, (to-morrow,) Dec. 25th, at the Cherry Valley M. E. Church, afternoon and evening. The public generally are invited to attend.

Donation.

The friends and congregation of the Rev. George B. Dechant, will make him a Donation Visit, at his residence, in Fernersville, on Saturday, December 26th, afternoon and evening. The public generally is cordially invited to attend.

Welcome! Old Prices.

L. B. Powell, 116 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa., is selling an Organ for \$125 in Greenbacks that cost before the war \$130 in Gold. He will send full descriptive circulars upon application.

The Lecture.

Don't forget the Rev. Mr. Henkel's Lecture, at the Court House, on Saturday evening, January 2nd. Tickets may be had at the Stores. In addition to the Lecture, which will doubtless be an excellent one, the public may expect a rare musical treat from a select choir under the direction of that accomplished leader and organist, Mr. E. Hibler.

Festival.

We observe, by handbills posted around, that the children attached to the Presbyterian Sabbath School design holding a Festival at Phoenix Hall, commencing this evening and to continue through to-morrow (Christmas.) As the object is the meritorious one of paying a debt contracted by the children in furnishing the pulpit of the new Church, it should be liberally patronized.

"The Triumph."

Rot & Cady, of Chicago, have appointed T. B. Powell, 116 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa., as one of their Wholesale Agents in the East for the sale of their new Church Music Book, "The Triumph," and other publications. Dealers can buy of him as cheap as in Chicago, and save freight. Mr. Powell is furnishing the Triumph to Choirs and Singing Schools at \$13.50 per dozen.

A kerosene lamp exploded in the north store of Miss Diets, on Monday evening, and set fire to a portion of the fixtures of the room. But for the active exertions of Mr. G. W. Drake, the proprietor of the building, an extensive conflagration would have been the result. Miss Diets made a narrow escape. Her loss by damage to goods is estimated at \$50. The explosion was occasioned by trying to fill the lamp while burning, and is a warning against like attempts in future.

Burglary.

The Store of Jerome Storm, in this borough, was entered by burglars, on Monday night last, and robbed of goods to the value of about \$500 dollars. One of the burglars was arrested in the act of shipping a portion of the stolen goods from Mt. Bethel Station, on Tuesday. He gave his name as Charles Myers, and stated that he had two accomplices. These have not been caught. Nearly all of the goods stolen have been recovered. An attempt was made to enter Bush's store, on the same night, but was frustrated by the searing of the burglars.

Church Fair.

Our colored brethren give notice, by handbill, that during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, both day and evening, they will hold a Fair for the sale of Fancy Articles, Oysters and Refreshments generally, at J. S. Williams & Co.'s new Hall, corner of George and Monroe streets, one square from the Court House. The object of the Fair is to enable the brethren to raise money to complete their new Church now under roof. Certainly no more meritorious object than this could enlist the active sympathy and substantial aid of our citizens. The congregation is poor, but none the less earnest in the worship of the living God, and it is but just that our citizens, remembering that he who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, should come to their aid and contribute liberally towards securing for them a comfortable and convenient place of worship. With this object in view, persons attending Court should remember that edibles, prepared in the best style, and in variety sufficient to tempt even an anchorite, will be found in readiness at all times during the continuance of the Fair.

Capital punishment is virtually abolished in Illinois, by a statute providing that, "in all cases of felonies, which by existing laws are punishable with death, it shall be competent for the jury empaneled to return a verdict of guilty; and, as part of the same, either that the prisoner shall suffer death by hanging; as now provided by law, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life, or for a term of not less than fourteen years, as they may decide. And no person shall be sentenced to death by any court unless the jury shall have so found in their verdict upon trial." As no jury is likely except to time of some very ordinary public excitement, to consign even a murderer to the gallows, the barbarous gibbet is practically abolished in the State.

Reduction of the State Debt.

Governor Geary has issued his proclamation announcing that during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1868, the public debt of Pennsylvania has been reduced in the amount of two millions four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents. The nature of the debt cancelled was as follows:

5 per cent. loan redeemed	\$1,715,143 29
5 per cent. loan redeemed	\$254,427 85
Excess over \$23,000,000 (5 p.ct)	445,035 50
Relief notes canceled	210 00
Total	\$2,414,816 64

This is, indeed, a pleasing exhibit in the financial affairs of our Commonwealth at the close of another year. However much has been said by partisans about extravagance and wanton disregard of the state finances by the party in power, we have steadily contended that the present administration was acting honorably and directing its whole energies towards retrenchment and reduction in the expenses of the public treasury. A few more years of Republican rule will set Pennsylvania entirely out of debt and so long as our finances are being so admirably managed a charge of administration would be positively dangerous.

There are some figures in the report of the Freedmen's Bureau for Georgia which we commend to the people who still believe that the turbulent and disorderly negroes have been making all the trouble at the South. Seventy-one of these negroes contrived to get murdered by white men during the past year; while fifteen white men were murdered by negroes.—The administration of justice there under the management of the peaceably disposed whites finds an illustration in the same figures. Out of the 71 white murderers 15 were arrested, and of these 3 were acquitted outright, and none received the punishment of murder; while of the 15 negro murderers 14 were arrested, 7 were punished, 2 acquitted, and the rest held for trial. We ask those who have thought the Tribune's statements about Ku-Klux outrages highly colored, to consider these figures. We do not wish to mar their terrible force by comment; but we must express the trustful hope that under the incoming Administration a record so frightful will be possible in no State or Territory of the Union.—Tribune.

After near half a century's struggle with lawyers and courts, Mrs. Gen. Gaines finds herself compelled to appeal to Congress for the impeachment of a Judge, whom she charges with attempts to extort money from her as the price of justice. New-Orleans officers of all sorts are in bad odor just now, and this particular one has been the subject of ugly tales before; but for the credit of the United States Courts we trust there may be some error in the report. We are used to unjust State Judges; but we have still hoped that justice might find a sanctuary in the Court of the National Government. If these charges be really preferred by responsible parties, on credible evidence, we pray Congress to lose no time in investigating the case, and—if it be proved that a high trust has been thus shamefully desecrated—in visiting the severest and swiftest penalty upon the culprit.—Tribune.

Senator Ramey has presented a bill limiting or abolishing the franking privilege of members of Congress. What was originally a privilege, properly exercised, has now become an abuse. Instead of writing his name, every Congressman now has a stamp, which can be used by anybody to any extent. Some members who are in business use these stamps to frank their circulars and advertisements. Political documents by the ton are carried through the mail by means of them. The Postmaster General reports that the cost of transporting franked matter through the mails during the past year exceeded one million of dollars. This is a clear public loss, without advantage to anybody. We are in favor of a law that will compel every man to pay for his own postage stamps.

Important Railroad Consolidation.

The principal western feeders of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are now consolidated with the main trunk, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis roads have become practically a part of the Pennsylvania Central, and over one thousand miles of railway, stretching from the seaboard to the great cities of the Mississippi Valley, pass under the control of one company, whose iron arms reach for freight and passengers from Philadelphia to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. This is an important movement.

At Mansfield, Penn., Mr. William Ford, of the firm of Ford & Green, grocers, was engaged in the store, preparing to attach a weight to the door. That which he intended to use as a weight was an old bomb-shell, which had been lying about the store for a long time, and which was supposed to be empty. The hole in the shell had become filled up with dirt, and Mr. Ford, to clean it out, thrust a poker heated almost red hot into the opening. A second afterward, and the supposed empty bomb-shell exploded with a loud report badly wounded.

To take rust out of steel, rub well with sweet oil, and let oil remain upon them for forty eight hours. Then rub with leather sprinkled with unslaked lime, finely powdered, until all the rust disappears.

Forty thousand young men came of age in Pennsylvania this year. As a result the tailors are all busy making freedom suits.

"Devil Brigade" is the title given to those who range themselves in line, before church doors, Sunday evenings.

A package of \$6000 in confederate notes was sold at Savannah, on the 1st inst., for \$1.

Dr. Newman, editor of the *New Orleans Advocate*, who was lately in Washington, prints in a recent issue of that paper his impressions of the character and personal habits of General Grant:

Our recent visit to General Grant corrected two false impressions which the press had made upon our mind. We have all heard of his "everlasting cigar;" that he has never been seen without one; that it is so inseparable a companion that he has been photographed with the roll of tobacco either in his lips or between his fingers, and in a word, that he sleeps with a cigar in his mouth. With these and other stories of the General's cigar fresh in mind, we felt no little disappointment when he greeted us in the hall not to see a column of smoke issuing from his thin lips, and our disappointment increased when he sat an hour in conversation without a single whiff on the everlasting cigar. And our surprise was equally agreeable and great at the conversational powers displayed by President Grant. We had entered his presence with the impression that we would have to lead the conversation, and remembering his reported passion for horses, we had determined to engage him in conversation by describing a famous Arabian horse we once rode from Jerusalem to Bethlehem; but the General "moved directly upon our works," nor did he give us time to bring up our Arabian steed.—His thoughts are clear, quick and comprehensive; his language accurate, terse and sufficiently full for all colloquial purposes. He displayed a breadth of view, a minuteness of detail, a practical understanding, a preponderance of common sense, which so largely characterized the illustrious Washington. In their mental structure Grant and Washington are not unlike. In his analysis of Washington's character the great Everett enumerated common sense, prudence, punctuality, modesty, love of justice, self control, pride of character, seriousness, honesty, patriotism and morality, as the distinguished traits in the character of the "Father of his country"; and it is not too much to say no other public man since the days of Washington has displayed similar mental and moral excellencies in the same degree and harmony as General Grant.

General Sherman at Chicago.

At the great army re-union which convened at Chicago on Tuesday, General Sherman delivered the address of welcome. In the course of his remarks he said:

Happily, my friends, you did not belong to that class of the people in whose hearts was planted from youth the pernicious doctrine of State power, that the citizen should love a part of the country better than the whole. You were reared in a better school and taught to reverence the Constitution of the whole country, and to love the wise and genial influences under which are assured the largest measure of security and happiness consistent with the safety of the whole nation.

We believe that the will of the majority should rule; we believe that in this we have discovered the panacea for ills that have from the earliest history of the world ravaged and afflicted the human family. But we were no exception to the general rule that minorities will not always bow peaceably to the decision of the majority, and found that we must maintain the privileges of our birthright by force. You may search history in vain for a more flagrant violation of faith than that which resulted in our civil war. Never was people more ruthlessly, more unwillingly dragged into a long and bloody conflict; never was a nation so utterly unprepared for the attempt. The volunteer soldier then stepped forth into the field and offered his life and his service to defend and maintain the Government against all its enemies, and swore an oath that rebellion and anarchy should not rule this land, but that liberty, justice and law should be restored to their rightful throne. He has kept his word. Shall I not, then, claim for you, who represent this ideal volunteer, the higher honor—yes highest honor that can be conceded by mortal.

At the Presidential election just closed, 655,662 votes were polled in Pennsylvania. In 1860 the vote of that State was 476,742 while the census of that year showed the population to be 2,906,115. If the ratio of population to voters is the same now as in 1860 (and it is greater), the present population of the Keystone State must be about 4,000,000. In 1860 there were 2,958 miles of railway in the State; now there are 4,311 miles, thus placing Pennsylvania among the first railroad States in America. These new lines of railway have built up towns and villages and cities, established markets where none previously existed, and imparted stimulus to agriculture. The enormous increase of mining and manufacturing business, under the regime of protection, has also furnished the farmers with a great home market, and thus further stimulated their enterprise. The census of 1870 will give Philadelphia a million of inhabitants, Pittsburg and her environs a quarter of a million, and Reading 50,000.

Three children in New Brunswick got astray. One, a girl, was about six years of age, the others four and three. It was a wild region, and in wild weather, and at the edge of night. From signs it seems that the six year old girl soon felt sure that there was no hope of their being found that night, and so took measures at once for the safe keeping of her little ones. Putting them in the most sheltered nook she could find, she then stripped away most of her own garments to put on them, and then set out to gather dry seaweed and brush to cover them up in and defend them. A large quantity of this had been gathered and plied about the babies into a sort of nest, and there they lay when the people found them, still alive; but the six year old matron and martyr lay out on the shore dead of the cold, beside the last pile of brush she had been able to gather, but was not able to bring in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Judy" thinks night caps are the latest fashion.

Five thousand hogs are daily packed at Chicago.

An infant tenor, aged ten, is the latest musical prodigy.

An ox was killed recently in the streets of Charleston, S. C.

The "German" is now danced by daylight in New York.

The cattle plague continues to ravage Western Wisconsin.

The fig and banana trees in Florida have been injured by frost.

Country papers are noticing the absence of snow birds this season.

Fifteen thousand tourists and invalids visited Florida this season.

The negro race constitutes one-fifth of the population of the United States.

A. H. Stephens has given readings for charitable purposes in Savannah.

All volunteer officers except one have been mustered out of service.

Highway robbers hold the northern part of New York in a reign of terror.

Tandem teams, hitched to two-wheeled vehicles, are the style on Central Park.

Gen. Weasels, commander at Fort D. A. Russell, has been struck with paralysis.

A Boston paper says: Ladies who don't wish to dye can get a cheap blond wig for \$75.

Charles Dickens, Jr., it is reported, succeeds his father as editor of "All the Year Round."

First class New York residences now contain a billiard room, a chapel, and a theatre or concert saloon.

The average cost of army rations during the year has been slightly above twenty-three cents.

There are twenty-seven military arsenals in all including the national armory at Springfield.

A Cincinnati paper says the public has lately been affected with a great deal of Railroad Erection.

A bridegroom in New York has presented his bride with a furnished brown stone mansion for a wedding gift.

It is asserted by the papers of Georgia that their State Railroad is now in the interests of a political faction.

The Androscoggin Mills, at Lewiston, Me., employ 1300 operatives, and consume 8000 bales of cotton every year.

Twenty-eight fishermen, of Gloucester, Mass., have been drowned this year.—Seventy-five were drowned last year.

The New York ladies have sent to Paris for dresses to wear at charity balls. Their charity does not begin at home.

The law providing for a commutation of time for good conduct is working very well with the Island prisoners.

The Detroit river is being surveyed to ascertain the practicability of a tunnel between Canada and the United States.

A deaf mute in Maine, who was sentenced to be hanged for setting fire to an almshouse, has been sent to a lunatic asylum instead.

An old preamble of the English times of Henry VIII, speaks of "beef, mutton, pork and veal, which is the common feeding of mean and poor persons."

The London Church News suggests that if the Archbishop of Canterbury makes an overt act of communion with Dr. Colenso, he the archbishop, be excommunicated also.

"Newspaper demoralization" is the name given by the Baltimore statesman to the practice of some journals in publishing detailed accounts of fashionable weddings.

One of the English dissenting ministers warned any of his church members who should vote for John Stuart Mill for Parliament not to come to the communion table.

M. De Stjerneld, formerly a Swedish Cabinet Minister, and Ambassador to England, died at Stockholm on November 14. He was the last male descendant of Gustavus Vasa.

The fortune of the late John L. McKnight, of Bordenstown, is estimated at \$2,500,000. He left \$5000 to the Odd Fellows for charitable purposes, and the rest of his property goes to his family.

In the ten paper mills at Holyoke, Mass., about twenty-six tons of paper are manufactured daily. About four fifth of this is writing paper; the remainder collar, envelope and tissue.

An English Court has separated a boy of 15 from his wife, and sent him into the country to learn a trade and grow up before he can be allowed to live with her. He had married his nurse.

On Thanksgiving Day the prisoners at the Maryland State Penitentiary, about six hundred in number, were treated to an exhibition of the English Punch and Judy. It was their first audience in America.

The clock of the Sheffield School of Science in New Haven communicates with a clock in a jewelry shop nearly half a mile distant, by means of an electric apparatus, and they strike the hours of the day in unison.

At the Danforth Locomotive Works, Paterson, there was recently delivered a large quantity of 24 and 42-lb. cannon balls, sold by the Government and now to be put into the furnaces and made over in locomotives, cotton machinery, &c.

A little girl was seized by an alligator, near Bayou Sara, Louisiana, a few days since, and a black boy, who attempted to rescue her, and for that purpose pursued the monster into the water, was himself seized by another alligator and devoured.

The Church of the Good Shepherd, now being built in Hartford, Conn., by Mrs. Samuel Coit, as a memorial to her husband and deceased children, will be finished in season to hold services in it on Christmas Day. It is said to be the handsomest church in Connecticut.

Distressing Accident.

On Saturday morning last as the Hazleton stage was going down the South side of the Nescopeck mountain, the iron rod that connects the tongue with the axle broke, and in order to prevent the horses from running away, the driver guided them against the side of the road, upsetting the stage. Mr. Mahlon Hicks, of Centre township, this county who was a passenger, on his way to Mauch Chunk, to visit a sister lying at the point of death, was thrown out and had his leg broken near the hip joint. He was immediately brought back, and is now lying at the residence of his son, Benj. Hicks, of this place. Dr. Little was called upon to dress the broken limb, and the patient is doing remarkable well from all accounts.—Berkwick Gazette.

When the railway across the continent of America is completed; there will be constant conveyances by means of railways and mail packets for passengers desiring to travel round the world. This great tour will be 22,000 miles in length, and will cost \$1,500 and will be accomplished in about eighty days. The American tourist will be able to visit England, Japan, China, Ceylon and Egypt. He will cross the Atlantic, North Pacific and Indian Oceans, the Red and Mediterranean Seas, the continent of America and the Delta of Egypt. He will be able to leave New York say the beginning of May, and to arrive home again about the middle of July.

COUNTERFEIT.—A most dangerous counterfeit \$5 Treasury note is in circulation. The easiest mode of detection is by the green ornamental engraving lengthwise, which in the counterfeit is of a paler color, and consequently has a brighter look than the bright green of the original. Seen under the microscope the engraving of the counterfeit is coarser than the original and the resome misplacements or omissions, but to the naked eye it presents a genuine appearance.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday a man named Justice Walton, employed at the Company's works at Summit Hill, fell between a fly wheel and its foundation, and was so severely injured that he died shortly afterward. He leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Walton served in the army during the whole of the war and was for some time in Libby Prison. We are indebted, to our friend D. M. Thompson for particulars.—M. C. Gazette.

BURNING THROUGH.—We see by the Register that there is "nearly an acre of ground in Scranton where not a particle of snow was to be found." It does not say whether this acre is under the roof of the rolling mill or blast furnace, or whether they are so close to Hades that the "fer vent heat" is almost through, which melts the snow above.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered 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, &c.*—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 a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South 2nd st., Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
(Dec. 24, '68—y1)

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 direction 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,
No 42 Cedar street, New York.
December 24, 1868.—y1.

Jury List—Dec. T. 1868.

GRAND JURORS.

Coolbaugh—Charles H. Dil, Daniel McCarty.
Chestnuthill—Jacob Bond, Fred'k Sglin, Eldred—Joseph Fehr.
Hamilton—John W. Young, Theodore Shoemaker, Emanuel Bittenbender, Jonas Neyhart, Joseph Fable,
Jackson—Samuel A. Singer.
Middle Smithfield—Chas. Landers, Barney Decker, H. B. Frutcher, Rudolph Schoonover.
Pocoeno—Peter H. Metzger.
Ross—David Kern, Timothy Marsh.
Smithfield—Jacob B. Transue, Emanuel Kintner.
Stroudsburg—Geo. W. Delong, George H. Dreher, R. R. Dupue.
Stroud—Silas L. Drake.

PETIT JURORS.

Barrett—Charles Boyer, Wm. C. Long.
Coolbaugh—Alexander Atwood, Hiram Warner.
Chestnuthill—Andrew S. Hinton, Chas. H. Hanes, James Everett, Felix Storm.
Eldred—Harrison Doll, Reuben Frable, Jacob Correll, Nelson Heflinger, John Deiter, Michael Christman.
Hamilton—Mathias Stecker, Jerome Fetherman, Amandus Woodling, Chas. M. Low, Amos Rouse.
Jackson—Andrew J. Detrick, Jonas B. Miller, George J. Miller, Abraham Butz.
Middle Smithfield—Henry Bush, Joseph Stetler, Samuel P. Smith, Wm. M. Overfield, Frederick Overfield.
Paradise—Francis Keller, Joseph Bush, George W. Nauman, James Wilson.
Polk—David Kregg, Charles Andrew, Samuel Anthony.
Pocoeno—Philip Learn, Jacob Lean, John Woodling.
Ross—Jacob Pellear, Jonas Raley.
Smithfield—Wm. K. Snyder, Ed. Yetter.
Stroudsburg—Joseph Tropp.
Stroud—James S. Fisher, John W. Huston, James G. Angle, Moses Stiles.
Toyhanna—Jackson Stein.

A New York paper suggests as a means of paying the national debt, that every office-seeker pay a dollar a week towards its liquidation until he gets an office.

MARRIED.

On the 3rd ult., by the Rev. Robert Pitts, at his residence, Mr. George D. Heller and Miss Mary Jane Phillips, all of Stroudsburg, Pa.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. Robert Pitts, Mr. John Van Ethen, of Delaware, Pike Co., Pa., and Miss Sarah Jane Cole, of Montague, N. Jersey.

At the Delaware Water Gap, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. E. J. Pierce, Mr. Horace B. Houser, and Miss Louisa Shaler, all of Delaware Water Gap.

Special Notice.

JOHN N. STOKES, Sole Agent in Monroe County, for the sale of Peter B. Melek's DRAIN PIPES and CHIMNEY TOPS. Price Lists to be seen at his office, Stroudsburg, Dec. 24, 1868.—m2.

"Woman's Influence."

A LECTURE on the above will be given on Saturday evening, the 2nd of January, at the Court House, by Rev. D. M. Henkel. There will also be in attendance a Choir of singers, led by Mr. E. Hibler.—Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture at 7 1/2 o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be had at the Stores and at the Door.
Stroudsburg, Dec. 24th, 1868.

Furniture and Carpets.

LEE & CO., most respectfully announce to the public, that they have recently largely increased their stock which now consists of Furniture of all kinds, Carpets of different styles, Oil Cloths of different patterns, Window Shades and Fixtures, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Blankets and Comforts, Willow Ware, &c., &c., which they will dispose of at prices not less than cost, but reasonable. Call and see us and examine our stock, and compare prices and material with those of other shops.—"The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof."
No charge made for showing goods.
Ware Rooms four doors above the Washington Hotel, in the Fowler Block.
Also, constantly on hand a large and superior stock of HOME MADE CHAIRS, at the store room of LEE & CO., Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 24, 1868.—ly.

Lime and Coal, FOR SALE.

Constantly on hand. JAMES BELL, JR., Experiment Mill's, Pa., Dec. 17, 1868.—4t.

Trial List—Dec. T. 1868.

The township of Jackson vs. John D. Pringley.

Samuel Storm vs. Jacob Stouffer.
Philip Kregg vs. Peter Merwine, Jr.
Hannah Christian vs. Cornelius Hawk
Use of A. R. Jackson vs. Augustus Carmer.

John Raiser vs. Jesse Drake.
Ezra Marvin vs. McKuskey.
A. Reeves Jackson vs. W. S. Rees.
Wm. Hollenhead vs. Middle Smithfield School Directors.

A. Reeves Jackson vs. Overseers of Poor of Stroud.

Susan B. Smith vs. Lewis T. Smith.

John Weaver vs. Dodge & Co.
THO. M. McILHANEY, Pro'ny.

Argument List—Dec. T.

Exceptions to Widows Appraisement, Estate of Wm. Davis, deceased.
Exceptions to Widows Appraisement, Estate of G. C. Tompkins.
Auditor's Report, Adam Huff-smith's Est.
Auditor's Report, Annanias Overfield's Estate.
Overseers of Poor Stroudsburg vs. Overseers of Poor Paradise.
THO. M. McILHANEY, Pro'ny.
December 17, 1868.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Estates of the respective decedents, that the following accounts have been filed in the Register's Office of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of said County, at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Second account of George La Rue, Administrator, &c. of Alexander Brown, dec'd.
Final account of Samuel Miller, surviving Administrator, &c. of John Miller, dec'd.
Account of Samuel Detrick, Administrator, &c. of Peter Albert, dec'd.
Final account of Fred. Kiser, Administrator, and Sally Ann Edinger, Administratrix, of Abraham Edinger, dec'd.
Account of Jerome J. Woodling, Administrator, &c. of Andrew C. Woodling, deceased.
Account of Henry Brotzman, Executor, &c. of Susannah Brotzman, dec'd.
Account of Thomas M. McIlhenny, Administrator, &c. of Henry Ehlers, dec'd.
Final account of John Merwine, surviving Executor, &c. of Godfrey Greensweig, deceased.
Account of John Merwine, Administrator, &c. of Samuel Bond, dec'd.
Account of John Merwine, Administrator, &c. of Reuben Christianman, dec'd.
JOHN S. FISHER, Register.
Register's Office, Stroudsburg, December 3, 1868.

Public Sale.

There will be exposed at public sale, at the house of Lyndon Marsh, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. a LOT, situate on Main Street, in said Borough, adjoining land of Miriam Lee and William Wallace. Said Lot lies 15 ft. front by 200 feet deep. Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale.
SYDENHAM WATSON,
JOHN A. FLAGLER,
WM. S. WINTERMUTE,
December 10, 1868.—Connittice.