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Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

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TERMS—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editor.
If advertisements of one square of (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1.20. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. D. D. SMITH,

Surgeon Dentist,
Office on Main Street, opposite Judge Stokes' residence, Stroudsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain. —
August 1, 1867.

Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK, are prepared to attend promptly to all calls of a Professional character. Office—Opposite the Stroudsburg Bank.
April 25, 1867.—tf.

G. W. SEIP, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Office at his residence, on Main Street, nearly opposite Marsh's Hotel.
All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.
Stroudsburg, April 11, 1867.—tf.

J. B. COOPER, E. L. ROGERS,
COOPER & ROGERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the sale of Flour, Grain, Feed, Seeds, &c., 217 North Water Street, and 220 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Particular attention paid to BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR. [Oct. 1 '68]m6.

A Card.
Dr. A. REEVES JACKSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
DEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HAVING returned from Europe, he is now prepared to resume the active duties of his profession. In order to prevent disappointment to persons living at a distance who may wish to consult him, he will be found in his office every THURSDAY and SATURDAY for consultation and the performance of Surgical operations.
Dec. 12, 1867.—1 yr.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED to call at the New Grocery Store of the subscriber, on Main street, one door below the "Jeffersonian" office, Stroudsburg, Pa., and examine of the best stock of GROCERIES.
FLOUR &c.,
ever bought to the place. Everything in the Grocery line will be found on sale in great abundance, and at prices at which all can purchase and live. Purchasers will save money by heeding this notice.
GEORGE F. HELLER.
October 22, 1868.—1f.

M. D. COOLBAUGH,
Sign and Ornamental Painter,
SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
Opposite Woolen Mills,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Respectfully announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their patronage, in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
CHAIRS, FURNITURE, &c., painted and repaired.
PICTURE FRAMES of all kinds constantly on hand or supplied to order.
June 11, 1868.—1y.

BEEF,
IRON AND PURE BRANDY,
BY DR. HARTMAN,
Regular Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.
It will positively cure Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all diseases of the Lungs or Bronchial Tubes.
It has been the means of RESTORING THOUSANDS to health who have been given up beyond the reach of medical assistance. It does more to relieve the Consumptive than anything ever known. Unequalled strengthener for delicate Ladies and Children. EACH BOTTLE CONTAINS THE NUTRITIOUS PORTION OF TWO POUNDS OF CHOICE BEEF.
The cure of Consumption was first effected by the use of RAW BEEF and BRANDY in Russia, afterwards in France, in which countries I have travelled for years.
I have used it with perfect success in my own family. In presenting this preparation to the public I feel confident that every afflicted one who reads this (even the most skeptical) may become convinced, by a single trial that it is truly a most valuable medicine.
Circulars and medicines sent to any address. Price \$1 per bottle—six for \$5.
Laboratory 512 South Fifteenth Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Agents, French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market streets; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street; R. Shoemaker & Co., Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Cheap Feed.
GRAIN AT 25 CENTS PER BUSHEL.
Apply at the BREWERY,
July 29, 1868.—1f. East Stroudsburg.

HEAD-QUARTERS
STROUDSBURG, PA.,
MARCHING ORDERS No. 1.
FOR
1867.

MANSFIELD, is again in the Mercantile field, with his head-quarters at the old established stand, corner of Main and Green-streets (late Geo. Fable's), where the people can always be sure of finding the most
Fashionable, Durable, and Cheapest
Stock of Goods ever brought into the county. He has
DRY GOODS of all kinds, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
at such prices as will enable him to supply his customers a little
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
It being impossible for him to enumerate the various articles which comprise his stock, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Wheat Flour
by the barrel or less quantity.
Farmers' Produce, bought, or taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.
B. MANSFIELD.
April 18, 1867.

LOOK OUT
FOR THE
LOCOMOTIVE!
W. M. N. PETERS, having recently purchased Smith & Tribble's stand, at
EAST STROUDSBURG,
near the Depot, and commenced business with a determination to please, feels justified in asking the continued patronage of the old customers of this establishment. He has taken as a partner in his store, Col. Mott's son, from Milford, and they have filled the store with an entire
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
such as
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Willow Ware, Boots and Shoes, Feed and Flour, &c., &c., &c.,
which they offer very cheap for cash, or in exchange for Produce. Call and examine our stock before you purchase, and you will have great reason to be thankful for so doing.
PETERS & MOTT.
May 21, 1868.

H. S. WAGNER,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, Fish and Salt, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Wooden Ware, Crockery, Brushes & Brooms, Kerosene,
and, in short, almost everything you can think of or ask for; all of which are offered at smash down prices, at the old stand, on Main-street, between the Bank and the Jeffersonian office.
The public are invited to call.
H. S. WAGNER.
May 9, 1867.


Why is it? Why is it?
THAT THE FARMERS ARE ALL
asking for
Spinner's Horse and Cattle Powders!
It is simply because they are
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
for
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, &c.
These Powders are prepared only by
DREHER & BRO.,
Druggists,
Stroudsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors, and for sale Wholesale & Retail.
A good inducement offered to Merchants, who desire to buy these Powders for retailing purpose.
[Aug. 13, '68]m6.

PHOENIX DRUG STORE.
DREHER & BROTHER,
(Opposite the "Jeffersonian" Office.)
ELIZABETH-STREET, STROUDSBURG, PA.
Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, **SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.**
All kinds of
Painting Materials, Lamps and Lanterns, Burning and Lubricating Oils.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.
G. H. DREHER, E. B. DREHER.
October 4, 1866.

Brown & Keller,
DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Notions, &c., &c.

They have recently purchased "MELICK'S OLD STAND," and with increased facilities for business, and a determination to please, feel justified in asking the continued patronage of the old customers of this establishment. In constant communication with Importers in New York and PHILADELPHIA, and in possession of peculiar advantages in this respect, they are prepared to sell **CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY**, of superior make and finish as well also as of cheaper character, at remarkably low rates.
They also keep constantly on hand the best quality of
Silver and Plated Ware, Tea Spoons, Castors, Spectacles, Razors, Pen-knives, Scissors, and all sorts of Cutlery; Toys of all kinds, Childrens Carriages, Bird cages, Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Guns and Pistols, Lamps of all kinds and Fixtures; Superior Sewing Machines, Clothes Wringers, School Books, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Ledgers and Day Books, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.
Photograph Frames, Wall Paper, Window Shades, and Fruit Cans of every description.
Lamp Burners altered. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry attended to promptly and satisfactorily. Orders taken for Silver Ware and filled with dispatch.
Stroudsburg, May 19, 1864.—1f

LOOK THIS WAY,
ALL WHO WANT
Carriage Work or Blacksmithing
DONE IN A
SUPERIOR MANNER!


THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is fully prepared, at his establishment, at the corner of Simpson and Sarah streets, in the borough of Stroudsburg, to make to order, every style of
Carriage, Wagon,
and, in fact, everything in his line of business, at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Carriages repaired, trimmed and painted in the best style of the art.
Having first-class material always on hand, and none but first-class workmen engaged, the public are assured that none but first-class work will be turned out at his shop.
In connection with his Carriage Shop he has also a Blacksmith Shop, where superior workmen will always be found ready to attend to the orders of customers.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
VALENTINE KAUTZ.
September 19, 1867.—1f.

ALBERT H. BROMLEY,
(LATE PETERS & BROMLEY.)
MANUFACTURER
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Boots & Shoes,
No. 18 North 4th St.,
EASTON, PENNA.
May 21, 1868.

Gothic Hall Drug Store.
William Hollinshead,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand and for sale cheap for CASH, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Perfumery and Fancy Goods; also
Sash, blinds and Doors.
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purpose.
P. S.—Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded.
Stroudsburg, July 7, 1864.

Itch! Itch! Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
USE
HOLLINSHEAD'S ITCH & SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.
No family should be without this valuable medicine, for on the first appearance of the disorder on the wrists, between the fingers, &c., a slight application of the Ointment will cure it, and prevent its being taken by others.
Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by
W. HOLLINSHEAD,
Stroudsburg, Oct. 31, '67.] Druggist.

From the Scranton Republican.
MR. WHACKHAMMER'S LECTURES.
Woman's Rights—And Other Rights.
NO. 1.

The Lecture system, though more of a public character than it used to be, is no new thing. The newest part is the fact that lecturers are now paid for their efforts, whereas Mrs. Caudle, the inventor of the system, always lectures free, with an occasional "personal hit" thrown in. Perhaps, too, that to this same Mrs. Caudle belongs the honor of introducing the theory of woman's rights, of which we hear so much in these latter days. She always stood up very determinedly to contend for her own rights, and there is no doubt but she intended to be a representative woman. I know she is not usually received as such, because she never put in her claim, but as she always contended for her points whenever she feared those points were in danger, hurrying things sometimes with a bound of alacrity only equaled by a double spring jack-knife. But I believe in woman's rights, she had a right to hurry, if she didn't hurry anybody else unreasonably by running against them.

To my mind the woman's rights question was settled long ago.
"If she will she will, you may depend upon it, if she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't."
There is truth in that poetry, and a good deal of it. Paul says, "All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient." This comprehends my views of woman's rights. If voting, politics would elevate her, I would say let her vote; let her dabble in politics; run for constable or Governor, and let her get up high generally. If she is going to remain the pure, tender, weaker one, so naturally inclined to lean to the man for protection, succor, comfort, let her get out from the nursery, the kitchen, the drawing-room, to jostle with the crowd around the polls, and then let her come back to her deserted home and feel guilty and ashamed. Not confidence enough in man to do this outdoor work! You don't deserve a man. Politics contaminate. You are no stronger to resist evil than man, and he has been totally overcome, transferred into a rascal before he knew it. You can be bad enough without voting, if that is your inclination. If you are ambitious to make your mark, there are several other ways in which you can make marks that would be more to your advantage and the great family to which you belong. You were not made to wear trousers, though we accede the right to wear coats, and there is no use crying after the perquisites. We men must be allowed a few things in common or we will be unsexed, not you. Now we are looking to your very best and highest interest but were we tenderly to acquiesce to the demands of some of your self-styled leaders we would soon all be in the shade of the kitchen and drawing room, and—oh, how funny—in the nursery telling mother-goose stories, and such infantile literature, whilst you would be outside battling with the cold world, where there was none ready to jump up and given you a soft seat, no strong coat sleeve to bear you through dangerous places, no heavy boots to beat a path for you. Oh, you would find this a colder world than you ever dreamed of. You are having very good times now. Think a little before you would throw these to the winds, for you may reap a whirlwind that will uproot all your hopes and upset things generally.

Outside of the family there is no more appropriate place for woman than with the children in the schools. The parental feeling, the gentle voice, the moral inclinations, all are especially adopted to the training of youth. Whilst as a teacher woman is particularly in her place there are a hundred other spheres of usefulness open to her whenever she chooses to take hold of them. That she is the weaker sex, at least in physique, everybody must admit. That she often assumes weakness for purpose or strategy is also patent, but she always expects the best things. We have used her so well that we have ourselves made her quite selfish. We gave the finger, with our heart, and now she wants the whole hand, head, and body. We must protest. We want to be indulgent, as we always have been; we want to please her; we will eat most any kind of an apple that she may hand to us, but this very suspicious looking fruit we must decline. We decline not so much for our own good as for the good of posterity. We remember Adam and would not commit a like indiscretion whereby the fingers of all posterity would be pointed at us with reproach. Finally, ladies, desist, Mr. Whackhammer is against you, yet he is for you with all his heart. He don't want to live without your sympathy, for this is one of the commodities he lives on. Forbear, you will only create an "unpleasantness," whilst there can be no cessation. Desist, give it up, forbear and let harmony prevail.
ICHABOD WHACKHAMMER.
Jersey Border, Jan. 22.

A party of hunters, near Lewistown, Pa., were chased the other day by eight or ten wolves, one of which was killed that measured six feet from the nose to the tip of the tail; and on the 17th ultimo a party of hunters in Indiana county, Pa., found a panther, which they at once despatched. The animal measured nine feet from the tip of his tail.

Horace Greeley is said to give away three times what he spends for himself.

THE BIBLE.
Who composed the following description of the Bible, we may never know.—It was found in Westminster Abbey, nameless and dateless; but, nevertheless, it is invaluable for its wise and wholesome counsels to the erring race of Adam.

A nation would be truly happy if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed book.
It contains everything needful to be known or done.
It gives instruction to a Senate, and authority and direction to a magistrate.
It cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury, and furnishes the Judge with sentence.
It sets the husband as lord of the household, and the wife as mistress of the table—tells him how to rule, and her as well, how to manage.
It entails honor to parents, and enjoins obedience to children.
It prescribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the rule of the ruler, and the authority of the master—commands the subjects to honor, and the servants to obey, and the blessing and the protection of the Almighty to all that walk by its rule.
It gives directions for weddings and burials.
It promises food and raiment, and limits the use of both.
It points out a faithful and eternal guardian to the departing husband and father; tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children, and whom his widow is to trust—and promises a father to the former, and a husband to the latter.
It teaches a man to set his house in order, and how to make a will; it appoints a dowry for his wife, and entails the right of the first born, and shows how the young branches shall be left.
It defends the right of all, and reveals vengeance to every defaulter, over-reacher and trespasser.
It is the first book, the best book.
It contains the choicest matter—gives the best instruction—affords the greatest degree of pleasure and satisfaction that we ever enjoyed.

It contains the best laws and most profound mysteries that were ever penned; and it brings the very best of comforts to the inquiring and disconsolate.
It exhibits life and immortality from time everlasting, and shows the way to glory.
It is a brief recital of all that is to come.
It settles all matters in debate; resolves all doubts; and eases the mind and conscience of all their scruples.
It reveals the only and true God, and shows the way to Him, and sets aside all other gods, and describes the vanity of them, and all that trust in such; in short, it is a book of laws to show right and wrong; of wisdom that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise; a book of truth that detects all lies, and confronts all errors; and it is a book of life, that shows the way from everlasting death.
It contains the most ancient antiquities and strange events, wonderful occurrences, heroic deeds and unparalleled wars.
It describes the celestial, terrestrial and infernal worlds, and the origin of the angelic myriads, the human tribes and the devilish legions.
It will instruct the accomplished mechanic and most profound critic.
It teaches the best rhetorician, and exercises every power to the most skillful arithmetician, puzzles the wisest anatomist, and exercises the wisest critic.
It is the best covenant that ever was agreed on; the best deed that ever was sealed; the best evidence that ever was produced; the best that will ever be signed.
To understand it, it is to be wise indeed, to be ignorant of it is to be destitute of true wisdom.
It is the king's best copy, the magistrates best rule, the housekeeper's best guide, the servant's best directory, and the young man's best companion; it is the school-boy's spelling-book, and the great and learned man's masterpiece.
It contains a choice grammar for a novice, and a profound mystery for a sage.
It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and the wise man's directory.
It affords knowledge of witty inventions for the humorous, and dark sayings for the grave, and is its own interpreter.
It encourages the wise, the warrior, and the swift it overcomes; it promises an eternal reward to the excellent, the conqueror, the winner and the prevalent. And that which crowns all, is that the author is without partiality and without hypocrisy:
"In whom there is no variableness nor shadow of turning."

TO REMOVE THE TASTE OF NEW WOOD.
A new keg, churn, bucket, or other wooden vessels, will generally communicate a disagreeable taste to anything that is put into it. To prevent this inconvenience, first seal the vessel well with boiling water, letting the water remain in it till cold; then dissolve some pearlash or soda in lukewarm water, adding a little lime to it, and wash the inside of the vessel well with this solution. Afterwards scald it well with plain hot water, and rinse it with cold water before you use it.

The New Lord Chancellor of England has been for thirty years "a devoted and successful Sundry school teacher."

Three United States Soldiers Have Their Heads Shaved, Bodies Tattooed, and are Drummed Out of Service.
From the Memphis Post, Jan. 29.

On Wednesday of this week three privates of the force garrisoned here, named respectively Myron H. Strong, Harmon Springsteen and Stephen Madden, all belonging to Company C. Twenty-fifth Infantry, were tried by a general court-martial upon the charge of desertion, and being convicted were sentenced to have their heads shaved, their left hips tattooed with the letter D (signifying deserter), and to be dishonorably discharged from the United States service. The sentence was executed yesterday. In the morning the barber of the battalion performed the job of shaving the hair from their heads, leaving them as bare as a clean-shaven face. The officer of the day, together with a guard, supervised the execution of these penalties, and the soldiers, however much they might have wished to make a resistance, made none, and they submitted to the disgrace in silence.

In the afternoon, at the dress parade, the unfortunate fellows were brought out in their undress, with their shaved heads uncovered, and marched (headed with the drum corps, and followed by a guard) in front of the whole command, through the navy yard to the various offices, and then into the city through several of the prominent streets. After being exposed and paraded in this manner for some time, they were then formally dismissed, and ordered to leave the garrison, which they did, with an air of deep shame and mortification, better conceived than expressed. Strong had been a clerk in General Grant's headquarters in the army, and deserted once before, but was restored to duty by order of the General, on probation. His second desertion was on the 28th of April. Springsteen deserted on the 14th of March, 1868, and Madden on the 29th of July, 1868.

Gold in the United States.
During the Revolution, and for some years subsequent, the "red, red gold" of the ancient ballad, or Guinea Gold, was the style of aureate in vogue in the United States, the hue of the metal being somewhat reddish and the supply coming from the Guinea coast, whereby the word guinea came in use for a coin. From 1804 to 1829 North Carolina furnished all the gold of the republic, amounting, according to the mint returns, to \$110,000. In 1829 South Carolina sent in her first installment, \$3500, to the mint; and in the next year Virginia and Georgia swelled the tide, the former State sending in \$50,000 and the latter \$113,000. In 1838 Alabama began to send small quantities; branch mints were established at Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonega, in Georgia, and with this gold establishment, so to speak, we worked a long till March, 1848, when gold deposits were discovered in California of such richness that before January, 1850, there were taken out \$40,000,000, increased during the following year to \$90,000,000. From 1848 to 1865 the total product of California has been estimated in official quarters at \$900,000,000! Before such a total it is useless to speak of any other yields, though once we were glad enough to painfully extract a few grains here and there. The California gold has quite a brassy appearance, and does not make up as handsomely into jewelry as the old red gold, now hardly ever to be seen save in heir-looms.

INQUIITIVE.—We were amused and annoyed, pleased, and half displeased to be angry, with an instance of maternal solicitude, of which we were made the innocent victim a few days since. We had spent the evening from our boarding-house, and on the following morning were subjected to a catechising after this manner:
"You were out last night?"
"Yes, madame."
"Was you at the office?"
"No madame."
"Was you far away?"
"Not very."
"Spending the evening with some lady friend, perhaps?"
"Yes, madame."
"Ah, very pleasant to do that."
"Very."
"Who was she, Mr. S?"
"Lord, madame—we began to be a little impatient—"if you and your amiable daughter must know, I called on the wash-woman to get my other shirt!"
The landlady left.

The Freeman says that a red squirrel was recently caught in the barn of D. C. Brown, Esq., of Berlin, which had in less than three months' time carried two bushels of corn up a flight of stairs and safely stowed it away for future use.—The same squirrel, it is thought, some two years since carried up a barrel of ears of corn, and to make a sure thing of it "bottled them up" by dropping them through the bung hole of a cider barrel, in which Mr. Brown found them.
It is proposed to teach phonography to the more advanced pupils in the New York public schools. This has been done in Philadelphia for at least a dozen years past.