



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1873.

We publish the following *jeu d'esprit* as a matter of interest to our readers, and amusement to ourselves, omitting the name of the author, because we know that he will feel simple enough over his foolish effort without having his name attached to it:

THEOPHORE SCHOTT,

Editor Jeffersonian.

In your issue of March 6, 1873, under the caption "How is this for Local Option," you give utterance to sentiments much too low for decent journalism, and, in the same column, show your antagonism to a healthful public sentiment by publishing the address of the Temperance Executive Committee only "by request." Please send a statement of my account and I will enclose check for amount of my indebtedness per return post, after which you will discontinue your paper to me.

Our friend, for so we account him, is of anti-license local option persuasion, and we are satisfied, that if it had been the other ox that got gored—that if the figures had been reversed—the sentiments of the communication to which he alludes, would have been just the thing for "decent journalism."

Now we had nothing to do with the communication, save in its publication. It appears as the contribution of an outsider—as an expression of public opinion, after a lively discussion of a question which is causing considerable agitation among our people, so far only as the few assembled at the East Stroudsburg Depot were concerned. Its dictation is of the lively sort, but we doubt much whether, "on sober second thought," even our friend will say that it contains "sentiments much too low for decent journalism."

We have published other matters, on the same subject, which doubtless pleased our friend, because they were on this side of the question. The "address of the Temperance executive committee" which he says we publish "only 'By Request,'" evidently suits him exactly; and yet if it had happened that our friend had held a way of thinking contrary to that promulgated by the address, he would have been shocked equally by the sentiment as expressed by its authors. Both articles were handed in, with a request for their publication, and both were published accordingly—without a word of comment from us. Being respectful in language, void of personality, and mere squibs in favor of the respective sides advocated by the writers. Our duty demanded that we should allow both to be heard, and we should have been equally remiss if we had refused. Let both sides be heard, then truth will have an equal chance with error in the scramble for right and power. That our friend does not think so is his misfortune. We can pity him but we cannot help him.

But our friend is determined to mend the matter in his own way. The last paragraph in his communication sets this forth in mode not to be gainsaid. He is going to stop his paper, and, perhaps, is even now anxiously awaiting to hear the crash as the Jeffersonian tumbles about our ears in punishment for our temerity. Other reformers, with hard-shell ideas, have essayed the same thing with other independent Journals, but the Journals lived on, and it was only the reformers who passed under a cloud. Our friend has doubtless heard of the little dog who barked vociferously, at the moon to prevent its shining—but the moon kept on shining and continues to shine to this day, while the little dog died long ago, and his name has passed into oblivion.

We regret this thin-skinned display on the part of our friend—a display which pronounces him such an autocrat in sentiment, that while he claims the right of free thought for himself, demands that every one else shall think as he does, and fully believe that he himself will join in our regrets when he comes to reflect on the beginning of the end as he presents it.

We publish the JEFFERSONIAN after our own idea as to how a good newspaper should be published. For the subscription price we conceive that we give a return, in full value, to each subscriber. When subscribers don't like our course, or when they think that, by giving publicity to both sides of a question, of so much importance as that involved in local option—or any other, we commit an unpardonable sin, they have only to step up to the "captains office," settle their bills, and have their names erased from our subscription Books. We shall, in the mean time, go on in the even tenor of our own way, nothing doubting that we shall succeed as well without as with them.

Others have tried on us the remedy essayed by our friend, but still we live, and, many of them, ashamed of the littleness of their souls, are again on our subscription list and among the most liberal of our friends.

We have been requested to contradict the statement made in the new Temperance organ, "The Question of the Day," that the crime for which Charles Staples is now confined in our county jail, was committed at the "Forks Hotel." The whole affair occurred at the "New Mt. Pleasant House," kept by James Wilson, jr., and not at the "Forks Hotel," which is at least half a mile away. We are assured that this is the fact, and we think it but justice to let the matter be known, so that innocent parties may not suffer from the misstatement.

It is understood that Hon. Morton McMichael, of the Philadelphia, is among those who are to receive an appointment abroad, as Pennsylvania has no first class mission since the resignation of Governor Curtin. It is probable Mr. McMichael will be sent either to Berlin or Vienna, both of which are to be vacated by the present incumbents.

The snow is making a rapid vamousse from this section. Glad of it.

Go to Phillips' for fruit candies and oysters, prices lower than before the fire.

The weather for a day or two past, though somewhat cloudy, has been quite spring like.

For Sale.—Two new seven Octave Pianos, for sale at the Washington Hotel, Dec. 19 '72-73.

Pleasant—To sniff a balmy spring breeze en passant.

Go to Phillips' restaurant and confectionary for good cigars and tobacco, opposite the M. E. Church.

During Sunday and Monday last "Old Boreas" indulged in a slight lung practice. His effort was a success.

M. L. Phillips' has the largest and best stock of French and American candies in town. Try them.

The few warm and pleasant days of last week, thawed out quite a number of our corner loafers.

Don't forget that M. L. Phillips has just opened his place of business up town, opposite the M. E. Church.

NEW POSTMASTER.—Lewis T. Smith, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Forks Station, vice James Wilson, jr., removed.

M. D. Coolbaugh, Sign Painter.—To all those who want Sign Painting done, call soon for I expect to leave on or about the first of April next.

Mr. Wm. Singer, of Jackson township, this county, has a weaver's daughter, ten and a half years old who weighs plump 144 pounds. Good for Jackson.

Go to M. L. Phillips, restaurant and confectionary for oysters, the largest and best in town. Only \$1 per hundred.

A bunch of keys left in P. S. Williams's store, have been placed in our possession, for the benefit of the owner. The owner can get them by calling at this office.

POST MASTER.—Among the appointments sent to the Senate by the President, on the 17th inst. was that of Miriam A. Lee, as post master, at this place.

There are rumors of the purchase of a valuable property, in the upper end of town, by capitalists from a broad, and the establishment of a large manufactory of steam engines &c. &c. Hope it is true. Our own capitalists should be around to take a hand in.

PREACHING.—The Rev. W. Ashmead Schaeffer, of Easton, will preach in the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in this Borough, on Sunday next 23d inst., Morning and Evening. The public are invited to attend.

Rev. C. Becker, will preach at Paradise, on Sunday, March 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. John Forker, alias "Stieckem," one of the live young men of our burgh, who recently set himself up in the picture and prize package business, in Albert's building, contemplates removing to the room in Bush's building, third door below the Post Office. "Stieckem" is one of them, and has set himself out to furnish bargains in the fine art and fancy line to all who will extend him their patronage.

KILLED ON THE RAIL ROAD.—Mr. Ambrose Hotchkiss, son of Mr. Edward Hotchkiss of this place, was killed on the Railroad, near Bell's Bridge, on Tuesday evening. The deceased was not an employee on the road, but was supposed to have been run down by a train while walking on the track. His body was badly mutilated. The deceased was 24 years of age.

J. Q. DETWILER, will deliver a Temperance Lecture at East Stroudsburg, Thursday evening when he will answer the communication of Jno. I. Allender that appeared in this week's Democrat.

He invites Jno. I. Allender, or any other whiskey seller or all of them, or any body else that sees fit, to be present and argue the merits of the question of local option with him. He will yield half his time, and will argue fairly and gentlemanly, and will not deal in personalities or low abuse. Come and hear him.

TEMPERANCE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed by A. O. Greenwald, President of the Phoenix Fire Company, on the 22d day of February, 1873, to draft a vote of thanks to Messrs. Robert McCune and I. S. Case, for the liberal manner in which they rewarded the Fire Company for their services rendered at the great conflagration, at Tobyhanna Mills, in May last, report as follows:

Resolved, That the officers and members of the Phoenix Fire Company of Stroudsburg, Pa., tender their sincere thanks for the handsome ingrain carpet, three officer's chairs, one marble top center table, chandelier, fifty fireman's caps, and three beautifully embossed silvered speaking trumpets. And our special thanks are due to Messrs. Case and McCune for the after entertainment at the Indian Queen Hotel, Mr. I. S. Case the gentlemanly Superintendent of Tobyhanna Mills, has put the Company under further obligations to him by promising to complete the furnishing of the room, which will place the Company's Hall, for beauty and style, with any similar organization in the state.

C. S. DETRICK, A. C. JANSEN, H. ORACE HUSTON, } Committee.

Considerable snow fell on Monday on the line of the Wabash division of the Union Pacific Railroad, but caused no delay of trains.

The jurors who tried Foster have sent an appeal to the Governor of New York, begging him to take into consideration their recommendation to mercy and commute his sentence to imprisonment for life.

Mrs. Mercy Worth died at Bayville Ocean county, N. J., last week, at the age of 103 years. She had ninety one grand children and twenty great grand children.

A marriage was performed at Waterloo, Michigan, recently between a man aged 88 and a girl of 20. The bridegroom presented his bride with an estate worth \$11,000, before the ceremony.

August Mayford, a miner, committed suicide at Scranton, on Tuesday, by throwing himself down a shaft 400 feet in depth.

Dr. Kramer of Millport Carbon county, slaughtered a hog recently which weighed when dressed a trifle over seven hundred lbs.

One hundred and ten inches of snow has fallen in the wilds of Luzerne county and in most parts of Northern Pennsylvania this winter. There is more snow in Pennsylvania than in any State further north.

It is thought that there is no hope for Foster, the New York "ear hook" murderer, now under sentence of death, and that he will be executed on Friday next.

Governor Dix has written a letter declining positively to interfere in the case of Foster, the ear hook murderer, and he will be hanged next Friday.

James McElhany, the Boston wife murderer will be executed on the 21st of this month, unless the Governor grants a further respite, of which there is little prospect.

Pleasant Valley, a new town between Wilkes Barre and Scranton, boasts of having 2500 inhabitants at this time, with the prospect of many more at an early day. The Pennsylvania Coal Company's works will give employment for one thousand men and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, and the Lehigh Valley Company, each will employ 200 or 300 men. These men, their families and the many others who will locate in this new town, will make it grow and prosper rapidly.

Keep Your Girls Home Nights.

I have a word to say to good hard working mothers who don't know half that goes on in this world—mothers who bake, boil, wash, iron, sweep, and scrub all day, and go to bed dead tired, glad their daughters are young yet, and can enjoy themselves.

Do you know where your girls go in the evening? "Oh, yes," you say; to see some young friends; to spend the evening with Betsy and Jane and Fanny? You think so; but are you sure? Other people are as sure of their daughters, and if you take the trouble to investigate you will find, perhaps, that Sally spends her time after dark in running the streets.

It is a fact, as any one with ordinary power of observation can discover, that the daughters of respectable parents in ordinary ranks of life, who are not properly watched by their elders, flock the streets after dark now a days, and are discredibly bold in their manners. They even "flirt as it is called, and allow strange young men to speak to them and offer them refreshments, and then each girl keeps the secret of the other, that she in turn may keep hers. In this country, the poor man's daughter should be as much a lady as the daughter of the millionaire. At least she should be well mannered, pure and honest, as we are proud to say, most of them are.

The mere contact with boldness sullies purity. A bad companion has more influence than a good one, and boldness bad company through the city's streets at eventide. Keep your girls out of them.

If she has a legitimate invitation out, know all about her escort, or make her father or brother take care of her on the way to and from the house to which she is to go. If she has no escort and no male relative, it might be best to do as an English mother would—go and fetch her yourself.

Never let her contract a habit of staying all night with her girl friends. It is an idle sort of way any how, and takes her out of your control.

If you have been lax in your discipline, your girl may put a little, and find home somewhat dull; but if she lives to be a woman, and to marry, she will thank you at last—thank you from the bottom of her soul, as she looks back on the sad fate of some of those girls whose mothers had not prudence or authority enough to keep them home nights—"Aunt Polly."

Sewing Machine Sales.

The sales of Sewing Machines in 1872, just reported, show, says the New York Sun, the following results:

- THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY sold 219,758 machines.
- Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company sold 174,088 machines.
- Howe Machine Company (estimated) sold 145,000 machines.
- Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company sold 52,010 machines.
- Domestic Sewing Machine Company sold 49,554 machines.
- Weed Sewing Machine Company sold 42,441 machines.
- Wileox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company sold 33,639 machines.
- Wilson Sewing Machine Company sold 22,696 machines.
- Amer B H O & Sewing Machine Company sold 18,930 machines.
- Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company sold 18,897 machines.
- Flournoy Sewing Machine Company sold 15,793 machines.
- B P Howe Sewing Machine Company sold 14,907 machines.
- Victor Sewing Machine Company sold 11,901 machines.
- Davis Sewing Machine Company sold 11,376 machines.
- Bless Sewing Machine Company sold 6,953 machines.
- Remington Empire Sewing Machine Company sold 4,982 machines.
- J. E. Braunsdorff & Company sold 4,262 machines.
- Keystone Sewing Machine Company sold 2,665 machines.

A most extraordinary woman was passenger on a horse car in Cleveland, March 4, 1873. She had with her a pet poodle, and she had something else with her, as we shall see presently. The gentlemanly conductor stated to her in the mildest manner that dogs were not permitted to ride in that car, and that hers must be put out. The damsel straightway arose, drew a revolver from her pocket, and said "Unless you drive on without molesting my dog I'll make you eat this straw." There was a scene. Ladies left the car. But the woman with the pistol didn't. And the dog didn't.

The eagles in California are very large and lively, and promise to keep up the proud reputation of our American bird. One of these fowl recently attacked a flock of sheep in Liola township, and great were its exploits. It broke in the skull of one sheep; it put out the eye of another; and it concluded the performance by carrying off a full sized lamb in its talons. It is supposed to be one of the same piratical eagles which recently carried off an entire litter of small pigs.

Local Option—License.

The vote on the question of Local Option, in Pike County, on Friday 7th inst. resulted in a majority of about 340 for license. The following are the returns so far as received.

Townships. For License. Against License	Majority
Delaware Grove 18	3
Delaware	8
Dingman 30	29
Green	28
Lackawaxen 83	maj.
Lehman 68	31
Millord 100	56
Palmyra 44	9
Shohola 29	21
Westfall 85	14

Delaware is the only township giving a majority against license.

The Jersey Shore Herald gets up the following account of a bovine transaction: Abe Rodearmel and John Gaus traded "unsight unseen" which caused some merriment among our citizens. It appears they were boasting about their *red udder* cows and John bantered Abe to "trade even" without seeing the stock, and Abe "took him up." When the cows were brought up to be exchanged there was an outburst of laughter by the crowd. Abe's cow is about 19 years old and ruptured so badly on the pee side that it is almost impossible for her to get into the stable except by a flank movement. In her palmy days she was a brown, but has long since been of a grizly gray, a perfect wreck. John's cow is said to be 22 years old, is bald, blind in one eye, has one horn and no tail. At last accounts, Abe had both cows, offering either one for four dollars and fifty cents in country produce or "local option."

He says if he does not succeed in selling them he will start a Dairy in Peter's new country. It will cost nothing to keep them in the swamps, and he thinks they will produce sufficient milk for the inhabitants of that region if the whippoorwill's can be got rid of.

According to the statement of the production of petroleum for 1872 as published in the Titusville Herald, the business appears to be increasing in all oil regions, and the opening of new wells gives promise that it will not decline, but may be considered practically inexhaustible. The production of the Canadian and the United States reached the enormous figures of 7,394,000 barrels or 29,271 daily. Production has nearly doubled in five years. The shipments from the Pennsylvania region were 5,712,360 barrels, an increase of between two and three hundred thousand barrels. The total export was 3,497,344 barrels, a decrease of 251,998 barrels. For the first time in the history of the trade there was a falling off in the export. This decline was caused by the attempts of the producers and refiners in force prices up early in the year. As a result, January 1, 1873, there was a heavy stock on hand, estimated at more than a million barrels.

Col. R. B. Beath forwarded us a circular embodying the conclusions of a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, relative to the establishment of Industrial Schools for the benefit of Soldiers' Orphans. It will be remembered that Governor Hartranft adverted to this subject in his annual message. The Committee referred to, after giving the subject mature consideration, report against the formation of Industrial Schools, assigning as reasons that but a few industrial branches, and these of the plainest kind, could be taught, while the children would feel that they were on a par with those of the Reform School. What is proposed, is embraced in the following paragraph of the General Order issued:

"We propose that this idea be so extended that scholars, who desire it and are qualified therefor, may be sent to the 'School of Design for Women,' the Agricultural College, of Normal Schools, and, further, that boys and girls inclined to learn any of the mechanic or high arts that could not be learned at their homes, or in small villages and interior towns, shall be provided, through the aid of the members of the Grand Army, with places in machine shops, or elsewhere, and also with homes where they would be under proper influences, and that the State should make up the deficiency between the amount earned by them and that required for their support during the first year or two. Many girls who now have to struggle along as seamstresses, could earn a livelihood as photographers, book keepers, &c. Many boys with a natural talent for engineering or machinery, could learn these professions, obtain good salaries and occupy a higher place in the community than under existing circumstances."

Thirty thousand dollars will be asked of the Legislature, to carry this plan into effect. It is proposed to place this sum in the hands of Governor Hartranft and Superintendent Wickersham. It is a worthy measure and deserves success.

An honest man is none the worse because a dog barks at him.

Live fish were recently sent by mail from Naples to London, packed in sea weed.

Nebraska expects a German colony numbering 40,000 to arrive in the Spring.

At a recent term of the Venango County Court, Miss Harriet A. Swingle proved, to the satisfaction of twelve men, that Sophronious B. Shafer had damaged her to the amount of \$925 by not marrying her when he agreed to.

A fire at Mahanoy City, Pa., on Monday, destroyed the Anthraite Hotel, Merchants' Hotel old Lehigh Valley Railroad freight depot, and one dwelling. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary. The loss is \$20,000; partially insured.

A Phoenixville woman last week gave birth to a child having no right arm, a thumb and two fingers projecting from the shoulder. Otherwise the child is doing well.

The Misses Greeley will not hire out the farm at Chappaqua the coming season, but intend to manage it themselves. They go out to Chappaqua early in May, accompanied by their aunt, Mrs. Cleveland and her two daughters, who will make Chappaqua their summer residence.

About eight years ago, Mr. Joseph Walter, of Cain township, Chester County, was bitten by a rabid dog, which, at the time, of course caused no little alarm with him and his friends. Yeras, however, passed by, and until a few days ago, eight years afterward, no symptoms of the dreadful disease were manifested; the first showing led his family to think he was going wrong in his mind, but as hours passed, hydrophobia developed itself, and they realized the worst. He was taken to his brother's residence for treatment, where he suffered indescribable agonies until Wednesday morning, when death came to his rescue.

Another Horse Disease.

During the last few weeks, says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, the owners of valuable roadsters in Brooklyn and New York have been startled by the appearance of disease among their horses which renders them incapable of their usual work. The disease first manifests itself by tenderness of the feet. All over the city the signs of the disease are visible. The horses attached to every kind of vehicle are limping along the streets with their legs swathed in bandages. The absence of fine horses is everywhere remarked. The owners of livery stables refer to sick horses as seen in front of nearly all the cars. In answer to the question, "What is it?" the veterinarians answer, "Scratches." The keepers of the private horses say it is caused by the salt on the railroad tracks.

The driver on a Fulton avenue car, with his throat muffled, attributed his severe cold to standing over the briny track. He said that about two hundred of the horses had the disease. At the stables on Fulton avenue an inspection was made, showing the stables clean, with traces of carbolic acid on the floors. About four hundred and fifty horses are kept there; fifteen were on the sick list and two in hospital with "scratches." The surgeon in charge was examining every team that came in. Men were busy with buckets of warm water and castile soap washing the legs and fetlocks of the horses. In reply to an inquiry the surgeon said:—"It's something we have all the year round—more in winter than in summer, and we find the best treatment is to thoroughly wash all the salt, dust, sand and snow from their legs with warm water and castile soap, then dry them well—First among the symptoms we notice a dryness about the fetlock. Then the skin cracks and a thin yellow matter is discharged. In bad cases it affects the leg, causing swelling, and may run up to the hip. Of course, then we must lay the horse up. In bad cases, after washing clean, we put on an ointment of equal parts of sweet oil, sweet spirits of nitre and balsam copaiba. If the animal is feverish we have saltpetre to cool the blood."

In the corner of this stable was a large bin, partly filled with clear white crystals of salt. The disease is said to last about two weeks.

Visits were next made to private stables. Horses valued at \$3000, \$4000 and \$5000 each, attended by grooms, were seen suffering terribly with the disease. Some of them could hardly stand, and limped badly when led from the stalls. The thick yellow matter was running from the fetlocks. In two cases the hoofs had become loose and were falling off.

The general impression among the horse owners in Brooklyn appears to be that the disease is caused principally by driving the animals over the tracks while there is a deposit of salt and snow on them, by letting them stand while warm from fast driving with the cold water and salt on their legs, and by the carelessness of grooms in not properly washing and drying the animals when they have returned to the stables. Men of experience say that warm oil meal polities are better than the railroad prescription given above, but horses will have the scratches, no matter how much care is taken of them. They all have a strong prejudice against the salting of the tracks, but use their horses on the line of the railroads because they can make better time.

Seven thousand five hundred and four-ton tons of iron and steel rails were made at the Cambria Iron Works in the month,

U. S. Standard Bushel.

The bushel of the United States contains 2150 4 cubic inches. Any box or measure, the contents of which are equal to 2150 4 cubic inches, will hold a bushel of grain. In measuring fruit, vegetables, coal or other substances, one fifth must be added. In other words, a peck measure five times even full makes one bushel. The usual practice is to "heap the measure."

George Davis, a young man of twenty-five who lives with his mother in Greenville, Mercer county, has been subject for many years to fits. During the past year these have become of so frequent occurrence, as to impair his mind and almost totally destroy his reasoning faculties. On Wednesday night last he rose from bed and went out without hat, coat or shoes, over the frozen streets and by-ways, when the thermometer was at zero. A search was instituted; here and there the marks of his bare and bleeding feet were found upon the snow, but he was not discovered until six o'clock next morning. A laborer on his way to the Shenango coal yard found him in James Bortz's orchard "tramping rings," as he said "round the apple trees." His feet were covered with ice, and to his hands icicles were hanging. He was brought to his mother's dwelling as soon as possible, and physicians were called, who say it will be necessary to amputate both feet and perhaps both hands, in order to save his life.

Stroudsburg Market Report.

Corrected weekly for The Jeffersonian by C. D. Brodhead, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Provisions.

Mess Pork, per bbl.	18 00	20 00
Hams, sugar cured, per lb.	15	
Shoulders	10	
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl	20 00	25 00
" " No. 2	13 15	
Butter, roll	30	
Salt per Sack	2 25	
Lard	12	
Cheese	20	
Eggs, per dozen	30	
Beans, per bushel	1 50	2 00
Potatoes, per bushel,	6	
Hay, per ton	15 00	
Straw, per ton	12 00	
Wood, per cord	5 00	
Wool	35	40

GRAIN MARKET REPORT.

Corrected weekly by GARDNER & WALLACE, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Feed Grain, &c.

Flour, per bbl., Extra to best		
Family	\$8 00 to \$10 00	
Rye Flour per bbl.	5 50	6 00
Corn Meal, per cwt. chop	1 50	1 39
Feed, clear grain, per cwt.	1 30	1 60
White Wheat per bushel	1 00	1 75
Red Wheat	1 00	1 75
Buckwheat Flour, per cwt.	3 50	
Corn per bush	60	
Oats	40	
Barley	50	
Buckwheat	70	
Rye	90	

Special Notices.

Estey Cottage Organs.

The styles are beautiful, adapted to all requirements and tastes, with prices suitable to all classes of purchasers.

We call special attention to the *Vox Humana* and the wonderful *Vox Jubilante*.

Every instrument fully warranted.

Send for an illustrated catalogue containing full description of Organs.

Splendid Christmas Gifts and New Year's Presents for all.

J. Y. SIGAFUS, Stroudsburg, Pa.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS.

There is not a Lady living, but what at some period of her life will find Duponco's Golden Pills just the medicine she needs.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, FAINTNESS, &c.,

They never fail, and may be depended upon in every case of difficulty caused by cold or disease. They always give immediate relief. A lady writes: Duponco's Golden Pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience.

The genuine are in (WATER) boxes, and appear on each box my private Revenue Stamp, without which none are genuine, and the box is signed "S. D. HOWE."

Full and explicit directions accompany each box—Price \$1.00 per box, six boxes \$5.00. Sold by one Druggist in every town, village, city and hamlet throughout the world.

Sold by DREHNER & BRO., Druggists, Sole Agents for Monroe County, Stroudsburg, Pa.

These Pills will be sent by mail (free of postage) to any part of the Country, on receipt of the price thereof. [Dec 12 '72-Gm.]

The most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.

Dr. S. D. Howe's

ARABIAN MILK-CURE

FOR CONSUMPTION,

and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.)

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