



# The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, March 16, 1854.

The Whig State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judge of the Supreme Court, met at Harrisburg yesterday. The nomination for Governor seems to be between Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland, Gen. William Larrimer, of Allegheny, and Col. Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre. For Canal Commissioner, Mr. Sellers, of Juniata, Mr. Starbuck, of Wyoming, and several others, have been named.

### Melancholy Accident.

A foreman, by the name of JOHN KING, upon the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad was killed at a cut near Naglesville, on Saturday last, by the descent of a large body of earth. He formerly resided in the vicinity of Port Jervis, where he was taken for interment. We sympathize deeply with his afflicted parents and with that young and affectionate wife, to whom he was married but a few months since.

**A Large City.**—The consolidated City of Philadelphia extends from Darby creek on the south to Poquessing creek on the north, a distance of twenty-two miles, and up the Schuylkill, measuring from Kensington, about ten miles. It is estimated that there are one hundred and twenty square miles in the City. The population at this time is about four hundred and seventy-five thousand.

### Luzerne County.

There are in this county, sixty-two Post Offices, and the total compensation of Postmasters is \$1,712 91 or an average of twenty-seven dollars and sixty two cents to each Postmaster, per annum.—The Postmaster at Carbondale, get \$662 80 and the one at Wilkesbarre \$935 26. Kingston is worth \$153 28, and Scranton \$110 27. No other office is worth \$200. The total net revenue from the Post Offices of Luzerne to the Department is \$6177 15 per annum.

### Horse Racing.

The "Great State Stake," for \$20,000, "play or pay," which is to come off on the Metairie Course, at New Orleans, on the 1st day of April next, is exciting much interest at the South. It is expected to be the greatest race which has ever taken place in this country, in the number of horses, the amount of money at stake, and the probable number of spectators who will be present. Horses of all ages will run, but limited to one from each State; four mile heats; \$5000 subscriptions; each horse starting to receive \$1000 out of the stakes, provided he is not distanced; and the winner to receive the remainder; each State subscribing is to be represented by three responsible gentlemen, residents of the State, a majority of whom shall name the horse to run for that State. These are the terms of the race.

### Passage of the Nebraska Bill.

The Nebraska bill passed the Senate finally on Saturday morning the 4th inst. about 5 o'clock, after sitting all night.—During the discussion prior to the final vote, there were several boisterous passages between Senators, and particularly between Messrs. DOUGLASS and CHASE. The vote was as follows:—Whigs in *italic*: YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Butler, Bayard, Benjamin, BROADHEAD, Brown, Butler, Cass, Clay, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglass, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Jones, of Tenn., Mason, Morton, Norris, Pettit, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson, of N. J., Thompson, of Ky., Toucey, Weller, Williams—37.

### Baring Robbery of the Pittsburgh Custom House.

PITTSBURGH, March 11.—Last night, about 7 o'clock, John Hastings, Collector of the Port, was knocked down in Allegheny, and robbed of \$250, a gold watch, and the keys of the Custom House doors and the safe. The robbers then entered the Custom House and stole a bag containing \$10,000 in \$20 gold pieces. Mr. Hastings is in a precarious condition.

### Heavy Failure.

N. Y. MARCH 10.—The dry-goods house of Read, Clark & Co. failed to-day. Its liabilities, it said, amount to \$350,000.

### Bank of Penna.—Gen Purviance late Auditor General, as attorney for the commonwealth, has received from the Bank of Pennsylvania, and paid into the treasury, \$40,532 36. This sum was paid on a judgment rendered against the bank for tax on dividends imposed by a general law passed in 1848, which was resisted by the bank, on the allegation that it did not apply to that institution. The recovery settles a principle upon which the bank will be compelled to pay the State the further sum of 2,150,000 hereafter.

### Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

The first annual report of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad has been published. This road extends from Great Bend on the Erie Railroad through the Lackawanna Coal Basin to the Delaware River, five miles below the Water Gap, where it connects the Warren and N. Jersey Central Railroad, and thus to Jersey City. The road is 141 miles in length. The northern section from Great Bend to Scranton has been operated for some time past. The southern section from Scranton to the Delaware was put under contract in June last, and will be completed probably in June, 1855. The total cost of the northern division, up to December 31, 1853, including engineering, land for depots, right of way, grading, bridging, superstructure, station-houses, machine and car-shops, car-houses, contingent and office expenses, &c., &c., and the amount expended toward the construction of the tunnel, is \$2,162,048 75. The cost of the equipment of the road, comprising the following, viz: 13 locomotive engines, 10 passenger and baggage cars, 60 house and platform freight cars, 854 coal cars; machinery and tools in the machine and car shops, at Scranton, and some other smaller items, is \$395,721 61.

During the year, 43,726 passengers, and about 100,000 tons of anthracite coal, 10,000 tons of iron and 34,000 tons of other freight have been transported over the road. The gross earnings from this branch of the Company's business, during the year, as shown in detail by the accompanying tables were \$1,179,920 61. Deduct the total expenses of operating and repairs of road, repairs of machinery and cars, superintendence, &c. 95,623 67

Balance, being the net revenue to the credit of the general income account of the Company \$98,296 94

The sale of coal during the year reached 103,931 tons, and the net profit on this business was \$75,945.

The financial condition of the Company at the close of the year is shown by the following condensed statement:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Cost of construction and equipment of the railroad', 'Cost of road lands and improvements', 'Cash on hand and on call', 'Cost of materials on hand', 'Cost of coal on hand', 'Total'.

Being the amount of profits of the last years transportation and coal business, after paying all expenses, interest on bonds and on the stock from date of consolidation.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

The news by the Nashville, which arrived at New York on Sunday evening, bringing intelligence from Europe two days later than had previously reached us by the Andes, is of no special importance. The rumors previously reported by telegraph, of another great battle having been fought on the Danube, are not confirmed by this arrival; but from the movements of the Russians, it was confidently expected that a new engagement would soon take place. Fresh negotiations are reported, but without apparent authority. A highly interesting letter from the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Russia is published, but it is difficult to see how it can advance in any degree the chances of peace. The London Times criticizes it with some severity, and says it cannot be productive of any result.

### Winter in the Lake Superior Region.

A correspondent of the Detroit Inquirer, writing from Portage Lake, says that previous to the first of January the winter in that section of the country was much milder than usual. During January, however, there was no reason to complain of want of cold weather and plenty of snow, the latter being on an average four feet deep. The mean temperature for the whole month was 11 degrees. The coldest day of the month was the 24th, the mean temperature being 18 deg. below zero. The lowest temperature was on the morning of the 28th, when the thermometer stood at 20 deg. below zero. The highest was at noon on the 31st, when the thermometer stood at 40 deg. above zero. In the Lake Superior region the air is remarkably pure and dry, and thus there is none of that shivering feeling so common to a cold, damp atmosphere. The correspondent of the Inquirer says that such is the dryness of the air that oftentimes a stove in which a good fire is burning will become charged with electricity so that sparks may be drawn from it.

### Starvation at Sea.

On the 4th of February the barque Bona Dea, of and from Liverpool for Savannah, was discovered water-logged off the southern coast of Ireland. She had been completely dismantled. Her crew had been for eleven and a half days without food and water, and six of them, including the master, had died of starvation. Four of the remainder died in two days after the rescue.

Another case is related which did not terminate so fatally. The schooner Water Rose, on the 24th of December last, was capsized in a gale, when the captain and two men were drowned. The vessel afterwards righted, when the crew lashed themselves to the windlass and continued on the wreck for thirty-one days without sustenance, except a few raw potatoes and turnips that they occasionally picked up floating in the cabin, and one piece of salt pork. They were subsequently rescued and taken into a port in Ireland.

### Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Canal Commissioner, met this morning at 10 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee.

The attendance was very full, almost every county in the State being fully represented. Wm. L. Hirst, Chairman of the Central Committee, occupied the chair temporarily, pursuant to a resolution of former Conventions.

The names of the Delegates were then called, and their credentials severally presented.

The seat of Charles B. Manley, of Delaware, as Senatorial Delegate from Chester and Delaware, was contested by Alexander McKeever, but after a full examination of the case Mr. Manley was admitted.

On motion, a committee of one from each Senatorial district was then appointed, to nominate and report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

Mr. Chase, (Speaker of the House,) moved the appointment by the delegates of a committee to report a series of resolutions expressive of the views and sentiments of the party.

Considerable discussion arose, and the resolution was finally postponed until the organization of the Convention.

The Convention then took a recess until 12 1/2 o'clock.

### NOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 12 1/2 o'clock, when the Committee on selection of officers made report.

They nominated Judge Shannon, of Allegheny, for President of the Convention, assisted by one Vice President, from each Senatorial district, and eleven Secretaries.

The nominations were unanimously approved.

The President, on taking the chair, made an address, heartily congratulating the Democracy of the State upon the spirit of unity and fealty every where manifested. He spoke also of the hopeful and cheerful aspect of affairs throughout the country, and exhorted in every movement, a careful regard for the prosperity and permanency of Democratic principles.

The Convention then again resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Chase for the appointment of a committee to report resolutions.

It was debated at some length, and after being amended so as to direct the President to appoint, was adopted. The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention re-assembled at two o'clock, and proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor, and the first ballot resulted as follows:

Wm. Bigler, 128 votes.  
Thos. S. Bell, 5 votes.

Wm. Bigler was thereupon declared duly nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor of the Commonwealth.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black was then on motion, nominated by acclamation as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The names of quite a number of gentlemen were submitted, and the first ballot then being taken resulted, as follows:

Henry S. Mott, of Pike 56 votes.  
George Scott, of Columbia 20 "  
Seattering (sev'l. candidates) 57 "

Neither candidate having a majority of all the votes cast, a second ballot was had which resulted as follows:

Henry S. Mott, 83 votes.  
George Scott, 29 "  
Seattering, 28 "

Henry S. Mott, of Pike county, having a clear majority, was thereupon declared duly nominated for Canal Commissioner, amid enthusiastic applause.

The President then announced the Committee on Resolutions, (Mr. E. B. Chase, of Susquehanna, Chairman,) after which a recess was taken until 6 o'clock.

### EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 6 o'clock, when Mr. Chase, from the committee on resolutions, submitted a series of resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the Convention, and of the party in the present feature of affairs, and re-affirming the established principles of the Democratic creed.

The resolutions, after some little discussion, were adopted.

An unsuccessful effort was made to introduce resolutions in reference to the Nebraska bill.

The Convention, then, after some other unimportant business, adjourned sine die.

### The Petersburg Express chronicles the death of Hannah, a negro woman, owned by a lady in that city, at the advanced age of 128. She died of no particular disease, but sank under the exhaustion incident to extreme old age.—She was born in Powhattan county, Va.

### Important Decision.

The following case was tried before Judge Pearson, at the late Term of the Dauphin County Court:

JACOB MURRY vs. J. M. KERR.—This was an action brought to recover from defendant the sum of one hundred and forty dollars, let by plaintiff with other parties and placed in defendant's hands as stakeholder. The bet was on the result of the late Presidential election.—The money had been paid by the defendant to the winning party. The Court decided that, under the act of 1839, to prevent betting on elections, &c., neither depositors could recover from the stakeholder the amount of his deposit; that the only party entitled to bring an action within two years from the time of making the deposit, are the Directors of the Poor, for the use of the poor of the county.

Miss Susan Nipper says that the Russians have an awful responsibility resting on them for killing the Turks—for every Turk who is killed leaves a dozen widows.

We heard yesterday of a most singular *busis naturae*. A lady residing near Newburg in this county, was delivered of a bicephalous male child of a most singular formation. It had two heads, three arms and four hands. The child was not alive when ushered into existence. The two faces were almost precisely alike in features. The Democrat says its feet and legs were natural and perfect. The body was divided in such a manner as to leave no doubt that it was composed of two bodies, which had by some cause become united. It is probable that it contained two hearts, two stomachs—in truth all the internal apparatus of two complete bodies. It is much to be regretted, that measures were not at once taken to remove every doubt in regard to this matter. There were attached to the body two heads, two perfect arms, and one arm with two perfect hands. One of the heads was connected with the body by a neck which grew directly behind the right shoulder, the other occupied its natural position. The third arm was attached to the body just between the two necks. It had two hands, which were united immediately above the wrist by a sort of web, the palms facing inward, and all the fingers being perfect. In the entire range of medical science, this case stands without a parallel. It had already excited a deep curiosity in the minds of many scientific gentlemen; and numerous causes have been assigned for this remarkable freak of nature, but our limited space prevents us from giving any of the learned conjectures which have been offered. We shall merely add, that the mother is past all danger and that she positively refused to allow the child to be dissected.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

### Shocking Case of Destitution.

The Manchester (N.H.) *Mirror* relates the following case of destitution and want caused by intemperance, which was recently discovered in Hallsville, and a small village in Manchester. The name of the family is not given. The *Mirror* says:—"Last week Friday, the neighbors heard that death had entered their miserable dwelling, and on going in, they found an infant, born the night before, but just a few hours old, and a child, 3 years old had died the morning before; and another, 7 years old, quite sick, and also the mother. Upon looking around, no food was found but a few cold potatoes,—not a stick of wood save the little a poor man near, hearing of their distress, had brought in the night before from his own scanty pile. From what they could learn, the family had lived mostly on meal, stirred up with water, and cooked in a spider on the stove. Occasionally, the father would get a bone that the meat had been cut off from, which boiled would give them for a change a little broth. An old underber with one sheet, a cotton coverlid, and two pieces of cotton cloth tacked together, but no cotton between them, constituted the bed of the parents and child that died, while an old braided mat, laid on the cords of a trundlebed, and a piece of an old comforter for covering, has made up the bed for the oldest child through our several cold Winters."

### Official Announcement for Lent.

The *Boston Pilot*, Catholic, gives the following as an official announcement:

### Regulations for Lent.

The Regulations for Lent in the Diocese of Boston, in the year 1854, are as follows:

First—All the days of Lent, (Sundays excepted) are fast days of obligation.

Second—The use of flesh meat is allowed by dispensation, on all Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays in Lent, once in the day only; on Sundays it is allowed without restriction as to the number of times.

Third—Lard may be used in preparing food on all the days in Lent. (This dispensation extends also to the days of abstinence throughout the year.)

Fourth—Eggs, fish, butter, cheese and milk, may be used at the evening collation.

Fifth—The use of flesh-meat and fish at the same meal is prohibited.

Lent commenced on Wednesday, the 1st inst.

LENT, which commenced on Wednesday, is an old saxon word, signifying Spring. The *Lenten Fast* means, therefore, the *Spring Fast*. The first day of lent is called *Ash Wednesday*, from a custom in the ancient church of fasting in sackcloth with ashes upon the head in token of penitence and humiliation.

### Five Times for the Iron Men.

The iron men are doing a fine business, so good, that they say not a word about a tariff. There are thirteen thousand miles of railroad in operation; three thousand miles additional, it is estimated, will be built this year. For double tracks, one hundred thousand tons will be required this year. The quantity of railroad iron, therefore, in use by the end of this year, allowing one hundred tons to the mile, will be one million, seven hundred thousand tons, which, at \$65 per ton, the present price, gives a total of \$110,500,000, invested in railroad bars now in use. Eight per cent. is estimated by the Railway Times to be the wear and tear of the rails in use, which would require an outlay for this item alone, of more than eight millions of dollars, annually, or in the course of the years over eighty millions of dollars.

By January, 1860, there will, in all probability, be in operation in the United States, thirty thousand miles of railway. Between now, and that period, there will have to be furnished, by our manufacturers, the iron for some 19,000 miles of new track, and as much as eight per cent. per annum of the amount now in use.—This magnificent amount, with the multiplied uses for iron, cars, locomotives, steam-engines, machinery, steam-boats, iron sailing vessels, iron buildings, &c., gives to the iron trade the most flattering prospects, if nothing intervenes to stop the progress of railroad construction.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

### Nebraska and its Consequences.

The Washington Correspondent of the New-York Tribune writes to that Journal that "developments may soon be expected which will establish beyond doubt the fact, that the assertion of the principle involved in the Nebraska bill is but the preliminary step toward the execution of one of the boldest and most stupendous conspiracies ever heard of. It proposes no less an achievement than the forcible seizure of Mexico, Central America and Cuba, during the approaching struggle in Europe, and their conversion into slave States. Here we have the key to the solution of that most inscrutable political enigma of times, viz: the motives of those who have been most instrumental in springing this portentous question upon the country. It is said some of the first men of the Republic will be implicated, and nearly all the Southern leaders."

Another Correspondent of the same Journal gives a graphic account of the disgraceful scenes in the Senate on the night the Nebraska bill was passed. A number of Senators were intoxicated and the language of Douglas and others is represented to have been of the most coarse and vulgar character.

### SECTS IN MINNESOTA.

The Roman Catholics in Minnesota far outnumber all other denominations. Bishop Cretin, of the Catholic Church, has it in contemplation to build a cathedral at St. Paul's, during the present year, at a cost of \$90,000. The Methodists have four separate churches in the Territory, and two missions among the Indians. The Presbyterians have six churches and six missions; the Calvinistic Baptists have three churches, and the Free Will Baptists one; the Episcopalians have regular service at two places, and missionaries who regularly visit, on foot, every village in the Territory.

### Impostors.

We are requested to caution the public against two persons who are traveling through the country under fictitious names; one having passed in this city as Dr. Lyman Abbott, the other as his nephew Dr. Henry Abbott. In Danbury, Ct. they passed under the name of Andrews. One of them we learn, has imposed on a respectable family in that city, by contracting marriage with one of its members, whose property he attempted to dispose of, and threatened her brother's life. He has also imposed on a jeweller to the amount of \$18, and a tailor \$80.

The elder Dr. Lyman Abbott, as he passed in this city, is a large man, light complexion, small whiskers on the sides of his face, and no upper teeth. The young man, Dr. Henry Abbott, is small, very prepossessing in his appearance, and has dark hair. It is reported that he is engaged to two or three young ladies in this city. Look out for him.—*Newark Advertiser.*

### Confagration in New York.

Another great fire broke out in New York on Sunday morning the 5th inst. about two o'clock, in the building No. 8 Spruce-st., resulting in the destruction of five brick buildings five stories high, filled with goods, and a loss estimated at over \$300,000, about half of which was insured. Several persons barely escaped with their lives. The buildings destroyed were Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. The cause is not known. Among the sufferers by this fire we notice the names of Harper & Brothers, who lose several thousand dollars. These men appear to be peculiarly unfortunate. During the thirty-five years they have been in business, they have been subjected to losses by fire on seven distinct occasions, amounting in all to nearly \$1,500,000.

### Pursuit of a Wife under Difficulties.

Some time last year, it will be remembered, a young daughter of Wm. R. Smith of Macedon, married a man named Bennett, clandestinely and much against the will of her parents. She was taken from her husband as the two were proceeding on the highway, after having been legally married, by her father and grandfather, Asa B. Smith. The bereft husband at once took legal proceedings against the relatives of the girl, and in a former trial the jury disagreed. At the present term of the Ontario county Court, he brought another for damages, in the detention of his wife and the loss of her services. The case was managed by high legal talent on both sides, and created very general interest where the facts and parties were known. J. A. Spencer and Mr. Mallory were plaintiff's counsel and Alvah Worden and Mr. Chesbro, counsel for defence. We learn verbally that the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, mulcting the Smiths in \$1200 damages.—*Rochester American.*

### Sudden Death.

A son of Ludwig Wolf, of Allentown, aged about fifteen years, died quite suddenly on Saturday morning 4th inst. We learn that he attended school on Friday; on the morning of his death complained of feeling unwell, and before noon he was a corpse. It is said he had the measles, without being aware of it, and had gone out barefooted. If so, it is a sad warning against unnecessary exposure. How slight a thread separates us from the dark valley of death.

### MARRIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 11th inst. by Rev. Dr. Boone, Mr. Lewis Simon of Wayne county, Pa. and Miss Catharine J. Heller, of Stroud township.

### DIED.

In Hamilton township, on the 10th inst. Mr. Jacob Wolfinger, aged, 83 years.

In Smithfield, on the 6th inst. Mr. Frederick Eilenberger, Esq., in the 56th year of his age.

Gone to my everlasting rest, Gone to my dear Redeemer's breast, Wait dearest partner and children until that day When you by death will come away.

### Treasurer's Notice of Sale of Seated Lands FOR ARREARAGES OF TAXES.

The following is a list of Taxes on Seated assessments as returned by the Collectors for the several Townships for 1849, 1850, 1851 and 1852, which lands will be sold agreeably to the 41st section of the act of the 19th of April, A. D. 1843, which provides for the collection of taxes.

### Coolbaugh Township.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes Frederick Nogle, David Cobb, Joseph Trach, William Christian, Nancy S. Drake, Conrad Ebert.

### Chesunhill Township.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes Charles Kresge, Jonas Kresge, Henry Shafer, do do, do do, William Kresge, Charles Kresge, William Haus, John Bond, Henry Shenker, Jacob Teel.

### Smithfield Township.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes Jacob Stroud's Estate, John Desecker, Samuel Bond, Jacob Heiler, Jacob B Teel, Malone & Buckman, John Simonson, Samuel Kohn, Joseph R. Ch, Jacob Stouffer & Co.

### Eldred Township.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes Thomas George, Lewis Labar, Nathaniel E Wood.

### Price Township.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes John Stametz, John Wolfingers Estate, Nicholas Wolfinger, Moses Kinney, Nathan Hufford, Jacob Heller, Joseph Heller, Silas Flower's Estate, Coolbaugh Mary, Colbert Elizabeth Estate, do do do, Bingham Heirs, Bush John (Jack's Son).

### Stroud Township.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes John Hammett, John Wolfingers Estate, Nicholas Wolfinger, Moses Kinney, Nathan Hufford, Jacob Heller, Joseph Heller, Silas Flower's Estate, Coolbaugh Mary, Colbert Elizabeth Estate, do do do, Bingham Heirs, Bush John (Jack's Son).

### Borough of Stroudsburg.

Table with 3 columns: Names, Acres, Tax. Includes James Rufferty, Daniel Huntsman's Estate, William Drake's Estate.

LEVI SLUTTER, Treasurer. Treasurer's Office, Stroudsburg, ) March 16, 1854.

### SPRING MILLINERY GOODS. JOHN STONE & SONS.

No. 45 South Second Street, Philadelphia. Have now in Store, of their own importation, a large and handsome assortment of

Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Crapes, and every article suitable to the Millinery Trade, to which constant addition will be made throughout the season, thereby enabling them to offer the largest and most desirable selection of articles in their line to be found in the City.

Philada., March 16, 1854.—2m

### REMOVED! JOHN W. RUXTON.

Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Hat & Cap Store next door to Samuel Melick's Watch and Jewelry Store, where he will be happy to see his old patrons and customers.

He also announces that he positively gives no credit, as it has become unprofitable, as well as unprofitable.

Quick sales and small profits is his motto. JOHN W. RUXTON. Stroudsburg, March 16, 1854.—2m.

### RAGS WANTED.

Being extensively engaged in the manufacture of Paper, we will pay to Country Merchants and others having Rags for sale, more than the present market prices—CASH.

JESSUP & MOORE, Paper Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA—Nos. 21 and 26 North St. (1st Street below Arch, between 4th and 6th.) March 16, 1854.—2m.

### Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Monroe, the following Real Estate, formerly of David Singer, late of Middle Smithfield township, in said county, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on

Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain message or tenement and tract or piece of land, situate in Middle Smithfield township, in said County of Monroe, adjoining lands of Depeu S. Miller and Jeremy Mackey, containing

Seventy-Five Acres, more or less, being part of a larger tract of land in the warranty name of Daniel Delray and numbered on the Commissioners Books No. 31; about four acres are cleared the residue timber land. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE, a story and a half high, and a frame stable. There are two good springs of water near the house and a number of fruit trees upon the premises.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by JACOB H. EILLENBERGER, Administrator.

By the Court, M. H. DREHM, Clerk. March 9, 1854.

### C. U. WARNICK, Paper Hanger, AND HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

Shop on Jacob Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. WINDOW SASH. The undersigned has on hand and for sale, Window Sash, painted and glazed, of all sizes. C. U. WARNICK. Stroudsburg, March 9, 1854.

### Apprentice Wanted.

A boy between 16 and 18 years old, wanted by the undersigned to learn House and Sign painting. C. U. WARNICK. Stroudsburg, March 9, 1854.