



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, March 29, 1854.

Hurra for Stage!

It affords us no ordinary pleasure to announce the fact, that Messrs. Stonfer, Ostrander and Dean, Stage proprietors of this place, have effected arrangements with the Trenton & Belvidere and Central Railroad Companies, which will enable them to convey passengers from Philadelphia and New York to Stroudsburg in one day.

Stages leave Easton, for this place, immediately after the arrival of the Cars—half past one o'clock P. M.—and arrive in Stroudsburg at 7 o'clock P. M. This will furnish accommodation to those of our citizens, as well as those on the route, who may wish to travel to or from Philadelphia and New York, or any of the intermediate points. The citizens of Stroudsburg and others in the vicinity, should feel, as we trust they do, a most lively interest in this enterprise. Beside the consideration of personal convenience, it furnishes a cheap, direct and rapid mode of transit to or from either City.

Dramatic Association.

We were present on Tuesday evening last, at the performance of the above association, and must confess that we were highly gratified. They have favored the citizens of this place with a series of performances during the past few months, and whatever scruples some may entertain, we must say that we have not observed anything that had a tendency to lower the standard of public morals or that would vitiate correct principle, or compromise good taste in the membership. One night more gentlemen.

We find in the legislative proceedings of last week, very little of interest, other than the passage of a prohibitory Liquor bill, in the House, by the following vote:

- YEAS—Messrs. Abraham, Aherton, Barton, Beck, Bigham, Caldwell, Carlisle, Cook, Crane, Dougherty, Davis, Deegan, De France, Eldred, Ellis, Evans, Foster, Gallentine, Gibbons, Gwin, Hart, Hiester, Hiller, Hummel, Jackson, Kilgore, Lowery, (Tioga), Linn, Magee, Maguire, Manderfield, McConnell, Meily, Monaghan, Montgomery, Moore, Muse, Parke, Parmler, Passmore, Patterson, Porter, Putney, Rawlins, Roberts, Scott, Smith, (Crawford), Strong, Ziegler and Chase, *Speakers*—50.

- NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Boney, Boyer, Boyd, Bush, Byerly, Calvin, Chamberlin, Collins, Cummins, Dunning, Eckert, Edinger, Fletcher, Fry, Gilmore, Gray, Grooms, Hamilton, Herr, Hills, Hipple, Horn, Hunsacker, Hunter, Hart, Johnson, Knight, Lantry, (Lehigh), Miller, Palmer, Poulson, Rowe, Sallade, Shank, Sidle, Simonton, Smith, (Perks), Stewart, Stockdale, Struthers, Wheeler, Wicklein, Wilson and Wright—46.

We have not seen the bill, but have been informed that it merely provides for the taking of a vote of the people whether they desire the enactment of a prohibitory law.

The bill before the Senate, which has passed to a third reading, is a prohibitory bill, with a proviso that if not approved by the people on the second Tuesday of October next, it shall be null and void. In case of approval it is to go into operation on the 22d of February next.

The Harrisburg Keystoue, a democratic print, has taken ground in favor of the sale of the public works.

The Inhumanity Case.

We published a few weeks ago an account of the inhuman treatment of a child by its parents, Graves and Susan Hammer. Both parents were soon after indicted at Philadelphia for the conduct. The trial came on last week, when the mother was convicted and the father acquitted. She was sentenced to an imprisonment of six months in the penitentiary.

A petrified man is attracting the attention of the curious at Baltimore. It is the body of a man found buried six feet deep in guano, on the island of Ichaboo. It is petrified and turned to a mass of solid stone, retaining all the minute outlines of a perfect specimen of humanity. It has been examined by physicians and scientific men and pronounced one of the most marvelous subjects ever witnessed.

Large Sale of Corn.—The Detroit Advertiser of Monday, says that a firm in that city have effected a sale of 200,000 bushels of corn, at 70 cents, delivered in Albany on the opening of navigation.—The stock of corn there is large.

A Severe Sentence.—Rowland A. Smith arrested for robbing the U. S. Mail, was arraigned in the U. S. Circuit Court at New Haven, Connecticut on Friday last. He pled guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Ingersoll to hard labor in the State Prison for the term of twenty-seven years.

THE SECRETARY; OR, CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—The remarkable incidents of this most excellent novel are drawn from one of the strangest trials in the whole range of English Criminal History. It was the strongest case of Circumstantial Evidence that it is possible for the mind to conceive; and though, in capital trials, the utmost caution is used in receiving evidence purely of this character, yet, in this instance, every link in the chain was so perfect, it seemed utterly impossible to err; so that the jury pronounced, unhesitatingly, the verdict of wilful murder, and the Judge, yielding a ready assent to the correctness of their fat passed the fatal sentence. The Home Secretary, when applied to, answered that the case was too clear to admit of a hope of reprieve—and, finally, the king, who, from the high rank of the parties, was induced to look over the evidence, in his own proper person, declared that guilt was too palpable to permit him to rob Justice of her prey; and our hero—all innocent as he was—suffered the penalty of the Law. To give even an outline of the story would occupy more space than we have here at command, and all we can do, therefore, is to refer the reader to the book. This work contains matter well worthy the deep consideration of those in whose hands is placed the fate of their fellow-men; and we are sure that not one can rise from a perusal of the book without coming to the conclusion that it is highly dangerous to rely upon Circumstantial Evidence alone, especially in cases involving the life of a fellow being; for it is not to be supposed that such a Providential Escape from the fallibility of human judgment, as was vouchsafed in the case of Morris Courtley, can ever again be expected.

The story is deeply interesting, and most powerfully written, and evinces a knowledge of the workings of the human heart, and the promptings of a depraved mind, that is not often met with, but which we were led to expect in this author, from a recollection of the excellence of his former production, entitled "HEADS AND HEARTS," than which there is no better work of fiction in the English language.

The above valuable and interesting work, with an excellent assortment of new publications, for sale in this place at S. Melick's Jewelry Store, or by De Witt & Daventport, publishers, 160 & 162 Nassau Street, New-York.

The Boys Recovered.

We recently published a narrative of the capture of Mrs. Wilson by the Camanche Indians and her escape from them. In that narrative it was mentioned that her husband was killed by the savages, and that two lads, his brothers, were captured and still retained. The two boys have since been recovered, having been bought at an expense of several hundreds of dollars each by two friendly half breeds.

The Coal Region.

The Southern American says:—The valuation of real estate in this country has increased within the last year nearly one million of dollars. Nearly the whole of this increase is owing to the development of the Shenandoah coal region, or perhaps we should more properly say, the commencement made in developing this coal region, as not one of the seven or eight companies preparing to ship coal have sent any to market, except perhaps the Lancaster Colliery, from which, probably several thousand tons may have been sent.

Major Hobbs, Asst. P. M. General, died Wednesday morning at Washington city, of consumption. He has long been known as a most able and efficient officer.

Fatal Accident.

At Philadelphia, on the 16th inst, as a girl named Elizabeth Creamer, aged 15 years, was carrying a loaded gun up stairs, she got into a wrangle about the weapon with a younger brother, who caught hold of the gun while she retained her grasp of the muzzle. During the struggle the trigger was caught or struck by the boy's foot, the gun went off and the charge entered the girl's side killing her instantly.

A New Thing.

Two ladies appeared a few days ago on the streets of Baltimore, dressed in the height of fashion, one of them wearing a long trail on her magnificent silk dress which swept the ground for several feet behind. Following them was an Irish boy apparently about fourteen years of age, dressed in livery, consisting of tight pantaloons, red vest, and tight-bodied coat with large buttons, and a high black hat put on his head, with a white feather in it. The young livery man's chief occupation seemed to be to raise his young mistress' train as she crossed the streets and muddy places. The youngsters on the streets tormented him some.

Daring Robbery.—Miss McNeill, daughter of Gen. John McNeill, and a niece of President Pierce, was met in one of the public streets of Washington, by a ruffian, knocked down and robbed of her purse, containing about \$30, certificates of stock amounting to \$2000, and a valuable diamond pin. The blow was so severe that she was rendered insensible, and whilst in this condition was robbed. This ruffianly outrage was perpetrated in open day.

From the Chambersburg Whig.
Whig State Nominations.

The Whig State Convention has presented a ticket to the people of Pennsylvania, which in point of capacity, integrity and popularity, has rarely been equalled. Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, the Whig candidate for Governor, is hardly past the noon-tide of life, and combines all the essential elements of success. He is a gentleman of unimpeachable morals; one whose purity either in public or private life, has never been questioned; a campaigner of singular power, and a man who, if elected, would bring to the gubernatorial office an enlarged experience and an unrepentant devotion to the interests of the State. Mr. POLLOCK's political course commenced in 1843. It will be remembered that Gov. PORTER vetoed the Congressional Appointment bill in 1842, because it did not give the lion's share of the districts to the Locofocos. Hence the Congressional election was postponed until 1843, when Gov. PORTER had the State gerrymandered to his pleasure. He was particularly tenacious in his demand for a Locofoco district to include Union county, in order that his devoted friend, the late Hon. JOHN SNYDER, might be sent to Congress. Accordingly a district was carved out of Union, Northumberland, Lycoming and Clinton, with a Locofoco majority of 800; and in furtherance of the wishes of the Executive, Mr. SNYDER was nominated. The Whigs presented Gen. FRICK, of Milton, a gentleman of great personal popularity, and the result was the defeat of SNYDER by a very small majority.—Soon after the election, however, Gen. FRICK, died and again the Locofocos rallied for Mr. SNYDER. The chances were deemed greatly in his favor, as the district was largely with them on a full vote, and the proverbial indifference of the Whigs at special or unimportant elections, was considered as at once settling the contest in his favor. The Whigs nominated JAMES POLLOCK, then a young member of the Milton bar, and after a spirited struggle, SNYDER was again defeated by nearly 1000 majority. To Mr. POLLOCK's own popular efforts as a campaigner the result was justly attributed, and he at once took a high rank among the talented young men of the State. In 1844 he was re-nominated, and General PETERSEN, of the same county, was his competitor. At such a time, and with such an opponent, the stoutest hearted might have hesitated. It was during the memorable contest between Mr. CLAY and Mr. POLK, when party lines were drawn with a rigor never before known in our history; and his opponent was a man of acknowledged popularity and had a strong hold upon his party. But Mr. POLLOCK, in the face of 800 majority against him, and regardless of the defeat that seemed to be inevitable, entered the contest promptly and many of our readers will remember with what solicitude the Whigs of the whole State watched that struggle. It was considered the battleground for supremacy in the Congressional delegation, and every true friend of the gallant CLAY shared the hopes and fears of the Whigs of that district. The eloquence of POLLOCK inspired his friends with energy and every local district was contested with the spirit of desperation. But for the overshadowing influence of the National contest, and the strict discipline it enforced, the result could not have been doubted; but with a controlling majority under the most complete political organization this country has ever witnessed, the Whigs trembled as they gave their best energies to the struggle. The result was the triumph of Mr. POLLOCK by less than 200 majority. When it is considered that but a few weeks after the defeat of PETERSEN, Mr. POLK led Mr. CLAY some 700 in the same district, the character of the triumph may be justly estimated. Again, in 1846, Mr. POLLOCK was presented for Congress in the same district, and ALLISON WHITE, of Clinton, was his competitor. The contest was conducted with much energy on both sides, but Mr. POLLOCK was regarded by the dispassionate of all parties as inevitable, and the repeal of the Tariff of 1842 through the peridy of the Locofoco party greatly increased his strength. He was elected by nearly 1500 majority. Since then he has never been before the people for any office.—He was appointed President Judge of the Northumberland, Columbia and Montour district in 1850 by Gov. JOHNSTON, but he declined being a candidate for election under the amended Constitution, and resumed the practice of his profession at Milton.

Mr. POLLOCK's career in Congress was characterized rather by close attention to the public business than any display in debate. He delivered but four or five speeches during the six years he served, and they were on subjects in which his constituents were immediately interested. Representing as he did a district in which there were heavy manufacturing interests, he zealously opposed the repeal of the Protective policy. He also spoke in favor of additional pay to our troops in active service, and in favor of Congress recognizing the long deferred claims of the soldiers of the war of 1812. His course on the Slavery question was decided but not fanatical,—uniformly resisting the encroachments of the South, and the extension of the peculiar institution. Indeed, there are few public men who have discharged the responsible trusts confided to them in a manner more creditable to themselves and more acceptable to their constituents.

Such is the man presented by the Whig party for the highest office in the State, a gentleman combining in an eminent degree the necessary qualifications, not only for a successful candidate, but also for the discharge of the high duties of the office in a faithful, enlightened and patriotic manner. He comes before the people with a frank avowal of the principles which will govern him if successful, and he would scorn to seek popularity at the cost of his integrity. He has been nominated not only without his solicitation, but against his well known wishes; and he has consented to accept the candidacy only in deference to the many Whigs of the State, who have urged him as the best man to bear the old Whig standard in the coming contest. We are assured that he will faithfully discharge his duty as a candidate; that he will obey the unanimous wishes of his friends in a thorough and energetic canvass of the State; and if the Whigs but do their duty, he cannot be defeated.

In presenting the name of Hon. GEO. DARRIN, of Allegheny, for Canal Commissioner, and that of Hon. DANIEL M. SYRSEN, of Montgomery, for Supreme Judge, the Convention was scarcely less fortunate. Mr. DARRIN is a gentleman of great experience in our State affairs, and is the man above all others in our legislature to expose the various frauds so often practiced upon the Commonwealth. He has served four years in the House, and is now serving his eleventh session in the Senate, and his fourth term. He is, we believe, the oldest and we may say the most efficient and useful member of either branch; and should the Public Works not be sold, his election would be peculiarly fortunate. Judge SYRSEN is well known in this section, and is esteemed highly as a man and as a jurist. He formerly represented Adams county in the legislature, and was elected President Judge of the Montgomery and Bucks district in 1850, though largely Locofoco, and he did not live in it at the time.—The whole ticket is eminently worthy of the Whig party; and if it is beaten at all, it must be through the indifference of the Whigs themselves. The people of the State are prepared to demand a change of administration and a radical change of policy, and we need but discharge our duty faithfully to our cause and our candidates, and the old Keystone State will be redeemed.

Great Flood in Licking River—\$1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

On Thursday morning last, about 2 o'clock, the rain commenced to fall, and for thirty-six hours, in unbroken succession it came down in perfect torrents, raising Licking river to an unprecedented height, which swept everything in its course, destroying property to an amount which we have reason to believe, will reach one million of dollars in the Licking valley.

South Licking at this place was at least five feet higher than it has ever been known, and from its source to its mouth there is not a bottom but what is entirely submerged, nor a farm on its banks but what was more or less injured, by the loss of fencing or crops which were still left standing in the fields. During the entire day on Friday immense quantities of fencing, lumber, corn-shocks, hay-stacks, &c., &c., were to be seen floating down at the mercy of the torrent of waters, and accounts have reached us from every direction of the heavy losses sustained by our farmers.—We hear of one gentleman in Bourbon county who lost forty barrels of whiskey, besides a large quantity of corn and other grain, by the sudden rise of the waters upon his premises, and scarcely a farmer within the influence of the flood can count his loss at less than from five hundred to one thousand dollars, and numbers will greatly exceed the latter sum.

From the accounts that have reached us from Main Licking, the flood there was even more terrible and devastating in its consequences than here, it having reached a point of at least eight feet higher than was ever before known, sweeping with it a tremendous quantity of fencing and produce, lumber, &c., which came in its way, submerging entire farms, and even sweeping off numbers of houses of every description, which were seen to pass down during the height of the flood. From Claysville we learn that all the buildings on the street fronting the river were from three to five feet deep in water, and that only two or three buildings on the high ground in that village were above the water.

The rise there was sudden and unexpected, having come in the night after the inhabitants had retired to bed, and were awakened before morning by the sound of the waters in their houses, far above where it had ever reached at any former rise, and in the morning the river presented the spectacle of one vast sheet of water, covering the entire bottom on which the town is situated, and during the day immense quantities of valuable lumber, saw logs, fencing, and produce of every kind, with occasionally a house, passed down the stream.

The loss in the Licking valley will not fall short of \$1,000,000, and when full accounts have reached us we would not be surprised to find that it exceeded that sum. The water commenced subsiding on Saturday, and is now again down to its ordinary level.—*Cynthiana News.*

Know Nothing.

A secret society bearing this title has recently been formed, and is rapidly spreading throughout the country. In the state of New York they enroll 60,000 members. What they are,—what they want, where they come from,—what they do, not knowing, we cannot say. But that they are a power in the State, that they make nominations, that they mingle in and carry elections, is very evident.—An election for municipal officers took place last week in Salem (Mass.) The Whigs there, to their utter amazement, were beaten by this invisible power.—The regular Whig candidate got but 481 votes, and the Know Nothing candidate received 1,346. All the Know Nothing candidates were thus elected, after the most triumphant fashion. In Waltham (Mass.) a like result occurred, but nobody knew how it was done. The Know Nottings gave no note of preparation, but flocked to the polls, of a sudden, and of a sudden the deed was done.

It is rumored that Mr. Choate, is engaged in writing a History of Greece.

Destructive Fire at Birmingham. Two Hundred Families Houseless!

PITTSBURG, MARCH 27.—A terrible fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the city of Birmingham, opposite Pittsburg, which caused an immense destruction of property, and rendered at least two hundred families houseless. It commenced in the packing house attached to Shummen's glass works, and the wind blowing strong, and there being no water to be had the flames continued to rage until 6 o'clock, and was then arrested only by pulling down the houses that stood near. Upwards of one hundred houses and stores are in ruins. Between Grosvenor and McKee streets, 40 buildings were destroyed, and the burning shingles, carried by the wind to the houses on Bradford street, destroyed 6 dwellings and stores on Bradford and Denman streets.

It is impossible to estimate the loss accurately, some accounts fixing it at \$200,000, while others reduce it to \$50,000. About one third of the loss is covered by insurance.

The loss at the Glass Works is \$12,000, which is probably insured.

Among the buildings destroyed, were Gregg's lead factory and saw mill.

Large Fire in New-Orleans.

We have by telegraph an account of a very extensive fire which broke out in New-Orleans on Thursday night, the 16th inst. The fire broke out in Magazine street, in Messrs. Ward & Perrin's furnishing establishment, and burnt with rapidity. The Canal Bank, though in imminent danger, fortunately escaped uninjured. The loss by the conflagration is estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000, a considerable portion of which is covered by insurance. It is feared that a number of lives have been lost by the falling of the walls, though but one body has been recovered—that of Mr. Woodruff, foreman of Exempt Company, of New-Orleans, and a highly respectable citizen. Mr. McLeod, the foreman of another of the city companies, was dangerously injured, and is not expected to recover.—Three others have also been rescued from the ruins, but their injuries are not considered serious. The total loss is \$300,000, of which \$225,000 is insured.

A violent northwest gale prevailed on Saturday, the 18th inst. The tide in the New York Harbor, was much lower than had been known for years. The slips in many places were nearly bare, and the ferry boats at the lower end of the city, had much difficulty in making their landings. At Boston the gale was unusually severe, a man was killed by the falling of a chimney, and several other casualties occurred. In Albany a great number of buildings unroofed, but no persons seriously injured. In Troy several lives are supposed to have been lost. The storm extended with considerable severity from Central New York to Boston. At the eastward it was also very severe. At Boston, it occasioned a heavy loss of property, and probably many lives, as the wind blew with great violence all along the coast from Cape Cod to Nova Scotia. In all the interior towns also chimneys were blown down, houses unroofed, &c.

Execution of David Jewell.

David Jewell, after having been twice respited by the Governor, was hung in Pittsburg, on Friday afternoon last. He read his dying declaration to the people assembled, in which he denied having committed a premeditated murder. He had never known his victim before he went with a friend to redress that friend's grievances. Heated with drink which had maddened him to insanity, he has no recollection of what transpired until after the fatal deed attributed to him. He concluded by addressing his young friends praying them most earnestly to avoid the intoxicating cup, and cordially forgave all as he hoped to be forgiven, feeling confident of the mercy of God.

Horrible Sufferings at Sea.—The bark Saxtonville, from Calcutta, fell in with, on the 1st of March, the bark Orline St. John, Capt. Robbins, of Gardiner, Me., from Norfolk for Barbadoes, in distress. Was hove down on the 21st of February, in a south-east gale. The captain's wife and a seaman named Martin died on the 22d, and a colored man named Douglass, on the following day. Since that time, until fallen in with, the survivors, the captain, two sailors and the cook, had no provisions or water, and had to live on the body of Douglass. They arrived at Boston in the most distressed condition.

Philadelphia Market.

MONDAY, MARCH 27.—There is more inquiry for flour and prices are firmer.—Sales of 1100 bbls. mixed and straight brands at \$7 20 per bbl part on Saturday evening, which is now generally refused; 500 bbls, deliverable in all April, at \$7 62½, and 1000 barrels, a select brand, at \$7 75; some holders are indifferent about selling until after the receipts of the steamers advices. There is a moderate demand for city consumption at \$7 62½ up to \$8 50. Rye Flour is unchanged.—Corn Meal is in better demand and prices have advanced 25 cents per bbl.—200 bbls Pennsylvania sold at \$3 50.

Grain.—There is but a little wheat offering, and it is wanted. Small sales of red at \$1 70, and white at \$1 80 per bush. Rye is in demand at 90¢ per bush.—Corn is held at 80 cents, afloat, but a very limited amount offering. Oats are unchanged.

New York Market.

MONDAY, MARCH 27.—Flour, &c.—The flour market is firm; sales 45000 bbls at \$7 56½ for Ohio and Michigan; Southern flour firmer; sales 800 bbls at \$7 81½ as for common to good brands. Grain.—Wheat, held higher; Rye quiet; Corn firmer; sales 14000 bushels at 83¢ a 84½¢; Oats quiet. Whiskey.—Sales 200 bbls at 25¢ a 35¢.

The Young Ladies' Shorter Catechism.

—What is the whole duty of women?— To dress—to sing—to dance—to play on the pianoforte—to gabble French or German—and to preside gracefully at the tea-table! What is a man? A thing to waltz with—to flirt with—to take one to the theatre—to laugh at—to be married to—to pay one's bills—and to keep one comfortably! What is life? A polka—shottische—a dance that one must whirl through as fast as possible! What is death? It's—something that is unfashionable to talk of—to whisper of—to think of—so the less that's said about it the better

\$20 REWARD!

On the night of the 5th of November, 1853, a man by the name of Isaac Brown, absconded from Stroudsburg, taking with him a young girl about 17 years old, with whom it is supposed he is cohabiting. The said Brown is 33 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, light complexioned sandy hair and is crossed eyed—eyes light blue—and formerly a resident of Broom County, N. Y. He is a School Teacher, professes to be a Baptist and occasionally turns preacher. The young girl, whom he entered away, is about 5 feet one inch in height, rather slender, black hair and grey eyes, and has an impediment in her speech.

The said Isaac Brown left a wife and two children in Stroudsburg. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of said Brown at Stroudsburg, or ten dollars for his arrest and delivery in any County Jail, upon information being given of this fact to the undersigned.

OLIVER D STONE, Stroudsburg, Luzerne Co. Pa.
CHARLES WATERS, Plymouth, Luzerne Co. Pa.

COVERS HALL DRUG STORE.

DR. F. HOLLINSHEAD
Has this day opened his new Drug Store, in the Gothic Hall on Elizabeth street, just below S. J. Hollinshead's Hotel, where he intends keeping constantly on hand a full assortment of Fresh Drugs & Medicines, and fine Chemicals, to which he invites the attention of Physicians, Merchants, and the public generally. He intends keeping a full supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Burning Fluid, Camphene, Turpentine, &c., which he will sell at Easton prices. Particular attention will be given to filling physicians' orders, and they may always rely upon receiving good articles, well packed, promptly sent and at fair prices. He also keeps on hand a very full assortment of the most approved Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Breast Expansors, Nipple Glasses and Shields, &c.

Dr. A. Reeves Jackson has removed his office to the same building, where he may always be found when not absent on business. On Thursday of each week he may be consulted at his office from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Monroe County.
In the matter of the report of the Auditor upon the account of John H. Kunkle and Peter Kunkle, Administrators of the estate of John Kunkle, dec'd.
The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution among the heirs of said decedent, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 28th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Barys Hotel, in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested can attend.
F. STARBUCK, Auditor.
March 30, 1854.

Priceless Castor Oil, a very superior article, for sale by
F. HOLLINSHEAD.
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.

DAGUERRETYPES.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, the undersigned has consented to remain in this place for a short time, in order that those desirous of preserving for future reference those "fresh and rosy-tints" which incline to youth, may avail themselves of this excellent opportunity to obtain that invaluable treasure. Having practised with one of the best city artists, the public may rest assured that his is no vain pretence. No pictures taken away unless approved of by all parties.
Rooms at Hollinshead's new Gothic Hall. G. S. GRUBER.
Stroudsburg, March 23, 1854.

SAL AMATEUS, Potash, Saltpetre, and Cream of Tartar, for sale by
F. HOLLINSHEAD.
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.

In the Orphans' Court of Monroe co.

In the matter of the Estate of John Miller, dec'd.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, to examine and if occasion require, settle the account of Levi Shutter and Jacob Miller, Administrators of the estate of John Miller, dec'd, and report what amount must be deducted from the Real Estate to pay debts, &c. will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday the twenty-second day of April next, at ten o'clock a. m. at his office in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested can attend.
CHARLTON BURNETT, Auditor.
March 23, 1854.—4.

Superior Turpentine on hand and for sale by
F. HOLLINSHEAD.
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Elders and Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Stroudsburg, they have resolved that no pewers are to be rented in said Church. The seats are now open and free to all, after this date,
March 23, 1854.

Burning Fluid constantly on hand

and for sale by
F. HOLLINSHEAD.
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.

Alcohol always on hand and for sale

by
F. HOLLINSHEAD.
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.