



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, April 13, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Jas. Pollock, of Northumberland
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
George Barsie, of Allegheny.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Daniel M. Smyser, of Montgomery.

Those of our town and country subscribers who changed their residences on the first of April, should inform us—Word left at the office, or a line by letter, will insure the delivery of their papers punctually at their new residence.

Rev. J. E. MILLER, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Sunday next, the 16th inst., at half past ten o'clock A. M.

Northampton County.

The citizens of this County are becoming very much excited, as well as divided, in respect to the propriety of erecting new county buildings at Easton. The "Lehigh Valley Times," published at Bethlehem, Pa. contains a call signed by 948 persons for a public meeting, to be held at Nazareth, on the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. to consider the question and adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary.

Foreign News.

The Cunard Mail steamer Europa, Capt. Lot, from Liverpool, arrived at N. York, on Sunday last, the 9th inst. She sailed on Saturday, the 25th ult. at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Advises from Constantinople state that between the 10th and 16th ult. there were skirmishes at Kalafat, but with slight loss of life. In the night between the 1st and 2d, a severe engagement took place at Podkachi, in which the Russians were defeated. The Turks had 10 killed and 13 wounded; 80 dead Russians were found in the morning, and as many more were drawn.

1,600 Turks had landed at Prevesa, marching on Arta. A Constantinople letter of the 12th ult. announces the departure from Beicos of two French and English frigates, with orders to enter the mouth of the Danube, with or without the leave of the Russians. The Duke of Cambridge, and a numerous staff of officers, left London on the 24th for the East.

General Brown had left London on the previous day, en route for the East.

Operations on the Danube.—The English and French officers are now employed by Omer Pacha in arranging the details of the various projected operations. It is generally known that the Turkish troops now in the Bulgarian forts and fortresses on the Black Sea will march to Shumla in April, in order to make room for the Anglo-French auxiliaries, who, on their arrival, will assemble somewhere near Constantinople, and repose for a time from the fatigues of their voyage. A strongly entrenched camp is being formed at Forkshany.

An English letter writer says: "The Turkish camp is a perfect babel of tongues. To almost all the different races of Europe, Asia, and Africa, must now be added Americans. Like all the auxiliaries of the Porte, the men from the far West say that they have come with rifle, revolver and bowie knife, to defend the cause of civilization and humanity against Russia."

The Philadelphia Evening Argus is down on Judge Kelly of that city, for alleged corruptions in the administration of his judicial duties in the Mrs. Hammer case. This woman was convicted of burning and otherwise torturing almost unto death, a little step-son, and sentenced to prison by Judge Kelly; but it now appears that he reviewed the case in his parlor instead of the court, and revoked the sentence, and directed her immediate discharge. For this unheard of judicial act, the editor of the Argus takes the Judge to do in very severe language.

The nomination of POLLOCK, DARSIE and SMYSER, are everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm. No better ticket could have been formed, judging from the tone of our Whig cotemporaries.

A whole township in Germany, that of Euzelboun, it is said, is preparing to leave together for America.

The population of Harrisburg, at this time, amounts to near 12,000 inhabitants showing an increase in three years of over 3000 persons.

An Irish girl being inquired of respecting her mistress, who had gone to a water-cure establishment, replied that her ladyship had 'goue to soak.'

The Peoples Journal.

This excellent monthly, published by Alfred E. Beach at No 86 Nassau street N. York, at \$1. per annum, just completed its first volume.

The Journal is an illustrated Record of Agriculture, Mechanics, Science and useful knowledge. Every number contains thirty two pages, beautifully printed on good paper and illustrated with engravings. No mechanic or farmer should do without a publication of this kind, and we believe the Peoples Journal to be as useful and entertaining as any of the kind now published.

Plundering the State.

A Lancaster paper says "that certain contractors on the Philadelphia Railroad who are quarrying stone for the State, have discovered a new way of 'making them count.' That all who are fortunate enough to obtain contracts from the Superintendent of the road, may do likewise, we will give them the *modus operandi*. In opening the quarry, place all the earth on a pile—then take a few stones and put them around it and over the top, completely hiding the earth.—When the assistant supervisor measures them and announces the number of perches, you will be really astonished at the quantity of money you are to receive for them—much more, you will discover, than you could honestly expect." Great State this Pennsylvania—and a great party are these Canal Commissioners.

The Governor of New York, has vetoed the Prohibitory Liquor Bill. He says in his message, that such a law would be unconstitutional: 1st. Because it authorizes unreasonable searches; 2d. Because it authorizes the forfeiture and destruction of property without due process of law; and, finally, the unreasonableness of such a law generally.

Enthusiasm for Pollock.

The nomination of Mr. Pollock for Governor by the Whigs of this State, gives general satisfaction. At Milton, his place of residence, cannon were fired, when the news of his nomination reached there, and the greatest excitement and enthusiasm was manifested by members of both parties. The prospects of his election are brightening every day. Our candidates for Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge are also unexceptionable and able men, and their nominations are hailed with satisfaction in every part of the State.

No State Ticket ever formed in Pennsylvania has been received with greater approbation by the people, than the one now presented by the Whig party. Men of all political creeds unite in its praise, and we confidently look for its triumphant success.

The Erie Railroad Company, it is said, have negotiated a loan of \$3,000,000 for the completion of their double track, and other improvements. The negotiation was through a foreign house, but the particulars are not yet public.

Salaries of Judges.

The Harrisburg Item says: The bill increasing the salaries of the Associate Judges of Commonwealth, was called up in the Senate Wednesday last and elicited a warm discussion, in which Messrs. Heister, Crabb, B. D. Hamlin, Fry, and Platt opposed, and Messrs. Evans, Darsie, and M. Clintock, advocated its passage. Mr. Fry thought the Judges were already paid too much.

For six weeks attendance at court, \$100.
For six weeks and not exceeding ten \$125.
For ten weeks, and not exceeding fifteen, \$150.
For fifteen weeks, \$200.
The bill, then as amended, passed finally.

Passengers Arriving from Foreign Countries.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has laid before that body a communication from the State Department, transmitting the annual statement of the number and designation of passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries during the year ending December 21, 1853, compiled from returns made to the Department by collectors of the customs; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

We copy from the communication the following statement of the arrivals during the year 1853:

Maine,	2,804
New Hampshire,	27
Massachusetts,	25,929
Rhode Island,	84
New York,	294,818
Pennsylvania,	19,211
Maryland,	3
Virginia,	11,368
South Carolina,	1,069
Georgia,	42
Florida,	93
Alabama,	209
Louisiana,	48,028
Texas,	2,981
Oregon,	11
Total,	400,777

MATRIMONIAL.—We learn that Col. T. B. Lawrence, son of the Hon. Abbot Lawrence, of Boston, and attaché to the American Legation in London, has been united in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Chapman, the accomplished daughter of the Hon. Henry Chapman, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Col. Lawrence, it will be recollected, a few years ago, married Sally Ward, the belle of Louisville, but was afterwards divorced, and she married Dr. Hunt. What seems remarkable, Miss Chapman and her father went to Europe in the same ship on board of which was Dr. Hunt and his wife on their wedding tour.

Eggs was sold in Cincinnati, on Monday at 6 cents per dozen.

Connecticut Election.

The annual election in this State, on Monday, the 3d inst. has resulted in the triumph of the Whigs. The Nebraska issue (though denied and evaded by the Locofocos) was the primary cause of this result. Last year the Locofocos carried Connecticut by a heavy majority, and secured two-thirds of the members of both Houses of the Legislature. Now, the state of parties is directly reversed; the Senate is Whig more than two to one, and the House by nearly two to one—which renders certain the choice of State officers of a like faith, and also a Whig United States Senator.

The new Legislature is strongly in favor of the Maine Law, and this measure is sure to be adopted. There were four candidates for Governor, all of whom were understood to be favorable to Liquor Prohibition. No one of them has a clear majority over his three competitors, which is necessary to a choice by the people, and so the election of a Governor devolves upon the Legislature. On the State ticket there is a majority against the Democrats, although the opposition is very much divided. In many parts of the State, the Temperance candidate obtained more votes than either the Whig or the Democratic candidates. The contest was a very animated one, and a large poll was made. The main contest turned upon the Legislature, and here, the defeat of the Administration is overwhelming.

The conspirators at Washington have thus another evidence that the Nebraska swindle will not be submitted to by the Freemen of the North. Will they heed the lesson?

ANOTHER VICTORY!—The elections now are all one way. The Hon. Thomas D. Elliott was elected to Congress, on Monday, in the First Massachusetts District, over A. H. Howland. Mr. Elliott is decided and strong against the Nebraska bill.

ANOTHER VICTORY!—The election in Rhode-Island, on Wednesday, resulted in favor of the Whigs. William W. Hopkin, the Whig candidate, is elected Governor.

New and Dangerous Counterfeit Afloat.

Arrest of some of the Parties Disposing of it. A new and dangerous counterfeit was set afloat here yesterday, purporting to be \$5 notes of the Exchange Bank, Lockport. It was so well executed that we understand some of our bank officers were unable to detect it. It was finally shown to Mr. Calder, who pronounced it a counterfeit of the most deceptive kind. The parties arrested succeeded in passing bills of the above denomination at the Troy House, Union Hotel, Phoenix Hotel, Kosuth House, Alhambra, Montezuma Saloon, and made an attempt in the Verandah but failed. Two young men, who passed the counterfeit money, were arrested last evening by officer Phillips, and lodged in jail. Their names are Green and Roame, both residents of this city, and tailors by trade. They have families, and have heretofore borne good reputations. They say that they found the money in the street. On being searched, none of the counterfeit was found in their possession.—Troy Times, April 1.

Heart-rending Tragedy.

A correspondent of The Cleveland Plaindealer, writing from Waukegan County, Wisconsin, tells the following tragical tale: "A farmer sold a yoke of oxen to an individual in the neighborhood, and received his pay in paper money. The man who purchased the oxen, being in a hurry to start off requested the farmer to assist in yoking them up. He accordingly went to the yard with the man for that purpose, leaving the money lying on the table. On his return to the house, he found his little child had taken the money from the table, and in the act of kindling the fire, in the stove with it.—From the impulse of the moment, he hit the child a slap on the side of the head, so hard as to knock it over, and in the fall it struck its head against the stove with such force as to break its skull.

"The mother, who was in the act of washing a small child in a tub of water, in an adjoining room, on hearing the fracas, dropped the child and ran to the room whence the noise proceeded, and was so much terrified at what she there beheld, that she forgot the child in the tub for a time, and upon her return to the room found the little one drowned.—The husband after a few moments reviewing the scene before him, seeing two of his children dead, without further reflection, took down his gun and blew his own brains out!"

War Speculations.

The N. York Herald says that the prospect of the continuance of the war in Europe has engendered an extraordinary feeling of speculation among certain dealers in that city. The Herald understands that there has already been quite a movement in Russian goods, and in articles similar to those produced, by Russia.—One party has purchased all the Russian leather that he could lay hands upon.—This article being in extensive use among bookbinders, has caused a material enhancement in value. Tallow has also advanced, and 50,000 lbs. were said to have been sold yesterday at 12 cts. per lb., which was an advance of 4 c. per lb. American dew-rottened hemp raged in quotations at from \$195 a \$205 per ton, and was pretty largely held for still higher prices. There is a large demand in the United States for Russia sheet-iron; used in the manufacture of stoves and pipes. Importers of this article are also looking for higher prices.

There is talk that Santa Anna will divorce his present wife if he can negotiate a marriage with one of the daughters of the Queen Dowager of Spain.—His present wife was born in Westerlo' Albany county, N. Y., and her maiden name was Lapagha.

The Washington National Monument and the Corporate Authorities of the United States.

GENTLEMEN: About two years ago the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society passed a resolution that the general agent should address the corporate authorities throughout the country, requesting pecuniary aid in behalf of the National Monument then in progress in this city.

The general agent, the Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, accordingly addressed circulars to that effect to upwards of one hundred corporate bodies. It is matter of regret and mortification that of those one hundred corporations only five have responded to the appeal to American patriotism and gratitude. It is due to those five corporations that their names should be given, and the amount of their contributions. It may serve as a stimulant to those yet in default, and possibly excite a desire on their part to share in the honor which they have thus secured to themselves and their constituents.

Our own city has contributed \$2,500, in annual sums of \$500; Savannah, Georgia, \$100 annually; Columbus Ohio, \$100; and Lafayette, Louisiana, \$500.—It is not by any means too late for the other cities who have been thus appealed to make their contributions. The Monument has attained a height of 150 feet. The contributions to this time have amounted to about \$225,000, but do not, by any means, come in sufficiently frequent and large to meet expenditures and to carry it towards its completion with that degree of progress which the Board of Managers would desire and the honor of the country should demand.

It therefore may not be amiss to remind our corporate authorities throughout the country that their pecuniary assistance in the great and patriotic object we have in view is earnestly and hopefully invited, and that any contributions addressed to the Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, General Agent, Washington, will be thankfully received and faithfully applied by the Managers.

Respectfully,
JOHN CARROLL BRENT,
Corresponding Secretary.

A Second Joan of Arc.

The following is from the Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette:—"A curious story is told at this moment of a second Joan of Arc, who has appeared in the Turkish army. A girl named Gara, a descendant of Solomon Pacha, former Governor of Morocco, in Asia, arrived lately in Adana, on her way to Constantinople. She marched at the head of a corps of irregular cavalry. Many persons tried to persuade her to abandon the strange enterprise; but nothing shook her courage or her resolution to combat the enemies of her country. Some persons thought to intimidate her by saying if she was determined to remain in the army she must give a trial of her skill by an assault at arms.

The Governor of Adana, who was informed of the fact, ordered that the young girl should be brought to him, and he asked her if she still persisted in her resolution. She responded in the affirmative, and added that she would engage willingly in the trial at arms to which she said she must submit, provided they would give her for her adversary the bravest and most vigorous of the 2000 cavaliers of which the detachment was composed. The combat took place immediately, and, after a contest of some minutes, the cavalier chosen for her adversary was disarmed by the young girl and declared vanquished. The governor then ordered she should be regularly enrolled, counted her down 1500 piasters, (\$75) and gave the rank of officer to her brother who served in an inferior grade.

Late Earthquake in Italy.

The news by the Franklin is invested with a melancholy interest by the intelligence of a terrible earthquake in the southern part of Italy, by which ten thousand lives were lost. This appalling disaster is described as having occurred in Calabria, which in 1783 was the scene of a similar disaster, but attended with four times as great destruction of life. A description of Calabria, with a brief account of the earthquake of 1783, we take from Brook's Universal Gazetteer:

"Calabria, a promontory and province of Naples, forming the foot and southern extremity of Italy, extending from 37 deg. 53 sec. to 40 deg. 5 sec. of north latitude, and being about forty miles in mean breadth, between the longitude of 15 deg. 40 sec. and 17 deg. 30 sec. east. The ridge of mountains, the Apennines, intersects the whole territory from north to south, and numerous streams fall into the sea on both coasts. It gives the title of Duke to the eldest son of the King of Naples. It is divided into two parts: Citra north, bordering on the Basilicata, contains about 350,000 inhabitants; and Ultra south, containing about 400,000.—This country abounds in excellent fruit, corn, wine, oil, silk, cotton, and wool. In 1783 a great part of Calabria Ultra, as well as of Stilly, was destroyed by one of the most terrible earthquakes on record. Besides the destruction of many towns, villages, and farms, about 40,000 people perished by this calamity."

PETRIIFIED.—An Indian agent named Vaughn, has travelled extensively in the northwest. He states that in one region of country north of Iowa, everything is inclined to petrification. Large logs of wood, limbs, vegetables, and once living animals, might be seen turned to solid rock. He saw tortoises by the score that would weigh over 400 pounds; also, birds, fishes and animals. He brought with him several eagle quills, petrified complete and perfect, also, the head of a bird, and some curious specimens of wood and reptiles.

There are 807 churches in New Jersey, and the total value of church property in that State is \$3,540,436.

Letter from Nebraska Territory.

We clip from a Western paper the following extract of a letter from a resident of Nebraska. The writer is evidently a practical, sensible man, and the facts which he states are quite relevant to the great political question which is now agitating the nation:

But Scott, Nebraska Territory, Feb. 24, 1854. If the bill, as brought in by Mr. Douglas, passes, we will be in Kansas Territory, not Nebraska, and we want this country filled up with honest christians. Let the country be filled up with worthy men, not slaveholders. We don't want slaves nor slave raisers. Let the people raise horses, cattle and hogs, for market not *human beings*. I say get the tart and we can keep it. As for the soil Kansas Territory has as good as the sun shines on. Most of it is loose red limestone land, with good timber on the streams, and as healthy as any country. I do say it is the best stock country in the world. I have cattle in fine order now that have lived on the range all winter. I have travelled in most of the States in the Union, and for the last nineteen years most of the time in the Kansas and Nebraska country, and I know this will be the garden spot of America if filled up with free laborers. Hundreds can find good home on this stream, (Mormon), as well as on the Big Osage, Little Osage and the forks of the Dry Woods. Say to the people who want good homes to come to Kansas Territory, in the neighborhood of Fort Scott. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

JOHN HAMILTON.

A Child Starved by its Parents.

Lawrence Heery, or Haley, and Susan his wife were charged with starving and neglecting their infant child. Jno. Hanlon testified that the child was about seven weeks old, that the mother went out early in the morning and did not return till late in the evening, leaving the infant the while without sustenance and almost bare of covering. It was now under the care of his wife but was so miserably attenuated its arms not being thicker than his fingers as to convince him it could not live. Officer Shattuck arrested the prisoners wandering about the streets.

Lawrence Heery stated he was an express driver and in work; that his wife misbehaved herself and he in consequence removed a portion of the furniture from the house leaving the child to her care.—Susan his wife said her husband gave her no money that she had nothing to eat herself and therefore nothing to give the child. The court remarked that both the defendants were fed and well dressed and that their conduct was not capable of being extenuated by any such excuses.—If the child died, they would be charged with murder; he should therefore fine them \$2 each and costs in walking the streets and order their committal to jail to await the child's fate.

During the hearing of the case, the defendants appeared entirely indifferent as to the fate of their unfortunate offspring.—Cincinnati Com.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE.—Some idea of the immense patronage of the Heads of the Department under the Federal Government may be formed from the following statements, showing the amount of salaries paid to each of the Departments in Washington, not including the army of Postmasters, Land Agents, Pension Agents, and all dependent on the Executive:

State Department, annual salaries,	\$41,900
Treasury Department, annual salaries,	538,700
Interior Department, annual salaries,	404,130
War Department, annual salaries,	83,550
Navy Department, annual salaries,	123,400
Post Office Department, annual salaries,	124,500
Total amount salaries paid in Washington,	\$1,331,000

A Cure for Drunkenness.

The London Spectator mentions a curious remedy now in use in Swedish hospitals, for that form of madness which exhibits itself in an uncontrollable appetite for alcoholic stimulants, which we commend to those of our readers who profess an interest in the fate of the unfortunate drunkard. The process is thus described:—

"We will suppose that the liquor which the patient is addicted to drinking, is the commonest in the country—say gin.—When he enters the hospital for treatment, he is supplied with his favorite drink, and with no other; if anything else is given to him, or any other food, it is flavored with gin. He is in Heaven—the very atmosphere is redolent of his favorite perfume! His room is scented with gin; his bed, his clothes, everything around him; every mouthful he eats or drinks, everything he touches; every zephyr that steals into his room, brings to him still gin. He begins to grow tired of it—begins rather to wish for something else—begins to find the oppression intolerable—hates it—cannot bear the sight or scent of it—longs for emancipation, and is at last emancipated; he issues into the fresh air a cured man; dreading nothing so much as a return of that loathed persecutor which would not leave him an hour's rest in his confinement. "This remedy," says our contemporary, "appears to have been thoroughly effectual—so effectual, that persons who deplored their uncontrollable propensity, have petitioned for admission to the hospital in order to be cured, and they have been cured."

The young corn is already some inches above ground in most parts of Texas, and gives promise of an abundant yield.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad opening to Phillipsburg will be formally celebrated on the 24th of May next.

Matrimonial Romance.

Married, in a village of Conneaut, Ohio, February 11, by J. Q. Farmer, Esq., Mr. ELIAS JONES to Mrs. DELIA SWAP.

There is a little history connected with the above, says the Conneaut Reporter, which may not be uninteresting to the reader. About the close of the last war with Great Britain the parties acquainted with each other, and in April, 1822, were married in the county of Genesee, (N. Y.) against the consent and wishes of relatives on both sides. A few weeks prior to the birth of their second son, Bradford, now of this place, Mr. J. left his family for the purpose of purchasing a piece of land and during his absence his wife was persuaded by her relatives to desert her home and husband and reside with them. Mr. J. on learning the fact, and being threatened with violence if he attempted to claim his family, left the country and went to sea. On his return, several years subsequent, he ascertained that Mrs. J. had again married, and removed to the West. In paliation of this transaction it should be stated that the wife supposed her former husband dead, and did receive tidings of supposed lost at sea. Mr. J. immediately returned to his vocation on the sea, and from that period until a few weeks since, lost all trace of his wife and his two sons. After a space of twenty-five years' he chanced by a mere circumstance, to learn the residence of his two sons, and wended his steps to this place, where, to his gratification, he learned that their mother was still living, and a widow, having lost her second husband after raising ten children, and then resided in Mercer, Pa. In company with his son, Mr. J. immediately started for the residence of the partner of his youth, who at once recognized and welcomed him to her home; though she could not have been more surprised had he risen from the grave to confront her. The trials of the past were recounted, the love of youth renewed, and after a brief courtship they were again plighted, and the finale is recorded at the head of this article.

Mormon Currency.

We have seen a gold coin of the currency which circulates in the City of Saints. This Mormon coin is rather thinner than a five dollar gold piece of our currency, is not milled on the age, and the figures and letters on it are but poorly stamped. On one side is a representation of two clasped hands, with the figures 1849 beneath them, and the words 'five dollars' around the edge. Above the hands, and around the edge are the letters 'C. S. L. C. C.' which may be translated 'Coin of Salt Lake City Public Currency.' On the other side a representation of a cap shaped like a bishop's mitre, and underneath it an eye, very badly engraved, with the words 'Holiness to the Lord' surrounding the central figures.—Exchange.

Census of Patterson, N. J.

A census of this flourishing city has recently been taken by order of its municipal authorities, by which it appears it has a white population of 17,615. A list of the various occupations of all the males over eighteen years of age is likewise given, together with memoranda of manufactures, the amount of raw material of various kinds used in the course of a year, and the amount of machinery, cotton yarn, flax, &c. &c., produced in the same time. The amount of wages paid out in the city in the course of the last year, it appears, was nearly \$1,500,000. The town contains a large number of manufactories, among which we notice eighteen at which cotton goods are made.—There are, likewise, ten iron and brass foundries. The amount of capital invested in the different manufacturing establishments is \$4,976,550, and the number of hands employed, is 5,147. The city has sixteen churches, which will seat nine thousand persons.

The ladies of Steuben, Me., incensed at the backwardness and stupidity of their lords, lately got up a ball on their own account. Three female managers hired the hall, furnished refreshments, sent cards of invitation to about forty gentlemen, had a regular shave down, or dance, with them, waited upon their male partners to supper, and paid the bills!—They were unable to procure a female violinist, but got over the difficulty by dressing up a man in petticoats.

Philadelphia Market.

MONDAY, April 10.—The Flour market is very quiet, and there is little or no export demand. Holders ask \$7 75 per bbl. without finding buyers. Small sales are making for city consumption within the range of \$7 75a for common and extra brands. Nothing doing in Rye Flour. Corn Meal is steady—sales of 400 brls. Pennsylvania, in lots at \$3 25 per brl.

Grain—Wheat is dull and generally held above the views of buyers. We quote white at \$1 85 and red at \$1 75 per bush. Rye is worth 90a93 cents.—Corn is in fair request—sales of 5000 bush Southern yellow at 75 cents, afloat; 1000 bush Pennsylvania at 76 cents.—Oats are scarce and worth 48a50 cents per bushel.

Whiskey—The demand continues limited. Small sales at 35 cents in both hhd and brls.

DIED.

In Stroudsburg on Thursday morning, 6th inst., Mrs. Lavinia, wife of John N. Durling, aged 26 years.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Monroe County. In the matter of the final account of Abraham Metzgar and George Metzgar, administrators of the Estate of George Metzgar, deceased.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to examine and if necessary settle the account of the administrators of said estate, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Abraham Barry, Esq., on Friday, the 5th day of May next, when and where all person interested may attend.
G. F. GORDON, Auditor.
Stroudsburg, April 13, 1854.