



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

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

Extraordinary Pistol-Shooting.

The great match and bet of one thousand dollars to eight hundred, says the New Orleans Picayune, has at last been decided, Mr. Travis winning the money upon the first shot. A small orange was placed upon the head of a man, and Travis stationed at a distance of 36 feet. At the first fire the orange was hit, half the bullet going through. Rather dangerous sport for the chap upon whose noddle the orange was placed.

The Conspiracy Case at Easton.—Sentence of the Conspirators.

On Thursday last the Jury, in this case, rendered a verdict of guilty against the whole party, viz: Dr. Cridland C. Field, Dr. Daniel Lachenour, Aaron S. Deeb, and James Stevenson. An effort was made to obtain a new trial; but this failed. The Court sentenced the convicts as follows: Daniel Lachenour to pay a fine of \$2500, and to undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county jail.

Singular Phenomenon.

The Allentown Democrat says that during a thunder storm last Thursday, the whole atmosphere was filled with myriads of similitude, from the size of a pin's head, to the length of an eighth of an inch. The office window was nearly darkened with them, and they are said to be the weevil of white lice, which destroy whole fields of grain before they are reaped.

COMMUNICATED.

Learning that the School Directors of the County, are to meet at the Court House, in this Borough, on the 1st Monday in June, to appoint a superintendent of the District Schools, I wish to make a few suggestions in regard to that appointment. In other States where this office has been tried, it has proved of vast importance, having far more than paid the cost of the superintendent; but the advantage arising, chiefly depends upon the person appointed. Too much care cannot be exercised in the selection of a competent person to fill the office. I therefore beg leave to offer the name of LEWIS VAIL, of our Borough, whose talents eminently fits him to fill the office, and in whom the greatest confidence can be placed. No better selection can possibly be made. MONROE.

Great Flood in Connecticut River.

The recent great flood in the Connecticut Valley has been unparalleled. The river was at its greatest height on Monday, 1st of May, being then twenty-eight feet ten and a half inches above low water mark, and more than twenty inches higher than was ever before known. The Hartford papers contain a table of the relative heights of the Connecticut floods since the year 1692, and the result is that the waters of this flood were more than twenty inches higher than the famous Jefferson flood of 1801, and about thirty one inches higher than the disastrous flood of 1843. The damages by this flood have probably been over a million of dollars.

Too Possible.—The N. York Daily Book.

in an article on the acquittal of Mat. Ward supposes that "if these culprits should now go to Mrs. Butler's house and cut her throat, tear the infant from her arms and dash its head against the hearth-stone as other savages have done, a Kentucky jury would call it a youthful indiscretion, and say they were provoked to it by something Mrs. Butler had said."

Matt. Ward in Indiana.

The murderer of Professor Butler accompanied by his wife, after escaping from the Louisville mob, went to Cannelton, Indiana; but the people there requested him to leave the town, and he left. Public meetings had been held in various towns in Kentucky, expressing the most violent indignation against the law-

yers, and the Court and Jury who released the notorious murderer. The Louisville Courier says: "We are informed on unquestionable authority that four of the jurymen who composed the jury which acquitted the murderer of Professor Butler, were seen some time since playing cards for money on the Sabbath day with a negro! It is no wonder that such material could be so easily purchased. The public will soon be made familiar with the previous history and character of the Hardin County Jury."

New License Law.

The following was passed at the last Session of the Legislature, and is now the law:—

An Act for the better regulation of the Vending of Spirituous Malt Liquors.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from after the passage of this act, no person or persons shall sell or expose to sale any beer, ale, porter, or other malt liquors, without a license for that purpose, first had and obtained from the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county in the same way, and subject to the same rules and regulations as regards the licensing and keeping of said beer houses, and the payment of the license fees to this Commonwealth, as are now applied by law to the keepers of licensed inns and taverns.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, no license shall be granted by the Treasurer of any county, to any person or persons, to sell spirituous liquors by the quart or otherwise, within the said county, unless the person or persons applying for such license shall be retailers of foreign and domestic goods, wares and merchandize, other than spirituous liquors, entitled to be classed equal with the fourth class, and have been thus regularly classed by the appraiser of mercantile taxes.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons vending spirituous or malt liquors in any county, without a license for that purpose, first had and obtained, according to the provisions hereinbefore provided, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this act, shall be subject to the same penalties that are now, by law, provided against the keepers of unlicensed tippling houses: Provided, that this act shall not be so construed to apply to the brewers of malt liquors, or the manufacturers or rectifiers of spirituous liquors for wholesale purposes: Provided that the applicant for license under this act, shall not be required to give notice thereof, by advertising in the newspapers of the proper county, and said Courts shall have power to grant said licenses at any time at which petitions may be presented:— And provided, that nothing in this case contained shall change the classifications of vendors of spirituous and malt liquors in the city and county of Philadelphia, or reduce the amount of license fees thereof.

Mr. Pollock at Home.

The editor of the Milton Democrat, aware of Mr. Pollock's well deserved popularity at home, is fearful that he will receive a too liberal support from the Democrat of Northumberland county. He therefore calls upon the faithful to stand firm, and not permit their feelings of personal friendship for Mr. Pollock to lead them from the Democratic fold:—

"THE COMING ELECTION.—We have, thus far, refrained from saying anything more than to express our decided approval of the nomination made by the late Democratic Convention. The time, however, has arrived when it becomes necessary to call the attention of the party in this particular locality to the importance of concentrated action. This being the home of the highly respectable candidate of the Whig party, it becomes more important that we should call the attention of the Democracy to the necessity of maintaining the principles of the party. Candor compels us to say that Judge Pollock has great personal popularity, and that his private character is without reproach; but all this forms no reason why he should be elected by the aid of Democratic voters, whose principles are at variance with his.

It must be recollected that Judge Pollock is not now the local candidate of his neighbors for a seat in the Legislature, or in the Congress of the United States, where he would be their representative in local matters, but his party aspires, through his personal popularity, to the control of the affairs of Democratic Pennsylvania! This is the main object with the Whig party, and let Mr. Pollock be elected, and we may boast of the high character of our neighbor who has been elevated to the Executive Chair, but at the same time we will be compelled to deplore the destruction of our party and the sacrifice of our principles.

"In the above, we have endeavored to place the coming election fairly before the Democracy of this Democratic county, without any desire to do injustice to Judge Pollock, a gentleman for whom we have every kind feeling, but duty to our party, and a sincere wish to see its principles continued to triumph throughout the State, leaves us no other course."

Movement of Matt. Ward.

We have already noticed the arrival of Matt. Ward and brother at Cannelton, Ind. They had been in the town but a short time before, as we learn from the Hawesville Eagle, a committee of citizens waited upon them and desired them to leave the place. Thereupon they went to Judge Huntington's, some distance in the country, and afterwards took passage on the Eclipse for Arkansas. When the steamer reached Henderson a large crowd collected on the wharf, and ordered the captain to be off with his boat and cargo.

Complimentary Meeting.

A large and respectable meeting of the friends of Geo. W. Seranton, convened at the Wyoming House in Seranton, on Tuesday evening, May 9, 1854. The meeting was called to order by D. Dotterer, Esq., and upon his motion, Dr. ANDREW BEDFORD, of Luzerne, was appointed President. The following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents, viz:—

- David H. Dotterer, of Luzerne. Samuel Benedict, " Thomas Smith, " Charles Denison, " Rev. J. D. Mitchell, " Warren J. Woodward, " Simon Jones, " Frederick Sallade, " B. Needham, " Henry Repp, " Jacob Lehman, " Peter Carlieg, " Charles Bennett, " John F. Davis, " Hon. Wm. Jessup, of Susquehanna. Gen. E. Plimney, " Col. C. F. Welles, of Bradford. E. L. Hamersly, of Monroe. On motion, Benj. H. Throop, Wm. N. Jenks, F. J. Leavenworth, and C. E. Lathrop, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a Committee to prepare Resolutions, for the consideration of the meeting, viz:—

- H. W. Nicholson, of Luzerne. Edwin McNeil, " M. W. Scott, " J. J. Albright, " Samuel Sherrerd, " Charles Swift, " H. L. Marvine, " Eugene Henry, " Joel Amsden, " D. K. Kressler, " G. B. Nicholson, " J. C. Burgess, " Joseph Chase, " Wm. H. Platt, " Charles F. Mattes, " Norman Phelps, " J. C. Burgess, " John W. Moore, " W. W. Mannes, " Sanford Grant, " O. L. Hallstead, " A. B. Fuller, " John Neechclser, " John Grier, " Thomas P. Kinsey, " Nathaniel Cottrill, " G. H. Coursen, of New York. Moses L. Noyes, of Wyoming. John S. Sherrerd, of Mercer, M. Meyert, of Sullivan, who reported the following:

The object of this meeting, as briefly stated in the call, is to enable the friends of Col. George W. Seranton, in this public manner, to express their sentiments of regard for him, and their heartfelt regret that, on account of ill health, he has been induced to tender his resignation as General Agent of The Del. Lacka. & W. R. R. Co. It seems appropriate upon such occasion, to take a brief retrospect of the years, and their changes, in this community, since the subject of this gathering became our neighbor and fellow citizen—especially when it is remembered that many of those changes have been wrought by his skillful hand and indomitable enterprise. Fifteen years ago—a period within the memory of all present—this beautiful valley, and the surrounding country, bore no marks of improvement or development, except in Agriculture—a region, rich beyond even our present faith or knowledge, in all the resources which encourage production, create wealth, and constitute happiness among the people; and with scarce a single stone upturned to reveal its treasures.

The spot now occupied by this thriving and busy town, was a few years before, the home of a single individual, surrounded by the rude improvements of revolutionary times;—the old mills and dwellings yet standing as monumental relics of the early settlement of this region.—Within the fifteen years past, Col. Geo. W. Seranton, with several well known associates, came into this valley—purchased the old estate of Ebenezer Slocum, and commenced the investment of their private means in the iron business, which we now behold, far advanced, if not foremost, among similar enterprises in this Union.

About five years since, the time having arrived when, through much pecuniary embarrassment and individual hardship, the success of that enterprise had become a fixed fact;—a conception of greater magnitude, and bolder character was formed, to connect our valley with the business world, by railroad communication. It would be superfluous to repeat the local history of the past five years—to relate the operations of the present or predict the destiny of this region, in the future.

A distinguished statesman, addressing the people on Bunker Hill, pointed to the towering monument and said,—"There stands the orator of the day." The success of the conception which has made the "rough places smooth," connecting us daily with the seaboard and great lakes—is only surpassed by the impulse and energy, which are fast completing the chain that shall bind us to New York and bring intimately and fully into our possession, advantageous of trade and intercourse, a thousand fold beyond the most sanguine prospects of a few short years ago.—Fellow citizens: These vast improvements are the silent but most emphatic Orator of this occasion.

As a community, we owe the inception and prosecution of these enterprises, greatly, to the foresight, judgement, and personal influence of Colonel George W. Seranton. But it is not alone as the projector and pioneer of great public improvements, that we desire to regard that gentleman. Possessing dignity without ostentation—benevolence without pretension;—the nobility of a good heart with an unwavering firmness of character—and the ability and power to command with meekness and discretion, he has earned as a citizen the most profound respect we can bestow upon private worth. Yet scarcely past

middle age; and interrupted in a career of distinguished usefulness by the hand of disease—thus breaking off the official relation which many of us have sustained towards him,—our regret is only alleviated by the prospect that his health will be entirely restored, and that he may yet enjoy, in comparative retirement from cares, the rewards of past toil, among his neighbors and friends: Therefore.

Resolved, That we have learned with sincere regret that Col. G. W. Seranton, General Agent of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., has on account of protracted ill health resigned that office; for more than four years past, he has filled with great credit to himself, profit to the Company, and to the satisfaction of the entire public.

Resolved, That it is the unfeigned desire of this meeting that he may be restored fully to health, and return to his home, long to be useful and happy, as a neighbor and fellow citizen.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to him, and published in "The Lackawanna Herald," and copies furnished to all newspapers of Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna, and Monroe counties, for the same purpose.

The adoption of the preamble and resolutions was moved by Judge Jessup, of Susquehanna, in a speech full of interest & eloquence. Our space prevents more than a passing allusion to his remarks. He distinguished this social and spontaneous assemblage, from the conventions and meetings usually gathered for some political and selfish end; by the voluntary character and object of our meeting—and then proceeded very ably to state the history of the Coal Trade, and to discuss and predict the enormous results to flow therefrom, to enrich and populate the valleys of Wyoming and Lackawanna. That the project of the double outlet from these valleys for the development of the Anthracite Coal, east and west, was a project of practical promise, in the sagacious judgment and foresight of GEORGE W. SERANTON; and that to his personal labors in the great work of carrying into operation what had hitherto existed in mere theory, we must attribute the success of an enterprise, whose future influence upon the interests, happiness and wealth of our people cannot now be foretold. Alluding briefly and feelingly to the impaired condition of his health, and alluding to those characteristics which adorn the life of Col. Seranton, as a citizen, a Christian, and gentleman, the speaker concluded amidst the cheers of the audience; and the motion was carried by acclamation.

The following communications had been received by the Committee of Arrangements, and were presented to the meeting and read, viz:—

Office of the C. & S. R. R. Co. ITHACA, May 4, 1854. Messrs. McNeil, Albright & Dotterer, I have noticed in a late number of "The Lackawanna Herald," a call signed by you, for a meeting to devise measures to express in some suitable and public manner, the respect all who have known him, entertain towards our mutual friend, G. W. Seranton. I cannot attend that meeting, but I desire to unite in any testimonial that may be deemed proper; and I trust I may not be considered an outsider in this matter.

Although Mr. Seranton was with us but a short time, he is known, loved and respected here, as much as the oldest and best citizen we have. As a citizen of Ithaca, and having been engaged on this road under him as President, I would consider it a great privilege to unite with you in the proposed testimonial. Yours Respectfully, WM. R. HUMPHREY.

BINGHAMTON, May 9, 1854.

Gentlemen,—I had intended to be present at the Wyoming House, Seranton, this evening, to unite with the friends of Col. Seranton, in their "expression of personal esteem for that gentleman, and their high appreciation of his services as an officer"—late General Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

I regret that my engagements at home are such as to prevent my being present on the occasion of your meeting. I can assure you no one has a higher opinion of the talents and energy of character of that gentleman, than myself. I offer you a sentiment: Many, very many towns in our country, have been named after their distinguished founders; but none more appropriately than Seranton.

Yours Respectfully, WM. H. WATERMAN. Messrs. McNeil, Dotterer & Albright. Whereupon, the meeting adjourned. (Signed by the Officers.)

The Ward Trial.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—Hon. John J. Crittenden is suffering severely in public estimation in consequence of his volunteering to defend the Wards on their recent trial. A public meeting in Madison, Indiana, yesterday, passed the following resolution, with only two dissenting votes.

Resolved, That this meeting request the Board of Directors of the Jefferson county Agricultural Fair, to withdraw their invitation to Gov. Crittenden to deliver the address of the next annual fair of Jefferson county—the action of Gov. Crittenden in the Ward case—he having volunteered his services and prostituted his great talents in an unworthy cause, viz: "The over-riding of public justice, which has occurred since the invitation was given, is deemed a sufficient excuse, if one is necessary, for this public withdrawal of that invitation."

The Kentucky papers are filled with the proceedings of public meetings held in that State, by every one of which Mr. Crittenden was denounced and requested to resign his seat in the United States Senate.

The Ward family have left Louisville and the whereabouts of the murderer is unknown.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

New York, May 15. The U. S. M. Steamer Atlantic, Capt. West, which left Liverpool on the 3d inst. arrived at this port at one o'clock to-day—a capital passage, considering the unfavorable weather.

The Atlantic brings us advices from all parts of Europe three days later than were received by the Canada. We give its more important points below.

A dreadful catastrophe had occurred in the English Channel. At 2 o'clock on the morning of April 28th, the American bark Hesper, Capt. Jones, Charleston, S. C. for Antwerp, came in collision with the Bremen bark Favorite, Capt. Hoegemen, from Bremen for Baltimore, with 180 passengers. The Favorite was struck on the starboard bow, cut down to the water's edge, and foremast carried away.—The captain, mate, and four seamen of the Favorite got on board of the Hesper during the collision, and the remainder of the crew are thought to have taken to the boat, but have not since been heard of.

At daybreak nothing was seen of the bark, which no doubt sunk immediately with all on board. The collision occurred at the Start.

James Montgomery, the poet, died at his residence, the Mount, Sheffield, April 30th, aged 82.

We have to announce that a portion of the allied fleet has actually bombarded Odessa. An account of the bombardment is officially promulgated at Vienna, whence it has been telegraphed to the French and British press. It seems, however, but a half measure after all, but perhaps the accounts yet to arrive by mail may show it in a more satisfactory light.

It may be remembered that on the 6th ult. the British steamer Furious was sent with a flag of truce to Odessa to bring off the British ex-Consul and some seventy British subjects. The Russians refused to permit the steamer to enter the harbor, and, on her persisting, fired six or seven shots from the walls, and sent out some ships to chase her.

On the morning of the 23d, nine steamers of the allied fleet took up a position before the forts that commanded the entrance to the harbor, and immediately commenced to throw bombs and rockets upon the forts and the city.

One statement says that the bombardment was over in two hours; another that it continued incessantly for ten hours, and only closed with the night.

The Russian telegraphic account is sufficient, it is in these terms:—"The English and French Admirals demand the surrender of the Russian ships in the port of Odessa."

An attempt to land 1,800 men failed. The bombardment has produced no effect!

This being refused, bombardment began on eighteen ships. A small part of the city was destroyed.

The British fleet had been further reinforced, and was awaiting the arrival of the French squadron. Until the latter arrives, a British force will cruise off the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia.

On the 21st, 19 British ships were anchored before Stockholm. Admiral Napier arrived on the 24th, and on the 25th had an audience with King Oscar.

He returned to the fleet the same day. It was fully expected that the Russians would undertake important operations against Rastehank, Nicopolis and Rassova. No fears were entertained of the ability of Omer Pacha to maintain himself until the allies arrive. The Turks from Kalfat have already occupied Muglavit, Gunia, Pojana and Paleoti, and were expected to reach Krajova on April 25th or 26th. The Russians on the 24th evacuated their hospitals and magazines at Krajova; Gen. Liprandi, with the division under his command, was expected there on the 25th, and would leave on the 27th. The evacuation of Little Wallachia by the Russians is complete, and was skillfully performed, the retreat being covered by a succession of unimportant, yet harassing attacks upon the Turkish positions.

The important position of Silistria is closely invested, but a telegraphic dispatch of date 26th, says that, to date, the fortress had suffered no damage.

Accounts from Bucharest, April 19th, mention that [Silistria] had been hard pressed since the 14th, and would ere then have fallen but for the determined valor of its defenders, who express themselves able to hold out until aid shall arrive.

The ford is in the possession of the Russians, as are also the entrenchments at the juncture of the Distra, the Turks having retired within the defences. The Russians were expected to assault, on the 1st of May, with 30,000 men. They have created seventeen heavy batteries, under cover of which they will cross the river.

The passage at Oltenitza is expected at the same time.

GREENE.—Insurgents defeated with a loss of 109 killed, 120 prisoners, 4 guns, and 60 barrels of powder.

SEMLIN, 28th.—The Russians are making tremendous preparations for an attack on Silistria.

Quantity of Rain in the Late Storm.

The Springfield Republican gives the precise amount of rain that fell at that place during the storm the last week in April, as indicated by the rain gauges kept at the U. S. Army. The amount was five inches and sixteen-hundredths almost an inch more than has fallen in any storm since the record was kept at that establishment. Only four instances have heretofore occurred since January, 1848, in which there has fallen in this city over three inches of rain during any one storm viz: 1850, Aug. 25 and 26, 4.18 inches; do. Sept. 2 and 3, 3.48 inches; 1853, Aug. 17 and 18, 3.21 inches; do. Oct. 22, 23 and 25, 3.13 inches. The storm of last week commenced with thunder showers, settling down into a regular northeast rain, till Saturday night, when the wind changed to the southeast. At two o'clock P. M., on Thursday the thermometer stood at 80 deg, and at nine P. M. of the same day it stood at 40 deg, thus showing a sudden and extreme change of 40 deg, in a few hours. The highest attained by the present flood at Springfield was from fifteen to seventeen inches higher than the great "Jefferson flood" of 1801. This was about five o'clock on Monday morning, 1st of May, at which time the water commenced falling, and continued to recede slowly during the day averaging about one inch an hour. The Enfield Falls Canal has been damaged to the amount of \$15,000.

The Winding up.

The closing scenes of the Pennsylvania Legislature were funny. In the House, a vote of thanks was tendered the Speaker for the manner in which he discharged his duties. Also a vote of thanks to the Clerks.

Mr. Manderfield offered a vote of thanks to each member for the arduous and honest manner in which they had discharged their duties.

Mr. Hiestand (of Lancaster) offered a resolution that the House do take a recess until a quarter before 11 o'clock, this day and that, in the meantime, the members proceed to Brady's Hotel, and take a "smile" at the Speaker's expense. [Roars of laughter and stamping of feet.]

Mr. Hiestand moved that the gentleman from Chester (supposed to be Mr. Monaghan) have leave to stand on his head, for opposing the Doncegal Bank.—[Vociferous roars of laughter.]

Mr. Dunning offered a resolution that the Hall of the House of Representatives be put in mourning for the members who are politically dead, and are not likely to return next session. [Great merriment.]

The Speaker then delivered his valedictory. A motion was made to adjourn sine die which was unanimously agreed to.

The general impression is that the Act of adjournment was the best Act of the session.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion on the River Delaware.

As the steam tow-boat Pennsylvania was coming down the Delaware, near Bordentown, on Friday evening last, her boiler exploded with a tremendous report and with fatal effect. She had what is called a light tow, consisting of sixteen empty canal boats. The horses and some of the hands belonging to this tow were on board the steamboat at the time of the explosion. Seven men were killed and many others badly wounded. Nine horses were also scalded to death, and a tenth leaped overboard and was drowned. The accident is attributed to a flaw in the iron, which is probably correct, as the boilers were new. This is the most serious accident of the kind that has ever taken place on the Delaware.

A Monster Egg.

Mr. Commissioner DERR, of Jackson township, handed us a common Hen's Egg, last week, measuring 3 1/2 inches long, and weighing 3 1/2 ounces.—Columbia Dem.

This is a tolerable sized Egg, but no more to be compared with a Wyoming Co. Egg, (than the petty) deposit of an Ethiopian Bantam, (to the more ponderous) production of the favorite Shanghai of a Roman Emperor. We were this morning shown an Egg produced by a hen belonging to our energetic and enterprising fellow townsman, Mr. Charles Kishpaugh, measuring in its longest circumference 8 1/2 inches, and in its shortest 7 1/2 in.—weighing 4 1/2 oz. (fact.) This is the twenty-fourth of these mammoth eggs laid by this remarkable hen.

P. S.—We understand she is expected to lay a larger one to-morrow.—N. Branch Dem.

FAST WOMAN.—A woman named Mrs. Hamersly, in Lawrence county, N. York, was a few days ago divorced from her husband at half past 7 o'clock and her original name restored, her husband being in court and resisting the application. At 10 o'clock the same day she was married to a Mr. Wikle—thus being twice a wife and once single, and legally entitled to bear the names of Mrs. Hamersly, Miss Colton, and Mrs. Wikle; all in the space of half an hour. This woman will pass.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by Daniel Jayne, Esq. Mr. DANIEL KENNEDY, of Stateford, Northampton county, and Miss HARRIET DRAKE, of Stroud township, Monroe Co.

The printer was not forgotten by the happy couple. The cake we received was excellent. May the last rays of the setting sun shine on their evening hours.

On Tuesday morning the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. W. Blauvelt, at New Germantown, N. J. Henry D. Maxwell, Esq. of Easton, Pa., to Miss M. Louisa Honeyman, daughter of John Honeyman, M. D. of New Germantown, N. J.

DIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 9th inst., Mr. Jacob Duahl, aged 83 years 4 months 2 days.