



## The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

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

### Strike of Engineers.

On Tuesday of last week, the Engineers on the N. Y. & Erie Railroad, in a body, to the number of about 300, refused to continue in the employ of the Company. The reason for this step on their part, is said to be the arbitrary and unjust order of Superintendent McCallum, holding them responsible for any accident that might happen to a train, whether it occurred by their culpability or not.

### Flora Lyndsay; or Passages in an Eventful Life.

By a special arrangement with Mrs. Moodie, De Witt & Davenport have brought out her last work, *Flora Lyndsay; or Passages in an Eventful Life*, at the same time that it is published in England. What is particularly gratifying about this is, that the distinguished authoress will not be deprived of all the proceeds of her labor arising from the sale of her work in this country, as is generally the case with English authors, but will receive a portion of the profits accruing from the sale.

Under the guise of a novel, Mrs. Moodie has in fact written an auto-biography of her eventful life, prior to her emigration to America. It is written in a beautiful, simple style, truthful and life-like, with that peculiar fascinating manner and dry quiet humor that characterizes this author, and which has rendered her "Roughing It in the Bush" so popular. No novel could be more interesting, and yet she is essentially relating facts, and describing characters and scenes just as they happened. She gives a most graphic account of what occurred to her and her husband prior to their setting out for the western world; also, a vivid description of persons, things and events that transpired in a long and perilous voyage across the Atlantic. All who have read and admired her former works will want this to complete the chain of events in the life of this talented and extraordinary woman.

For sale by De Witt & Davenport, publishers, 160 & 162 Nassau St., N. Y., and at the Jewelry Store of SAMUEL MELICK, in this place. Price, 50 cents in paper; neatly bound in cloth 75 cents.

**WESTERN WHEAT.**—The Zanesville (Ohio) Gazette announces that wheat is now selling in that city for \$1 75, and adds that many of the citizens remember when it was a dull sale at twenty-five cents per bushel, payable in store goods. Many farmers in Muskingum county have got the whole of last year's crop on hand.

Grasshoppers have made their appearance in several parts of Bucks county, Pa., and are destroying the vegetation at a rapid rate.

Harvest hands in Frederick county, Md., command the following prices:—Oxen, \$2; binders \$1 50, and takers \$1 a day.

### Jefferson Revised.

It is thought that they have got a new edition of the Declaration of Independence at the South, especially calculated for that latitude. The following is said to be the beginning of the precious instrument: "White men are born with considerable freedom and endowed with inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of niggers!"

### Faults of Elocution.

The Rev. Jacob Gruber, well known as an eccentric but very useful minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, desiring to correct an error in the elocution of one of his young brethren, much given to the melodious termination of each sentence with an emphatic 'ah,' wrote the following letter to him:

Dear-ah Brother-ah—When-ah you-ah go-ah to-ah preach-ah, take-ah care-ah you-ah don't-ah say-ah ah-ah!

Yours-ah, JACOB-AH GRUBER-AH.

### Census of Harrisburg.

The Union gives the figures of a late census of Harrisburg, comparing them with the census of 1850. The totals are as follows:

	Whites.	Colored.
1854,	11,217	805
1850,	6,924	910

Increase, 4,293      105 decrease.  
1854, whole population, 12,922.

## Foreign News.

### ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

*The Siege of Silistria—Great Slaughter of Russians—Nothing done by the Fleet—Improvement in Cotton and the Money Market.*

HALIFAX, Wednesday, June 21, 1854. The royal mail steamer Canada, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 10th instant, arrived at New York, en route for Boston, 1 1/2 o'clock this morning. THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The advance of the Russians toward the position of the allied armies is announced, and has created considerable uneasiness in the moneyed world at Paris. It is said that all the better class of persons are flying from St. Petersburg, fearing that the troops now arriving are composed of Cossacks.

The Times's Paris correspondent alludes to the existence of an injurious intrigue in the Turkish Councils, and the mismanagement of the war Department at Constantinople. Russian bribery is hinted at.

### Progress of the War.

Intense anxiety hangs on the fate of Silistria. The Russians were making desperate efforts to take it, and Marshal St. Arnaud had sent 60,000 troops to relieve it, namely, 24,000 French, 15,000 British, and 30,000 Turks of Omer Pasha's force. The Russians had 70,000 men on the spot, and besieging and assaulting were continued day and night. The Russians had made a practicable breach, but a freshet in the Danube prevented the storming. Advances of the 25th of May reported that the fortress might hold out for fifteen days. The commandant, Messa Pasha, says he will blow himself up and the fortress rather than surrender.

During the night of May 29th, the Russians made three attempts to storm, but were repulsed with fearful loss, leaving 1,500 dead beneath the ramparts.—The Turks also made a sortie, and effected a dreadful massacre of the Russians, 4,500 being reported as the number of their wounded and slain.

There has been considerable fighting elsewhere.

The Governor of Widdien writes that on the 31st of May, a severe affair occurred at Slatina, when the Turks defeated 2,000 Russians, killed 500, and captured their artillery.

Other encounters, more or less sanguinary, are reported.

All the Russians at Bucharest are ordered to advance to the Danube.

Prince Pashewich was at Kalarash on the 1st of June.

Gen. Wysocki advises the Poles not to go to present into Turkey, as the formation of a Polish Legion was delayed.

### The Black Sea.

A dispatch from Admiral Hamelin, dated May 21st, states briefly, that during the twenty preceding days nothing had been done except cruising about Sebastopol, without meeting with the enemy.

A letter from the Doctor captured by the frigate Tiger, says "The Russians treat the prisoners with great kindness."

### The Baltic.

Nothing further has been done in the Baltic. Admiral Napier's own division, including the Hango Roads, would proceed along the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland to within twenty miles of Helsinki.

Admiral Corry's division, including the French squadron, would cruise off the southern coast until arriving near Con-trait, when both divisions would unite and anchor in a line across the Gulf, thus cutting off the enemies communication with St. Petersburg by sea.

The French squadron, 22 strong, passed Rungne on the 4th, steering north-east.

A force of steam gun-boats was hastily fitted in England. Five English ships of-war were on their way to blockade the White Sea.

### Germany.

A meeting between the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia, attended by their respective ministers, was to take place on the 9th, at Teuchem, on the Saxony frontier.

It was suspected that the meeting would not increase the cordiality of Austria toward the western powers, especially as it has transpired that Count Westze is the bearer of a letter from the Emperor of Austria to Nicholas. It is, however, stated that Prussia had sent a note advising Russia to accept Austria's invitation to withdraw from the Turkish Principalities.

### The Territorial Appointments, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following is a complete list of the Territorial appointments for Nebraska and Kansas, sent into the Senate yesterday, all of which were confirmed:

*For Nebraska*—Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Ky., Governor; Mr. Cumming, of Iowa, Secretary; Judge Ferguson, of Michigan, Chief Justice; Messrs. Bradley, of Indiana, and Harden, of Georgia, Associate Justices; Mark Lizard, of Arkansas, Marshal; and E. Estervelt, of Wisconsin, District Attorney.

*For Kansas*—Hon. A. H. Reeder, of Pa., Governor; Daniel Woodson, of Lynchburg, Va., Secretary; Messrs. Filmore, of Alabama, and Brown, of Maryland, Associate Justices; Mr. Isaacs, of Louisiana, District Attorney; and Mr. Donaldson, of Illinois, Marshal.

The President and his family, accompanied by Mr. Sidney Webster, Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, and Gen. Cass, left here this morning for old Point Comfort.

**CHOLERA IN TENNESSEE.**—The Lincoln Journal of the 15th publishes an account of the mortality from cholera at Fayetteville. There have been seven deaths, of whom three were white persons. There were, besides, about a dozen persons in the town and suburbs under treatment. The schools were all broken up, and the inhabitants had fled the place in a panic of fear.

## POLITICAL PORTRAITS.

Drawn by a Skillful Artist.

We copy the following from the Democratic Union, one of Gov. Bigler's organs, at Harrisburg:

The Truth, since You will Have it.

Our attention has been called to a scurrilous article published on the 17th inst., against the proprietors and editor of the Democratic Union, by the subsidized Swiss of the "Patriot." We would scarcely deign to notice the rapid howlings of this modern patriot who, like a ruffianly demagogue in a mob, attempts to put down a speaker whose influence he dreads, before he has a chance to be heard. But we are willing to reply to his employers and promoters, who arrogantly persevere in the belief of their political infallibility, and who think they can intimidate us into silence, as they have gagged many a one before.

We are charged with assailing Mr. Buchanan, Judge Campbell and Col. Forney, and therefore denounced as enemies to the well paid crew of our modern patriot, this political trio constitutes the great head and unity of the democratic party; and whoever dares to question their infallibility, incurs immediate excommunication, and deserves to be cast out of the great family of the elect!

We are no worshippers of idols; and when such are presented to us for adoration, we are sceptical enough to institute a rigid inquiry into their divine right to our worship. And first, then, who is Jas. Buchanan? A plodding lawyer and trading politician—without originality or moral energy. First a federalist, then a Jacksonian, then a democrat—always in office—essentially selfish and egotistical—always watching the weathercock of the times to catch the first breeze of popular opinion. Ever trimming his sails—ungrateful to his friends—spatial-like to his enemies—regardless of private worth or political integrity—measuring every man by the sole standard of cringing devotion to his insatiable ambition. Seeking with equal eagerness the alliance of notorious political traitors and renegades, or the aid and sanction of all organized political churchmen. Talented, eloquent, vindictive, timid, wavering, heartless, unprincipled, hypocritical—such is James Buchanan, the great presidential monomaniac!

And who is James Campbell? A pot-house politician of Southwark, and an obscure pettifogging lawyer, who, to this day, would have groveled in obscurity and the dirty intrigues of ward politics, had he not been twelve brief years ago placed upon the bench of the Philadelphia Quarter Sessions. Judge Campbell lost no time in improving all the advantages of his new position. By a shrewd dispensation of tavern licenses and of the court patronage, he soon assumed a dangerous influence in the politics of the city and county. The violence and corruption which, under his auspices, soon disgraced the delegate elections, drove thousands of honest Democrats from the ranks of their party, and eventually led to the riots which disgraced the city and county of Philadelphia in '44. A series of events, calamitous to the Democratic party, tended unfortunately to strengthen the hands of Campbell and his clique; so much so, that the insane ambition of ascending the Supreme bench goaded him to the black treason of betraying the Cass Democracy of the city and county to James Buchanan, in consideration of the support of the latter.

Then followed the dark intrigues and the unholy alliance that prevented the will of the Keystone State, and consigned the destinies of the Democratic party to the keeping of the faithless. The people defeated Judge Campbell, it is true; but what then? He was at the back of Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Buchanan was at his back. The presidential question was not yet settled! James Campbell must be provided for! In an evil hour our worthy governor listened to the sinner and selfish counsels of Buchanan. The judgment of the people was reversed!—James Campbell was appointed attorney general! The Baltimore convention met; there Buchanan was doomed to experience another bitter and galling defeat.—Those who did not intimately know his character thought he would withdraw in disgust from a field where he had met with defeat after defeat. But his unconquerable love of office, and his trust in the chances of an interminable future, buoyed up his flagging spirits. He wanted a friend at court to smooth the way to the succession. Campbell availed himself of this passion strong in death. The machinery and all its wires were brought to bear upon the president elect, and it was soon announced to the astonished people that James Campbell, who had dropped upon the political stage as if from the clouds, without the guarantee of talents or the endorsement of eminent national services, was appointed post master general! That the man whose intellect and talents had been strained in the guidance of petty ward political intrigues, was to be one of the President's cabinet advisers and the destinies of this great nation were to be swayed by the novice and uncertain hands of fifth rate lawyer! How happened it that men of high moral and political integrity; of transcendent talents, of mature experience, and who had rendered great services to their country and to the Democratic party, should have been superseded by such a man? Public opinion has already answered this question!

As for the story of John W. Forney, it is soon told. A village printer taken by the hand and brought forward by several democrats of high standing in Lancaster; it was not long before he treated his benefactors with the blackest ingratitude, and traduced them as soon as their allegiance to Mr. Buchanan was suspected.—He was transferred to Philadelphia by his patron, who procured him the office of deputy surveyor of the port, and then the Pennsylvania, a hitherto respectable democratic paper, soon became under his

editorial auspices, solely and exclusively a Buchanan sheet. In its editorials the great interests of the democratic party were made to yield to the one all absorbing idea of making Mr. Buchanan president. The vanity of the ambition of every leading politician in the State were successively appealed to. The most obscure or insignificant politicians were transformed into great men under the daily head of distinguished arrivals. In short, every expedient was resorted to, to increase the army of the faithful, while the silence of the grave was observed, with regard to these Democrats who still preserve their independence and self-respect.

Mr. Forney did not, however, confine his talents solely to the editorial chair.—Unnumbered by any conspicuous virtues, gifted with most consummate duplicity, an epicure and voluptuary, readily assuming the tone and aspect of honest indignation at imaginary wrongs, Mr. Forney felt within himself all the great attributes of a distinguished "borer," and soon acquired notoriety in the lobbies of Harrisburg and Washington. It was at the latter place where appreciating the great value of his rare talents and champagne, that he resolved to try his fortunes as a candidate for the clerkship of the House. He succeeded, notwithstanding his famous "Consuello" letter, which certainly throws the amiable character of Forney in the shade, and he now enjoys the reputation of dining all the celebrities of Washington, and being the intimate companion of the President of the United States!

Such is the unvarnished picture of the three great men, who, according to the Patriot, stand at the head of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. In our next, we will endeavor to show the calamities which await the party, if they are not soon repudiated as leaders, both at Washington and in Pennsylvania. The Democratic party, as now organized, stands upon the brink of a precipice! The time for temporizing is past. The stern voice of truth must be spoken. Let craven sycophants howl their wrath, we will do our duty.

Douglass is said to have procured a press and the other materials for a newspaper office to be established in Kansas, together with "a young man to conduct it."

[From the Belvidere Intelligencer.]

### The Warren Rail Road.

This important enterprise is progressing rapidly. We learn that J. I. Blair, Esq., the President of the Road, has within the last sixty days procured nearly the whole land for the right of way, and has also let the entire Road. The great tunnel, of twenty eight hundred feet long, through the Vanness Gap, or Oxford Mountain, is let to Rutter & DuPay, who have just completed the Great Tunnel on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and are bringing their steam engines, with their whole organization here. The Vass Gap, on the Delaware, is let to Mr. Shelton, of New York, who expects to tunnel it with his boring machine; an immense structure weighing one hundred and eighty thousand pounds, and which bores a hole 18 feet in diameter. Its operations will, no doubt, draw thousands to witness it this summer, and our Belvidere Hotels are making ample arrangements to accommodate all.

For several miles shanties are erected already, and hundreds of men are at work. The Vass and the Vanness Tunnels are both manned with workmen. The Vass Tunnel is now being prepared for the Machine, and will be ready within thirty days.

We have called this an important enterprise, and well it may be so called, taking in view that the Road is but eighteen miles long from the Delaware to New Hampton, on the Central R. R. of New Jersey, and will cost over One Million Dollars, with its two Tunnels. No road has ever been undertaken in this State that cost so much money for the same length. It is the determination of this Company to have no grade over twenty-one feet to the mile, which is nearly a dead level, in order that this road may be uniform in grade with the Southern Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., and with the the Central road—these having no grades exceeding twenty one feet to the mile going east, from the Summit at Seranton, Pa., at the Lackawanna Coal Fields, to Elizabethport or Jersey City. These roads are all to be graded and bridged for a double track, and to be completed within a year; which will place Warren County on a line of Rail Roads reaching from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.

Belvidere is to have a connection with the Warren Rail Road by means of a branch; and the Belvidere Rail Road will connect with it, which will make a direct route from the Northern Lakes to Philadelphia, as well as to New York.

We trust our citizens along the line will do all they can to encourage and help on the enterprise. We sometimes hear the cry of Rail Roads ruining farms and cutting them up; but we have never known of a case in which the farm would not bring much more after the Rail Road passed through it, than it would have sold for before.

The stockholders in the Warren R. R. are guaranteed 7 per cent. nett, per annum on the stock, payable half yearly. This certainly is an excellent investment for those of our farmers and others having money to invest; they are certain of 7 per cent., and the stock is not taxable.

There is now no doubt that in June, 1855, the Iron Horse will pass through the County of Warren, the Delaware Water Gap, over the Pocono to the Far West. We advise all those who intend visiting the West at that time to embrace the opportunity of passing over this new route, which will be one of the most interesting in the country, having five tunnels, besides several mountain passes made by nature.

WARREN.

## Later from Jamaica.—Awful Ravages of the Cholera.

We have files of the Kingston Morning Journal with dates to the 12th inst. The Cholera was still prevailing to an alarming extent on the plantations. The disease had abated at Anotto Bay, but was very virulent in the neighborhood.

Cholera is making sad havoc among the people residing in the district of Everton, in St. Thomas in the vale. Up to Sunday last, 38 cases occurred at that place, out of which 29 proved fatal. The disease has also appeared at Worthy Park Estate in St. John, but in a mitigated form. Fifty four cases occurred here up to Sunday last, out of which five persons died. Wednesday being the anniversary of the Great Earthquake of 1692, the public offices, and several places of business in Kingston were closed according to law.

The "Journal" thus closes an article on the rumored renewal in the United States of filibuster attempts to invade Cuba:

### SAD NEWS FROM ST. ANN'S BAY!

The accounts received from the above named place, by post, are sad indeed, as to the fatal rapidity with which cholera is destroying the inhabitants. A correspondent writes us under date of the 29th May:—

"You ask me to write to you about the Cholera. My report is a sad one—the disease continues to mow down the people, and God knows how many will be left to record its ravages. Up to yesterday (the 28th May) out of our small population, seventy have been called to their final account, and there are many lingering between life and death. The disease is more rapid in its effects this visitation, than it was in 1850—four to five hours seem to be the time that the patient lasts."

The Newark Daily Mercury says that the Adventists of that city were greatly disappointed at the failure of the eclipse on Friday to terminate all earthly things. They had confidently expected to "go up," on that day, and for that purpose collected on a vacant lot in the central part of the city, where with due patience and solemnity, they waited to be summoned hence. Unfortunately, however, for their calculations, the summons did not arrive—the eclipse came and went, but left the world just where it had been, and they were obliged to postpone their ascent "to a more convenient season." One poor fellow, we are informed, took the disappointment so seriously to heart, that he went to bed, and has remained there ever since, in a state of mingled fear and indisposition.

### The Cochinatate Bank.

BOSTON, June 5.—The hearing of the Cochinatate Bank was had this morning before Chief Justice Shaw. From the statement of its affairs, it appears that the capital was nearly absorbed by bad or doubtful paper. The Court, therefore, ordered the injunction to be perpetual.—The bill holders and depositors will most probably be paid in full.

In the neighborhood of Carlisle, Pa., harvest hands are being paid \$2 50 a \$3 per day for the very best graders; others less.

### MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by M. M. Burnett, Esq., Mr. Wm. Owen and Miss Ann Jones, both of Stateford, Pa.

On the 21st inst. By Daniel Jayne, Esq., Mr. John Miller and Miss Hannah Phillips, both of Stroud township, Monroe Co. Pa.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Clark, Mr. Alfred Smith and Miss Catharine Huffman, both of Middle Smithfield township, Monroe co. Pa.

### SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

At a meeting of the Superintendents and teachers of the different Sabbath Schools in Hamilton and vicinity, at the Centre Square School House, on Saturday the 17th of June, it was resolved to celebrate the coming 4th of July, by a Sabbath School Celebration, to be held in a grove near Fenners Ville, where suitable preparations will be made for the occasion.

The following officers were appointed: Lorenzo Hoffeditz, Chief Marshal, Horace Shirer, assistant Marshal, Committee of arrangements: Absalom Fetherman, Jerome S. Williams, George Ruth, Melchior Bossard, Abraham Edinger, Joseph Penner, Capt. Saml. Harman, Andrew Groner, Charles Daily, Jacob Stackhouse, Joseph Altemose, Capt. G. K. Slutter, Joseph Rincker, John Belles, Christopher Keller & Abram Mengel.

### ORDER OF THE DAY.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence by C. S. Detrick.

An oration by Samuel S. Dreher, Esq. Appropriate hymns by the schools and audience.

An address to the teachers by the Rev. Mr. Townsend.

An address to parents and children by the Rev. Mr. Hoffeditz, in German.

An address to parents and children, by the Rev. Mr. Heilig, in English.

An address to the audience by the Rev. Mr. Gingerish, in English.

To conclude by singing appropriate Hymns by the teachers and scholars.

Resolved, That all the different Sabbath Schools and citizens in general, in the vicinity, are respectfully invited to attend. Each school to provide themselves with refreshments, and also a suitable banner.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to notify the different speakers and clergymen, who are to partake in the exercises of the day, whereupon Peter Williams, Jacob Klinker and Jacob Williams were appointed.

JOHN MARSH, Chairman.  
JACOB L. KLINDER, Sec.

### WINDOW SASH.

The undersigned has on hand and for sale, Window Sash, painted and glazed, of all sizes.

C. U. WARNICK,  
Stroudsburg, March 9, 1854.

## Philadelphia Market.

SATURDAY, June 24.—The Flour market continues very quiet—some further sales to the extent of 34,000 barrels are reported at \$8.50 for mixed brands.—Holders appear a little firmer at the close of business to-day, and not so anxious to sell at the above quotation. For home use sales generally range at from \$8.50 to \$9.50 per bbl, according to brand.

Grain—There is little or no Wheat offering or selling to-day, and the Market is dull at \$2.23 per bush. for good red, and \$2.15 for white. Rye is steady at \$1.12, 1/3. Corn is wanted, and there is but little about to-day—sales of 24,000 bushels Southern yellow were made at 82 cents. Oats are scarce and about 500 bushels Southern brought 50 cents per bush., which is an advance.

The Provision trade continues inactive. Mess Pork is held at \$1.50 per bbl without finding buyers. Bacon is steady, with a moderate demand for bagged Hams at 10 1/2 cents as to quality. Lard is firmly held.

Whiskey unchanged. Barrels are selling at 29 cents, hhds are held at the same price.

## New York Market.

SATURDAY, June 24.—Flour, &c.—The market is without important change; sales 4500 bbls at \$7.75 for inferior to good State. Fancies and extras are rather lower; sales 400 bbls Southern Flour at \$7.75.

Grain—Wheat heavy; sales 12,000 bushels Canadian, on private terms; 1900 red Western at \$1 60, and 500 new South Carolina at \$1 90. Rye firm at \$1 20. Corn market heavy; sales 30,000 bush. at 78 1/2 cts for Western, and 90c for white Southern. Oats better; sales at 54 1/2 cts for State and Western.

Provisions—Pork and beef quiet.

Whiskey—Lower; sales 350 bbls at 29c.

## FRENCH TRUSSES,

WEIGHING LESS THAN 2 1/2 OUNCES.

### For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

Acknowledged by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbersome and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the Subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting Five Dollars for the single Truss, or Ten for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating size affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it at once unopened.

For Sale only by the Importer,

CALEB H. NEEDLES,

Cor. Twelfth & Race Sts., Philadelphia.

IF Ladies, requiring the benefit of Mechanical Supports, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, inducing Falling of the Womb, Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lady will be in attendance at the Rooms; (set apart for their exclusive use.) No. 111, Twelfth St., 1st door below Race.

June 29, 1854.—1y.

## THE GREAT REMEDY.

About which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the Mexican Mustang Lintment? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ring-worm, Felons, Sald Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Ear-ache, Pimples, Swollen Joints or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Feet, Numb Palsied Bunions or Frost-bitten Feet, Warts or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ring-bone, Splint or Poll evil, on Horses.

The Lintment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cts, 50 cts, and \$1 00.—The large bottles contain much more Lintment in proportion to the price, and therefore cheaper.

### To County Merchants.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINTMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly.

G. W. WESTBROOK,

(Successor to A. G. Bragg & Co.) Originator and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 301 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and medicine throughout the United States, Canada, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

June 29, 1854.—1y.

## \$100 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 five 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 enticed away, is about 5 feet one inch in height, rather slender, dark 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 in any County Jail, upon information being given of this fact to the undersigned.

OLIVER D. STONE, Stroudsburg.

Montco. Co. Pa.

CHARLES WATERS, Plymouth.

Luzerne Co. Pa.

Publishers of papers friendly to the cause of Justice, will confer a favor by noticing the above.

June 29, 1854.

### Notice to Collectors.

The Commissioners will receive proposals for the collection of the State and County Taxes of the different Townships, for the year 1854, at their office until the 30th day of June, inst.

M. DREHER,

JACOB ALTEMOSE, } Com'rs.

JOHN C. STRUNK, }

Commissioners office, }  
June 23 1854. }