



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1854.

Bad Accident.

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Heller, son of George Heller, of Hamilton township, while out gunning, in company with a Mr. Bittenbender, met with an accident which proved fatal. He was standing on a stump, which gave way, and in attempting to recover himself, the piece was discharged, the whole charge—buckshot—was lodged in his abdomen. Mr. H. lingered till Thursday morning, when he expired.

Scene in our Printing Office.

We were amused the other day by a German woman, who came into the office, and went up to our "devil," without bidding him the time of day or saying anything at all, but all the while keeping her eyes on the type, until she stood beside the devil's case; then suddenly exclaimed, by pointing to the type, "Hast you any bigger nails den dem." The devil looked around with a frown upon his brow—but a smile upon his lips—replied to the question: "Madam those are the largest we have." The woman made her exit.

Field and Ditch Pardoned.

We learn by the last number of the "Lehigh Valley Times," that Dr. C. C. Field and Aaron S. Dech, two more of the Green conspiracy convicts were pardoned by Governor Bigler, on Monday, the 29th inst. Of Stevenson we heard nothing.

Mr. EDITION—I would inquire, through your paper, what our County Superintendent is doing. In Bucks county I see the Superintendent reports, through the columns of the papers, what schools he has visited, and the condition of each. Now I ask, could we not hear from our County Superintendent in regard to our Schools, the condition of the same, the most approved mode of teaching, &c. answers to which, I have no doubt, would give general satisfaction to the readers of your valuable paper.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

Have called for the two final instalments of ten per cent. each on subscriptions to their stock, payable on December 1st and January 31st, at the Phenix bank. We learn that this company are pushing forward the construction of their rail road from the Scranton coal fields in Pennsylvania towards New York, with great energy, and expect to have it opened for business in July or August, 1855.

The Warren Railroad.

This road the "Delaware Intelligencer," says, is progressing very rapidly. The work commenced in June last, and at the present time the excavations and embankments are about half completed. The work will be driven to completion with the same energy that has marked its progress thus far, and it is now calculated that an engine can be passed over the road by next June or July. The number of hands at present employed is about 1300.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.—The annual catalogue of Lafayette College shows that there are 103 students connected with the various classes: Seniors, 20; Juniors, 33; Sophomores, 28; Freshmen, 22.

Bank Troubles.

The "New-York Tribune," of Tuesday last, says:—Some further Bank troubles were made public to-day: the Commercial Bank of Toledo, Ohio; the Merchants' Bank of Bridgeton, N. J.; the Government Stock Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.; and the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Springfield, Ill. The Bridgeton Bank is thrown out to-day at the Metropolitan. This is a Free Bank, for the circulation of which the State holds Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Virginia bonds, and bonds and mortgages. The bonds and mortgages are for \$25,000, and are on Jersey City property. The Toledo Bank is a branch of the State Bank of Ohio, and its circulation is guaranteed by the other branches. The Government Stock Bank was originally secured by Government stocks, but what its securities now are, or what its circulation, we do not know. It is not redeemed to-day at the agency in this City. The circulation of the Springfield Bank is secured by Virginia bonds at par. The inward pressure of circulation and the difficulty of borrowing money on bank notes is trying severely the resources of Banks established mainly for purposes of circulation, without legitimate banking needs in the neighborhood of their location to sustain them.

Good Oysters.

If you want good Oysters, and well done up, call at J. H. Melick's Union Oyster Saloon. He intends having them at all hours, day and evening, where his old customers, as well as new ones, will, as usual find him at his post.—Call and try them.

Easton Bank.

At an election held for Directors of the Easton Bank, for the ensuing year, at their banking house, on Monday of last week, the following named gentlemen were selected by the Stockholders, viz:—D. D. Wagner, Michael Butz, Peter Ihrie, Matthew Krause, W. H. Lawall, C. A. Luckenbach, C. W. Mixsell, Peter Pomp, James Thompson, David Barnett, George Barnett, James McKeen, James W. Long, Messrs. David Barnett, George Barnett, James McKeen, and James W. Long, are now Directors and take the place of Messrs. Reeder, Hice, Innes and Wilking.

Bank Directors.

At an election held by the stockholders in the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, of Easton, at their banking house, on Monday of last week, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz:—Peter S. Michler, Samuel Sandt, Samuel C. Shimer, Daniel Whitesell, William Lee, Cyrus Lawall, John Tindall, Henry Keller, Charles B. Daniel, Frederick Seitz, R. Chidsey, Isaac C. Wykoff, Robert Cottingham. Messrs. Seitz, Chidsey and Daniel are the new Directors, in the place of Messrs. Sletten, Geop and Peter Shimer.

Pennsylvania Public Works.

Another effort is to be made to dispose of the main line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania. The Governor announces that sealed proposals for the purchase of the said main line, or any division thereof, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until Monday, the first day of January next. The proposals must state distinctly whether the bid is for the whole line or part, and for what part.

Delaware Division.

The Board of Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburg a few days since, and made their appointments for the various stations of the Public Works. The following were made for the Delaware Division:

SUPERVISOR—David Evans.
WEIGHMASTER, Easton—Hiram Y. Collector, New Hope—Eli K. Salliday.

Easton—Daniel H. Neiman.
Bristol—Robert Patterson.

CARGO INSPECTOR, Bristol—D. Willard.

Barnum's Book.

The indications are that Barnum's AUTOBIOGRAPHY, concerning which so much has been said of late, is likely to have a wider sale than any work ever published in this country. Having had the privilege of looking over Mr. Redfield's "order" book, we found that the orders from booksellers and traveling agents, called up to yesterday (the 14th) afternoon, for the extraordinary number of ninety odd thousand copies. The orders received by each mail are almost incredible—varying from 600 to 3,000, verging more frequently upon the latter than the former—and all this without the slightest prospect of abatement. Booksellers whose general orders for new books rarely exceed a half dozen each, order this work in hundreds and five hundreds. Traveling agents seldom call for less than 100 copies, and frequently as high as 1,000. Were it not for the extraordinary sale of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which, as we understand, reached a total sale of 312,000 copies, the foregoing facts would be perfectly amazing;—as it is, they appear comparatively astounding. Should the orders continue for the next two months in the same ratio, as the publisher confidently anticipates, the copyright of his autobiography, for the United States alone, will net Barnum over \$200,000.—New York Express.

Statistics of Liquor Manufacture in the United States.

From the last census we glean the following important facts relative to the quantities of grain malted or distilled, per annum, in the United States.

Bushels of Corn distilled, 11,067,661
Bushels of Oats distilled, 56,517
Bushels of Rye distilled, 3,143,927
Bushels of Apples distilled, 526,840
Bushels of Barley distilled, 3,757,195
Tons of Hops malted, 1,294
Hogsheads of Molasses distilled, 61,675

The aggregate value of these products, at average prices, will not vary much from \$14,663,727. What a waste! The capital employed in the entire country in liquor manufacture is \$8,334,254. Number of workmen employed, 5,487.

RATIO OF DISTILLED GRAINS, COMPARED WITH THE QUANTITY GROWN.—Of Corn, there is distilled 1 bushel in 54; of Rye, 1 bushel in 5; of Oats, 1 bushel in 2,618; or Barley, there is malted 3 bushels in 5.

From these products are manufactured: Of Whisky, 42,133,955 gallons, Of Rum, 6,500,500
Of Ale, 1,777,924 barrels.

The aggregate value of these liquors, at wholesale prices, will be about \$19,946,897.

Besides the above, there are made 221,221 gallons of wine, and an inconceivable amount of "bad liquors," that draw heavily for their constituents upon domestic and foreign drugs in their manufacture, but which are not counted in the manufacture.

ELEPHANTS.—The Consul for the United States, at Calcutta, has shipped on board the American ship Venice, at that port, a beautiful female elephant and her calf, but a few days old, for Philadelphia. The animals were placed on board on the 31st of August.

Annexation of Sandwich Islands.

The intelligence brought by the last steamer from California, seems to indicate that the annexation to the United States is the all-absorbing question now in the Sandwich Islands. The impression appears to be that the United States Commissioner, Mr. Gregg, was still engaged in efforts to effect a treaty. The King is understood to be in favor of it, but the heir apparent, Prince Liholiho, who is young, intelligent and ambitious, has been withheld through foreign influences, who promise him nobility and wealth if he will renounce the idea of his annihilation in this union, where, they tell him, the dark skins are despised. Still, by feathering the nests of the king, prince and chief nobles, no doubt was felt of a final consent.

The speech delivered by Mr. Miller, the British Consul, to the King and Chiefs, protesting, on the part of his government, against annexation, seems to have excited intense indignation among the Americans in Honolulu, and the probability is that he could not, in any other way, have more effectually contributed to produce the result he aimed at defeating. A private letter addressed to the N. Y. Courier, dated the 8th ult., from the U. S. sloop St. Mary, contains the following on the subject:—

"The anxiety felt about filibusters here, has since, in a great measure, subsided. Rumor says that King Kamehameha, has signed the treaty ceding the Island to the United States, and is only waiting for the return of Prince Liholiho, (better known as Alexander,) to obtain his signature, and actually deliver up the kingdom. But every thing is kept as secret as possible by those who know anything of the matter, which, of course, gives rise to many rumors. The U. S. sloop Portsmouth is here, as well as ourselves. To-day, H. B. M's. frigate Trincomalee, arrived 15 days from San Francisco.

"I think it probable that you in the United States know more of the progress of the annexation project than we do.—But two whale-ships have as yet arrived here, and the reports from the whaling fleet are generally discouraging. Everything is quiet. The market is overstocked, and a large "assorted" cargo, just received by the ship Living Age, from Boston, is lying on the consignees' hands.—Annexation will give a new impulse to business."

A Weekly Statement.

A weekly statement of the condition of the banks in Boston to the 20th instant shows that the capital stock of thirty-seven banks amounts to \$32,136,400, and that their loans and discounts amount to \$31,025,471. Of specie in bank they have \$2,858,565, and deposits to the amount of \$13,312,995. Their circulation is \$8,512,439. From the preceding week, while they had increased their capital \$5,650, they had diminished their loans and discounts \$397,813. They had also decreased their circulation, and in other respects, as in New York and elsewhere, the banks were evidently narrowing and making more safe their operations; but trouble will be thereby created in commercial circles. This is already slightly visible, for there is a decrease of deposits. In New York the city banks on the 18th instant had diminished their loans from the amount of the preceding week \$525,038, and their circulation \$319,840. Their specie was increased \$328,990, and their deposits \$518,620.

Hydrophobia Among the Cattle.

We learn from the Alder that within the last two weeks, a number of cattle and swine in Lower Heidelberg and Spring townships, have been seized with madness, and killed by their owners.—Widow Hannah Adams lost a large fat hog; Peter D. Ludwig a cow and bullock; John Mergel a bull and cow; and David Matz a large sow. These animals, it seems, were all bitten by a mad dog that was running about the neighborhood some ten days previously. The dog belonged to Mr. John Binkley, of the Swamp, Lancaster county, one of whose children was also badly bitten. He immediately applied the celebrated Story's Cure, and so far the child has shown no symptoms of hydrophobia. The dog also bit, as far as is known, some twenty-five other dogs in this vicinity, all of whom, except two, have been killed.—Reading Gazette.

A Month Later from Santa Fe.

Heavy Snow on the Route.—INDEPENDENCE, November 21.—The Santa Fe mail arrived at 9 o'clock this evening. There is no news of great interest.

The trip from Santa Fe to Red river was a bad one: the party had to cut through snow banks averaging from seven to nine feet deep. The principal depth of snow between the above mentioned places was from two and a half to three feet. From Red river to this city, the roads were tolerably good. The party encountered one snow storm on the Jornada. Met no emigrants.

The Osages and Camanches were encamped on the Cimero. They all seemed peaceable. Saw any quantity of buffaloes from the crossing of the Big Arkansas.—St. Louis Republican.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—We are having rains here and the river is rising.

The Know Nothing Convention which has been in session here for two weeks will adjourn to-morrow. Every State is fully represented. Among the representatives are the following prominent members of the order: John M. Clayton, of Delaware; Ullman, of New York; Broome, of Pennsylvania; Mayor Conrad, of Philadelphia; and Lumsden, of New Orleans. The utmost harmony appears to prevail. Important changes have been made to the constitution, and a new ritual adopted. Also a thorough change in the passwords.

The presidential subject was not before the convention.

Foreign News.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Baltic.

From the Seat of War.
Great Battle.—8000 Russians and 5000 Allies Killed.—Both Claim the Victory.—Reinforcements called for.—50,000 French Soldiers on the Way.—European Steamers employed in Transporting Troops.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Baltic arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. She brings 148 passengers, among whom are the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and D. Platt, Secretary of Legation at Paris, Bearer of Despatches, &c. The Baltic left Liverpool at 2 P. M., on the 15th inst.

The steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th inst. The steamship Indiana, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 14th inst. The U. S. frigate Savannah, and brig Bainbridge, were at Montevideo on the 6th October.

The intelligence of the massacre of the English light cavalry under Lord Cardigan is mainly confirmed. They charged a Russian battery of thirty guns, and lost four hundred in killed—only two hundred returned from the charge.

Since then there has been incessant and sanguinary fighting. The allies are almost overmatched, and the most urgent requests are sent for instant reinforcements.

Twenty thousand French troops are to be despatched immediately, and every available steamer is taken up, including the Europa, the Alps, the Indiana, the New York, and others.

On the 4th of November there was a sanguinary engagement. On the 6th a terrible contest took place, including a sortie and a general attack by Menschikoff's army. The battle lasted from day break until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Both sides claim the victory.

The English took some hundreds of prisoners. The Russians took several batteries, and silenced the guns. The loss of the allies was 5000, the Russians loss was 8000.

The Czar's two sons were in the battle. The battle was resumed by the Russians on the following day, the 6th, but we have no intelligence as to the result.

The Allies are preparing to storm Sebastopol before the Russians can repair their losses and recover their positions.

A practicable breach has been effected. Russia, with a view of complicating negotiations, has given notice that she will treat direct with Austria on four points.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14th.—COTTON MARKET.—The sales of cotton for the past three days were 29,000, including 3000 on speculation and 2000 for export. The quotations are—New Orleans fair 64; middling 58; Upland fair 64; middling 51. The demand is fair, and holders are firm; moderate sales to the trade.

Brown, Shipley & Co. report the cotton market unchanged and quiet—the demand being freely supplied.

FLOUR.—Sales of Ohio flour had been made at 46s., and Western Canal at 43s.

CORN.—Sales of Yellow at 45s., and at 46s.

CONSOLS.—Consols closed at 92½ for money, and 98½ for account.

The Schuyler Fraud.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Judge Hoffman decided to-day that the stock of the New Haven Railroad Company, alleged to have been fraudulently issued by Mr. Schuyler, is good and valid stock, and must come in, pro rata, with the other portion of the stock, on the capital of \$3,000,000. The principle was, that the stockholders having authorized Mr. Schuyler to issue stock, and thereby to bring in new partners, they are bound by his acts. The effect will be to reduce the value of the whole of the shares, (including alleged fraudulent issue,) so as to make the aggregate equal the capital by law.

Chief Justice Taney on Usury.

A most important decision on the usury law was delivered yesterday by Chief Justice Taney in the United States circuit court now in session in this city.—A question of usury arose in the case of Dill vs. Elliott and Elliott, an appeal from the decision of Judge Glenn. The plea of usury was made, when the Chief Justice delivered his opinion upon the law as understood and set forth by the new constitution. The decision was to the effect that if a greater rate of interest than six per cent, was demanded and obtained upon a promissory note or draft, the contract was by the act vitiated, and the holder of the promise could neither recover the interest nor principal by a suit at law. This decision upsets the law of 1845, which enabled the holder to recover the principal, together with the legal rate of interest. This decision is important, but can have but little effect on monetary transactions whilst there are so many ways to evade the law, which is onerous and oppressive. Money, like any other species of property, is a merchantable article, and is at all times worth what it can bring; nor can the passage of laws to regulate the rate of interest have any good effect. We shall, as soon as it is obtained, give the decision of Chief Justice Taney in full, as the source from whence it emanates gives to it a greater importance.—Balt. Amer.

TO CLEAN WINDOW GLASS.—Take finely pulverised indigo, dip into a linen rag moistened with vinegar, wine, or water, and apply it briskly to the glass. Wipe off and polish with a dry cloth. This method of cleansing glass, imparts a brilliant polish, and is far more expeditiously accomplished than cleaning with soap suds or whitening.

Large droves of hogs passed through Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, to the railroad depot, bound for the New York market. They had been bought in Fairfield and Franklin counties, at prices ranging from \$8 to \$9 25 per hundred, on foot.

Papered Walls.—A Hint.

Many lives have been lost from the laziness or ignorance of paper-hangers, who have laid on the paper above another, instead of tearing off the old one before hanging the new. There was a very handsome house near one of the best provincial towns in England, which could never keep its tenants, and at last stood empty, and became worthless, because a detestable fever seized upon every family that lived in it. A ready-witted observer promised the owner to find out the cause. He traced the mischief to one room, and presently conjectured what was the matter there. He let a slip of glass into the wall, and found it, the next day, dimmed with a foetid condensed vapor. He tore down a strip of paper, and discovered a abundant cause for any amount of fever.—For generations, the walls had been papered afresh, without the removal of anything underneath; and there was the putrid size, and the fermented old papers, inches deep. A thorough clearance put an end to the fever, and restored the value of the house.

Curing Hams.

"A New Englander," furnishes the Germantown "Telegraph" with the annexed receipt for curing hams. Some of our agricultural friends hereabouts who have the best hams in market, put them up after nearly the same method:

To every one thousand pounds of hams, take eight ounces of saltpetre, two quarts of molasses, and two quarts of salt; mix with water. After settling for two or three hours before introducing the hams, rack off, and throw out the sediments from the bottom; cover the meat with the brine, and repack once a week, changing the position of the hams. In six weeks the hams may be taken to the smoke room.—After smoking, they may be returned to the brine, and kept through the summer. If preferable the meat may remain in the brine and be taken out and smoked as it is required for use. It will be found always in a good condition, and is, when smoked, an excellent article.

An important egg trade is carried on in the markets of San Francisco. The Farallones de los Frailes, a group of rocky islets, lying a little more than twenty miles west of the entrance to the bay of San Francisco, are the resort of innumerable sea-fowl, known by the fishermen as "murras." These islands are almost uninhabited, and with a single exception, are uninhabited. They, therefore, very naturally afford a resort for great multitudes of birds. Some time since a company was organized in San Francisco, for the purpose of bringing the eggs of the murras to market. An imperfect idea of the numbers of these birds may be formed from the fact that this company sold in that city the last season, (a period of less than two months, July and parts of June and August,) more than five hundred thousand eggs! All these were gathered on a single one of these islands, and, in the opinion of the eggers, not more than one egg in six of those deposited on that island was gathered. The eggs are three and a half inches in length, and are esteemed a great delicacy.

A Crisis in the Iron Business of Pennsylvania.

"We regret to learn," says the Columbia Spy, "of the suspension and failure of many of the heavy companies engaged in the iron business in this State. Some of those regarded as the most stable have gone, and the indications are that we are now but in the beginning of one of the greatest financial crises ever known to this country."

A RARITY.—Mr. John G. Heinly, of Hamburg, has obtained a ripe apple two inches in circumference, from a young tree which was planted last Fall, and first blossomed about the middle of August.—We often hear of trees blossoming out of their time, but very rarely of their bearing fruit.

"Water, water everywhere, And no drop to drink!" There are twenty-eight millions of specie lying idle and profitless in the Treasury vaults of the United States, and yet the mercantile community is sadly suffering for the want of the "circulating medium." Cannot the Secretary devise some safe and feasible plan of tapping this golden reservoir, and thereby invigorate the thirsty channels of trade with a shower of reviving mint-drops! Think of it, Mr. Secretary. If Uncle Sam has any more "bills payable" out, offer a big premium for them. Bring 'em up—get out of debt—cease paying interest, while the Treasury is bursting with a plethora of specie.—N. Y. Mirror.

Danger of Trusting your Wife.

The editor of the Green Bay (Wisconsin) Advocate is a Democrat; his wife is Whig. Confiding his paper to her management, he recently started on an engineering tour. The lady reversed the engine, changed the politics of the paper, and the editor hurried home just in time to prevent the removal of the name of his favorite candidate from the columns of the Advocate.

A Father Convicted of the Murder of his Daughter.

Alfred Artis, of Shelby county, Ohio, was tried last week and convicted of murder in the first degree. The charge against him was that about a year ago he caused the death of his own daughter, quite a young girl, murdering her by the slow process of starvation, exposure, and the most disgusting and fiendish cruelties. Another daughter, older than the deceased, was witness against him.

It stated that the mookies in the neighborhood of Trinidad are dying, in great numbers, of cholera. Persons who have passed through the woods report that hundreds are to be seen lying dead on the ground, where they have fallen from the trees. It is said the same thing was observed while the small pox epidemic prevailed in Trinidad, the mookies dying of that disease in equally large numbers.

Rising of the Ohio River—The Money Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—The Ohio river is rising, and there is now four feet of water in the channel. The various landings are crowded with boats receiving freight.

The money market is quiet. Exchange is drooping. On New York, we quote it at one to one and a half per cent. premium, and for gold the same rates are asked.

Hogs are averaging four dollars, and the tendency is upwards.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—I noticed in the Cultivator for May 16th, an inquiry for the cure for a ringbone in a colt, and answer, take high wines of cider or brandy, add saltpetre as much as will dissolve, and wash the ringbone two or three times a day. One of my neighbors cured one of three or four years standing, by the application a few times.

The Trenton Iron Company are about to discharge about 300 hands from their rolling mill, it being their intention to relinquish to some extent the manufacture of railroad iron, and make iron beams, instead, for fire proof buildings, which will not require so many workmen. The amount of money paid out in wages, according to the Gazette, is \$25,000 a month, half of which will now be sufficient, making a difference to them of \$150,000 a year.

The New York Sun has imported paper from France, paying a duty of thirty per cent, and three per cent. more for freightage, and then getting a better and cheaper article than that made at home.

FORTUNE'S FROLIC.—A poor shoemaker named Henry Parker, residing in some obscure corner of Covington, was fortunate enough, yesterday, to draw \$5,000 in a lottery. Mr. P., for the last ten years, has been pounding away on the lapstone to support a wife and seven children, and has been only able to obtain a living starvation at that. He purchased the ticket out of pure desperation, and his unbounded joy when he learned the result can be better imagined than described.—Cin. Enq.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A gentleman informs us, says the Norfolk Beacon, that soon after the late thunder storm, he went out in the woods near his house in Nansmond, and while examining a tree that had been struck by the lightning, discovered a flock of partridges, ten in number, dead at its foot. The breast of each one was bare of feathers, which was the only sign the lightning had left. Two others belonging to the flock his dog caught; they were crippled.

LARGE PRODUCE FROM BEES.—John Ross, an experienced apiarist of Warren, Mass., has a hive of bees, from which he has taken, during the past year, two hundred and forty pounds of extra honey.—The bees were fed upon a preparation made by himself, and by which they do far better than when left to collect their own food.

Wanted.—A good strong adhesive plaster, to make busy-bodies stick to their own business.

Another Bank Suspension.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The Commercial Branch Bank of the State of Ohio, in this city, closed its doors to-day, and suspended payment.

WILD DUCK.—The Centerville (Md.) Sentinel states that there are more wild ducks in Corsica creek at this time than have been seen so early in the season for a number of years.

Hard Times.—The young ladies say the times are so hard at present, that the gentlemen can't afford to pay their addresses. "Is that so gentle?"

Philadelphia Market.

The Baltic's advices have caused rather more firmness for Breadstuffs, but there is very little doing. Standard and good brands of Flour are held at \$8.50 a 75 per barrel, but there is little or no export demand, and the only sales reported at these figures are small lots for home consumption, and extra at \$9.50. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing—we quote the former at \$7, and the latter at \$4.00 per barrel.

Grain.—There is very little Wheat offering, and holders now demand \$1.95 per bushel for prime Southern and Pennsylvania red, and \$2 for white, which is an advance of 5 cents, but the millers hold off and refuse to pay these figures—a small lot of white sold at \$2. 1000 bushels Rye sold at \$1.22. Corn is in good demand and prices of new have advanced 2-3 cents—sales of about 10,000 bushels at 85 cents for new yellow, 87 cts, for new and old mixed, and 88 cents for old, afloat. Oats are dull at our last quotations.

In Groceries and Provisions there is but little doing.

Whiskey.—The demand is limited.—Small sales of barrels at 45 cents, and hhd's at 44 cents.

Those fellows who disturbed Mr. Stroud's hen roost, the other night are requested to divide their custom elsewhere.

MARRIED.

In Tobyhanna township, on the 21st, by Samuel G. Eschenbach, Esq., Mr. Frederick Kinsley, and Miss Sophia Dieter, both of Stoddardsville, Monroe co.

On the 25th inst., by M. M. Burnet, Esq., Godfrey Nutt, of the Borough of Stroudsburg, and Miss Mary Jane Snyder, of Smithfield Township, Monroe co.

DIED.

In Stroud township, on the 23d inst., Mrs. Francis Hollinshead, wife of Mr. James Hollinshead, in the 40th year of her age.