



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1855.

A New Year.

As this is the first paper we issue in the new year, it may not be amiss in us to wish our readers, one and all, "a happy new year." The close of the old and opening of the new year, is a season which always awakens both sad and pleasing recollections in every mind. No matter how elevated and favored an individual may be, he has still moments and actions to look back to, which cause him pain and sorrow;—and no matter how poor and miserable, on the other hand, may be the person, he has still many bright spots, to recur to, on which his memory can rest, and upon which his imagination may revel with pleasure. These emotions of joy and sorrow are more vividly called to our minds at this time than at any other. We are affected very much in the same way by the passing away of the old year, that we are by the demise of an old and intimate friend. Both events tell us of the mutability of all things, and remind us of our own approaching dissolution.— We should not permit this lesson, so fraught with instruction to go by unimproved. It presents matter of the most wholesome and important reflection. It causes all persons to reflect more or less if we but do properly, we shall ever regard the New Year, as a happy period in our lives.

The Flag of our Union

For the New Year comes out with new type, a new dress, throughout, and a new and elegant heading. It will continue to give the same large amount of original and entertaining sketches, stories and novelties, and fresh spirit will be imparted to its editorial department, which will be as heretofore under the immediate control and care of Mr. Bailou. Several new and popular writers have been engaged for the year, and the Flag will be improved in all departments. The same care will be observed in excluding from its columns everything of an immoral or indelicate nature, and no pains or expense will be spared to make the Flag an elegant, moral and refined family journal. The first number for the New Year, commences a brilliant and taking novelties from the pen of that favorite novelist and admirable writer, Lieutenant Murry, entitled: "The Sea Witch, or the African Quadroon; a tale of the Slave Coast." Terms of the Flag \$2 per year. A. Winch, 116 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, publisher's agent.

SHIP LOAD OF PAUPERS AND CONVICTS.—The ship Rochambeau arrived at New York, on Wednesday, the 27th ult., from Belgium, with twelve convicts, and one hundred and fifty-two paupers, sent over by the Belgium government. The convicts were arrested before landing, and sent to prison to await conveyance back. One of the party confessed the whole affair, divulging the particulars of the system recently adopted by the Belgium government, to send their criminals and paupers to this country passage free.

The public debt of the United States, on the 20th of November last, was \$34,975,450, having been reduced \$2,266,750 since 1st July.

EASTON, Dec. 26th.—A bank of earth fell upon some workmen engaged in the construction of a new tow path on the Lehigh Canal, above this place, killing one, and dangerously crushing two others; one of the latter, it is thought, cannot survive.

Late from Mexico.

We have our papers and correspondence from the city of Mexico, to 19th inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 22d. They contain very little to induce us to notice them at any length.

Two engagements with the insurgents at Telosapan, and one at Chilchola, are reported to have resulted favorably to the government arms. The proportion between the number engaged and those killed is so extraordinary as to render the report almost absurd. In the last named case upwards of 3000 insurgents are reported to be engaged, and the killed are spoken of by threes and fours!—N. O. Picayune, Dec. 26.

The foreign vote in the United States has been for some time past attracting much attention. A Know Nothing paper in Washington, D. C., states, upon what authority we know not, that it amounted to 258,548 in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Louisiana Missouri Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey and California; which States gave President Pierce 120,094 majority, and 152 electoral votes.

Three hundred and twenty-six Revolutionary pensioners died during the past year. The number now on the pension roll is one thousand and sixty.

Free Suffrage.—A bill has passed the Senate of North Carolina to authorize persons who vote for members of the House of Commons also to vote for Senators, without the proper qualification.

Bread for the Poor.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1.—Mr. Sanford of the New Orleans Ministrels, held a public levee here to day at the City Hall, at which two thousand loaves of bread were distributed among the poor.

Late from California.

New Orleans, Dec. 30.—The steamship Daniel Webster, arrived to-day with San Francisco dates to the 8th ult.

The Star of the West left San Juan, on the 23d ult., for New York, with 250 passengers and \$700,000 in treasure.

A Russian privateer had arrived at San Francisco, having escaped the pursuit of the allied fleet in the Pacific.

The frigate Columbia, with Messrs. Wheeler and Fabens on board, had arrived at Greytown. Three British vessels of war were in the port of Greytown, and the U. S. steamship Princeton was at Aspinwall, and was daily expected to arrive at Greytown.

Business.

If you want business, says our sensible friend of the "Lancasterian," advertise. If you are a hatter, make your name so familiar to the public that, when a man looks at his old hat, he will think of you. If you are a tailor, make yourself so conspicuous that a man will think of you every time he brushes his coat. When a man looks at his old boots, this muddly weather, and says to himself, I must go and buy a pair of water-proofs, have your name so familiar to him that he will think of you and your place of business, as he does of his boarding house, when he is hungry. It is the same way with everything & everybody who advertise extensively. Their names become familiar with the people, and are associated in their minds so much with goods and articles of merchandise, that all who want what they sell are drawn, as by instinct, to their shops and stores. There is nothing like advertising. If you do not believe in it, try it, and be convinced.

Cane for the Governor.

A massive gold-headed cane, made out of the joints taken from the ceiling of Independence Hall, has been presented to Hon. James Pollock, Governor elect. It is inscribed as follows: "Presented to Judge Pollock, Governor of Pennsylvania, by a few of his Philadelphia friends."

U. S. Senator.

Governor Johnston was unanimously nominated for United States Senator by a meeting of the people of Armstrong county, recently held at Kittanning.

Sunbury & Erie Rail-Road.

The formal opening of the S. & E. Rail Road, between Milton and Williamsport, took place on Monday, of last week. The Directors of the Company and the councils of Philadelphia, met with a grand reception at Williamsport, in the evening.

Judge PORTER, at the late term of the courts at Honesdale, charged the Grand Jury that all combinations of persons banded together by vows, oaths, or obligations for the purpose—whether accomplished or not—of depriving any citizen, whether naturalized or not, of any right secured to him by the Constitution, were within the cognizance of the law, and should be presented by them to the court. He enjoined it as the duty of the jurors, if they knew of any such combination, to bring those concerned in it to justice. Of course, the Judge referred to the Know-Nothings; but the Jury seems to have been ignorant of any such combinations, and no presentments were made. This is a new feature of the Know-Nothing question, though the legal view adopted by the distinguished Judge will hardly vegetate outside of the benighted tent of bigotry. It is simply ridiculous to assume that any political movement, secret or otherwise, whose instrument is the ballot-box, can be held in law as violating the Constitution of the State. On the same principle the Whigs of Franklin county would be indictable for proscribing Democrats, as they did for ten consecutive years, by conspiring against them in caucuses and conventions and voting against them at the elections; and Old Berks will have an awful bill to settle in the sessions, for she has been conspiring against and proscribing Whigs for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. If the principle holds good in one case, it must hold good in all cases; and while we are not a member of, or an apologist for, any secret society of any kind, we can scarcely believe that any unbiased jurist could blunder so completely as to accept the law as laid down by Judge PORTER.—Chambersburg Whig.

COL. WM. H. HUTTER, of the Eastern Argus, has returned from a visit to Kansas, and it is said, is much pleased with the country.

LEGS AGAINST WINGS.—At a skating match recently held at Madison, Wisconsin, a mile was run in one minute and fifty-six seconds, starting included.—It is said to be the swiftest time on record, and is equal to ordinary railway express trains.

The Newark Daily Advertiser says that never since the revival of trade in 1818 has there been such a cessation of activity in all branches of labor as is now visible in that city.

Thomas W. Dorr, of "Governor Dorr," of Rhode Island, whose famous "rebellion" is still fresh in the memory of the public, died on the 27th at Providence. It is said that he had not enjoyed good health since his imprisonment.

Near Amherstburg, Canada, a few days ago, a married man was eloping with a young woman, when their sleigh was overturned. The girl's neck was broken, causing her instant death; the man suffered a fracture of the leg, and was taken to a hotel in Amherstburg, where his wife is now kindly attending him, in fulfillment of her marriage vow.

In Newark, N. J., a lady named Rachel has recovered a verdict of \$500 damages against Wm. A. Francis for alleged slander.

LARGE TURKEY.—Charles Kirk, of Buckingham, sold in the Philadelphia market, on the 22d ult., fifty-six Turkeys, two or three of which were rousers. One weighed 30 pounds, and brought \$10; another weighing 26 pounds, brought \$5; and the others ranged at various prices between one and two dollars each. Bucks County Intelligencer.

Cornelius Darragh, a highly eloquent and distinguished lawyer of Pittsburgh, died on Friday morning, the 29th ult.—Mr. D. was for some years a member of Congress, and of the State Senate, in which he served with much ability. He was also Attorney General under Gov. Johnston.

The wealthiest citizen of Louisville is Hon. James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury. His property in one district of the city is taxed at \$501,205.

Among a list of wealthy citizens of New York, published in the New York Sun, is ex-President Fillmore, whose property is valued at \$150,000.

Why is a horse half-way through a gate like a cent?—Because there's a head on one side and a tail on the other.

It is said to be an indispensible fact, that taking the whole United States together, much more money is expended for the single article of cigars than for all the common schools in the Union.

According to a statement in the New York Times, Jenny Lind gave 95 concerts in the United States, which yielded the sum of \$712,161, of which she received \$176,975 net, and Barnum \$535,486 gross.

In 1821 THERE WERE 3 MILES of railroads in the United States; in 1830, 41; in 1840, 2,169; in 1850, 7,355; in 1854, 17,317 miles, and about 5,000 miles of canals; the total cost of railroads \$489,603,128; number of miles in construction 12,526. Total miles constructed in Great Britain, 7,686; Germany, 5,340; France, 5,480.

Music Hall Charms, &c.—It is said that Nicholas, of Russia, has ordered from a lute-maker in Geneva, Switzerland, 100,000 musical boxes playing the national air, to be distributed to the besieged army in Sebastopol, hoping thereby to inspire every soldier to the most heroic deeds of valor.

Death, though certain, and the most tremendous event that can ever occur to man, is, notwithstanding, far less thought of by him than dollars and cents, or the fluctuations in the stock market.

There are 357,525 slaveholders in the United States.

The Boston Mail advocates the election of Edwin Forrest for President in 1856.

A King of Shreds and Patches. A gentleman, in a private letter from the Sandwich Islands, speaking of King Kamehameha, says:—"He loafs around the town of Honolulu—peeps into a tavern, and is ready to take a 'nip' with any body that asks him.—He isn't worth a continental, and auctioneers won't take his bid at an auction."

Daring Robbery by Means of Chloroform. A few evenings ago, as Colonel J. W. M. Berrien, of Rome, Georgia, was riding in the cars to Augusta, in company with his family, a stranger took a seat beside him, and after some conversation succeeded in administering to him chloroform until he became insensible. He then cut the buttons off his overcoat, and extracted from his side pocket a package of bills amounting to \$5,160. Not content with this, he took from the pantaloon pocket the colonel's wallet, containing about \$1,000, and made good his escape. At the last account Colonel Berrien had not recovered from the effects of the chloroform.

A FAVORITE NAME.—The Salem (Mass.) Gazette states the following:—"There are thirty-eight towns named Salem in the United States, the largest of which contains over 20,000 inhabitants, and the smallest, in Pulaski county, Indiana, only 168. Fourteen of these Salmes are in Ohio. Six of them have nearly 3,000 inhabitants each, and 17 others have over 1,000."

Kossuth on the War. Kossuth has delivered a great speech in England on the war and the efforts of the allies. His view, enforced with his peculiar powers of oratory, is that the only means of securing the West of Europe against the encroachments of Russia is the Reconstruction of Poland, followed by the restoration of the other lately subjugated and suppressed nationality of the Continent.

WM. S. WELMORE, Esq., of Newport, R. I., distributed one hundred dollars' worth of poultry among the poor of that city on Saturday last.

FROM EUROPE.

On Sunday the Atlantic arrived at N. York, with Liverpool dates to the 16th ult. A week later than by previous arrivals.

The English Parliament had assembled, but nothing important had transpired.

The Queen announced that she had concluded a Treaty with America, settling some important questions.

The Queen has declared her determination to prosecute the war vigorously.—She says that the Treaty with Austria will require reinforcements.

Lord John Russell had delivered an important speech on the war question.—He declared that the Treaty with Austria was not what it ought to have been, but that it was the best that they could get.

The overland mail brings the important intelligence that India asks the aid of the British Government to protect it from Russia.

The insurrection in China was still unchecked. No further important movements had taken place.

The Empress of Russia is reported to be dying!

There is nothing of striking importance from the seat of war.

The siege, however, continued to progress with much spirit.

General Canrobert anticipates an early assault on Sevastopol.

It is rumored that five thousand Russians had retired to the second line of the defence at Sebastopol.

The trenches of the Allies were filled with water in consequence of the heavy rains which had prevailed.

It is again reiterated that Prussia had joined the Allies.

A de-patch from St. Petersburg states that if peace is not declared by the commencement of the new year, the Czar will put an army of one million of men in the field.

The Russians are blockading the port of Eupatoria.

The Liverpool Cotton Market had declined from one-eighth to one-quarter during the week.

The Liverpool Grain Market was more active, and Flour had advanced 1s 6d. Corn 6d and Wheat 3d.

A Perfumed Dandy Snubbed.

Sitting on the piazza at the Cataract House, at Niagara Falls, was a young, foppish looking gentleman, his garments very highly scented with a mingled odor of cologne and musk. A solemn-faced, odd-looking man, after passing the dandy several times, with a look of aversion which drew general notice, suddenly stopped, and, in a confidential tone, said:—"Stranger, I know what'll take that scent out of your clothes; you—" "What do you mean, sir?" said the exquisite, fired with indignation, starting from his chair.

"Oh, get mad, now; swear, pitch round, fight, just because a man wants to do you a kindness!" coolly replied the stranger.

"But I do know what'll take out that smell—phew! You bury your clothes, bury 'em a day or two. Uncle Josh got a foul of a skunk, and he—" At this instant there went up from a crowd a simultaneous roar of merriment, and the dandy very sensibly "cleared the coop," and vanished up stairs.—Rochester Union.

WHAT ARE LUXURIES FOR A WIFE.—A novel case has just been decided in N. York which involves a curiosity of medicolo-jurispudience. A mesmeric physician sued a husband for services rendered the wife in his absence. The Supreme Court says that the law does not recognize the dreams, visions, or revelations of a woman in a mesmeric sleep as necessary for a wife, for which the husband, without his consent, can be made to pay. These are fancy articles which those who have money of their own to dispose of may purchase if they think proper; but they are not necessities, known to the law, for which the wife can pledge the credit of her absent husband. The law does not seem to have much respect for mesmerism and spirit-rapping as sciences.

The Cattle Trade.

New York city is the great cattle market of the Union, all the cattle-raising States looking to that region as the regulator. During the present year there have been sold at the markets in the city of New York 153,796 heaves, 41,085 cows and calves, and 470,517 sheep and lambs. Their aggregate value is put down by the Courier at \$11,387,034, which is an increase of \$2,072,089 over the sales of last year. The material increase in the values is ascribed to the large quantities of stock sent to California from the Western States across the plains, which otherwise would have found markets on the Atlantic. The excess of 1854 over the previous year is not considered at all in proportion to the increase of the city wants.

The Farmers Harvest.

There is no class whose prosperity is now so promising as the Agricultural.—Every kind of produce is exorbitantly high, and the present prospects are that high prices will rule for some time yet.—England, under the most favorable circumstances, has not been able for years past to furnish her people with bread.—Extensive importations have been made from this country, the Mediterranean, Black and Baltic seas. From the two latter sources, the trade during the war, of course, will be largely reduced, so that their main dependence for any deficiency, will be on the United States and Canada. It is plain, therefore, that high prices will be maintained both abroad and here until another crop shall be harvested, and probably until peace shall be restored.

With these prospects, farmers should make the very best use of their land.—They should put increase labor upon it, and produce the very highest yield possible. Present prices will afford the employment of hands, and money, invested in that way, will yield a good return.—Daville Democrat.

The Distress in New York City.

From the New York Express, of Saturday Evening.

Immense exertion are making by the humane among us to relieve the necessities of the poor in the city, and never has there been more occasion for sympathy and charity. Those who fare sumptuously, who are abundantly fed and clothed, who are comfortably housed, and who see their way through the winter without any possibility of want, owe it to themselves and their freedom from distress to lend a helping hand to the poor. What makes the distress more keen is the inclement season and the absence of occupation. Work is begged for, prayed for, and sought for every where. Any kind of work, for almost any kind of pay, is offered, and must continue to be offered while so many thousands of laborers are out of employ. Almost the first charity, therefore next to feeding the hungry, is to give work to the poor. Employ as many mechanics as possible; use as much labor as you can afford to pay for. Give work to needle women. Buy your garments for household use and personal wear for a long time to come. At present prices there is economy in this. Cloth is cheap, labor is cheap, all kinds of wearing apparel are cheap; furniture is cheap; all sorts of luxuries and fancy goods are cheap. A house can be furnished more cheaply now than for half a score of years past, and the working men in the Park are upon the wrong scent when they abuse the men and women on Broadway who are spending their surplus cash for any thing which is the product of labor. There are two phases to this question: The one is extravagance, which is never commendable, and the other is the practical bearing of extravagance upon labor. If \$100,000 is spent upon a dwelling, the great bulk of it goes to pay for labor—the labor of masons, carpenters, painters, stonecutters, founders, plumbers, artists, diggers in the earth. There is stone to be quarried out, sand to be drawn, lime to be made, and the bulk of this is expended upon labor. The capitalists are rich men of the city, therefore, could not do the poor a greater charity than by giving employment to the poor; and they must do this to some extent or contribute by increased taxes or otherwise to their support.

In the mean time, however, the wants of the community are most pressing.—Our doors are thronged daily with beggars. It requires a servant to answer the constant knocking at doors and ringing at bells of the door, who beg for bread and a covering. Neither our dwellings nor our places of business are free from those intrusions. Our eyes and ears are hourly open to appeals for charity, and the effect must be either to harden or soften our hearts. If, therefore, charity was ever necessary, it is now, and every one must feel the force of that proverb, upon such occasions, which says "he gives doubly who gives quickly."

There is hardly any portion of our city exempt from these constant calls. Hundreds of wives and mothers are engaged in the good work of helping the poor children. Thousands of German and Irish children are daily taught to read and sew for four or five hours a day, and fed with at least one good meal a day. This must be kept up through the winter.

The city institutions for the support of the poor are full, and some system of charity above and beyond this is necessary. There should be ward and district organizations, soup-houses, lodging-room, course but warm clothing. God forbid that anybody should freeze and starve in a city like this; but hundreds will freeze and starve if they are not helped.

The resolution of the Councilmen appropriating ten thousand dollars to be used by the society for the relief of the poor was concurred in by the Aldermen last evening. There was but little debate, and what little there was has given rise to a motion of Alderman Howard to make the appropriation twenty thousand dollars. This, however, was voted down, it being argued that ten thousand dollars were enough at one time, and if more was needed it could be appropriated at another time. The vote on the amendment, however, was a close one—eight to nine.

The appropriation made by the Councilmen of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be placed at the disposal of the Governors of the Alm-house, to supply deficiencies and meet the coming expenditures of the present year, was also agreed to by the Aldermen last evening.

VALUABLE HEN.—Mr. David R. Shultz, of Reading, has a Shanghai hen, which, from the middle of March, to Thursday last, has laid 180 eggs! A valuable hen, that, considering the present market price of eggs.

NEW STYLE OF OVERCOAT.—The Gazette thus hits off the winter style of coats: "We perceive that our young men are now adopting habits of economy. We note with pleasure that they wear their father's old coats. They are perhaps a little longer, but it saves money."

MARRIED.

In Stroud township, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. John L. Staples, Mr. Henry Imm, of Rineclint County, (Germany), and Miss Effy Jane Brish, of Stroud township.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. James H. Huffman, of Tobyhanna, and Miss Mary Ann Deputy, of Lower Smithfield.

On Saturday, December 30th ult., by the Rev. William Clark, Mr. Charles Mack, of Northampton County, and Miss Rebecca Eakin, of the same place.

By the Rev. Isaac Stor, on the 28th of December, 1854, Mr. David Smith, and Miss Sarah P. Brown, all of Smithfield, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

In Nazareth, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Hoffeditz, Mr. Emanuel Marsh, and Miss Mary Ann Metzgar, both of Hamilton sp., Monroe county.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The members of the STROUDSBURG DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION, take this method of informing the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that they have secured the Court House, in this place, for the purpose of giving a series of Dramatic representations, during the present season.

They contemplate producing, in succession, a number of new and beautiful pieces, among which will be the amusing and laughter-provoking farces of

The Irish Lion,
The Toodles,
The Pleasant Neighbor,
Go to Bed Tom,
Rough Diamond, and
The Dumb Belle,

together with the great moral and religious Drama of

The Drunkard,
which has been performed for upwards of 100 successive nights, in the principal Theatres throughout the Union, to the largest and most fashionable audiences. They have also in preparation, and intend to produce, an entirely new and original Farce, written and arranged by a member of the Association, entitled

Did you ever send your Wife to the Water Gap,

the scene of which is laid in Monroe County.

They have at great expense procured entirely new scenery, of original and beautiful design, together with a new and magnificent Drop Curtain.

In consequence of the great expense attending this undertaking the price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents: children (accompanied by their parents or guardians) half price.

Due notice will be given, through the press, and by hand-bills, of the time of the first performance.

Tickets of admission may be obtained at the Jewelry Store of Samuel Melick; at the Hat and Cap Store of John W. Ruxton; and at the door on the evening of the performance. There will be no free list.

Officers will be in attendance each evening, and strict order and decorum maintained.

January 4, 1855.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Solomon Walter, administrator of the estate of Burnett Walter, late of Middle Smithfield township, Monroe county, deceased.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of said county, to examine and if occasion require, re-settle the said account and distribute the remaining assets amongst the creditors entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the fifth day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of Jacob Koehl, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all persons having claims are required to present the same before him, or be debared from coming in for a share of such assets.

JAMES H. STROUD, Auditor.

January 4, 1855.

Auditors Notice.

In the matter of the account of the Executors of the late Will and Testament of John Coolbaugh, late of Middle Smithfield township, Monroe County, deceased.

The undersigned, auditors appointed by the Orphan's Court of said county, to examine and if occasion require re-settle said account and make distribution, will attend to the duties of their appointment, on Wednesday, the seventh day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of Jacob Koehl, in the Borough of Stroudsburg.

JOSEPH FENNER,
JAMES H. STROUD,
THOS. M. McILHANEY,
Auditors.

January 4, 1855.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that they have fitted up the building, formerly occupied by the members of the M. E. Church, on the east corner of George and Abner streets, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, as a SOAP and CANDLE MANUFACTORY, and that they are fully prepared to furnish a very superior article of

SOAP AND CANDLES.

Ashees and Greese taken in exchange for Soap, at the highest market price.

Cash paid for tallow, when delivered at the factory, or Candles given in exchange, if desired.

Merchants and others are cordially invited to give us a call, as we are enabled to furnish any thing in our line, at New York prices.

PALMER & BRO.

Stroudsburg, January 4, 1855.

RIDWAYS READY RELIEF.

Just received and for sale at this Office a few bottles of this medicine, which will allay the effects of any painful causes that the human system may be visited with.

Ye who are afflicted with any complaint whatever that gives you pain, whether it be rheumatism, sore throat, cramp, difficult breathing, tooth-ache, the doloureux, pain in the breast or side, sprain or sprain, head-ache, inflammation, stiff joints, cuts, bruises, poison sores, cramps in the stomach, colic, cholera morbus, Lumbago, chilblains, frost bites, bites of poisonous insects, hydrophobia, or whatever your complaint may be that gives you pain, Ridways Ready Relief will relieve you quicker than any other Liniment, Salve, or Pain Killer in use.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

List of articles to be found at S. Melick's Jewelry Store.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, Silver & Britannia ware; Spectacles; Books and Stationery, fine perfumery, guns & pistols; gun tubes, locks and wipers, powder horns, game bags, hair, tooth, nail and blacking brushes; combs, mantel ornaments; lamps; toys; fine baskets; watch chains and keys; pen knives; scissors, music boxes, accordions; port monies, tooth powder, thimbles; gold pens, thermometers, thread and buttons, pins & needles, counterfeit detectors, and other articles too numerous to mention, and invites the public to give him a call and see for themselves.

School books, novels; new books of the day received as soon as published. Clocks, watches, and jewelry repaired in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction. Produce taken in exchange. New goods for the Holidays just received.

SAMUEL MELICK,
Stroudsburg, Dec. 31, 1854.

Burning Fluid constantly on hand and for sale by F. HOLLINSHEAD,
Stroudsburg, March 30, 1851.