The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1855.

County Auditors Report

We lay before the readers of the "Jeffersonian" to-day, a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of this County, for the year 1854. We are gratified in being able to state that Monroe is free from debt, and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, amounting to $128 58½; and about $3,000 due the County, on the out-standing Duplicates, in the hands of the different Collectors, which amount, we have been informed, will be paid into the Treasury in a very short time. We have no doubt this fact will be hailed, by every tax-payer in the county, with gratitude.

This is the first time since the organization of the County, that this State of things has been brought about; and much credit is due Levi Slutter, Esq ,our worthy Treasurer, and his able Deputy, Col. Burnett, for the prompt manner in which they have discharged their responsible duties.

☞ Mr. L. T. Tew, Daguerrean Artist, who is well and favorably known to many of our citizens, as a successful and skillful operator in Daguerreotyping, has fitted up the room on the second floor, in the County House, and is fully prepared to accommodate all who may wish a true and life-like picture of themselves or friends.

Having seen a number of pictures taken by Mr. T., and which are equally as correct as any produced in New York or Philadelphia, we deem it an act of justice to call the attention of our citizens to the opportunity they now have of getting their likeness taken.

☞ Gov. Bigler has appointed Mr. Lewis D. Vail, Notary Public, for this place.

Attorney General.

Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., of Lancaster County, has been appointed by Gov. Pollock, Attorney General, of this State, an office for which he is well qualified, and the duties of which he will discharge with credit to himself and honor to the administration.

Look Out.

We learn by the last number of the "Mauch Chunk Gazette," that at the late term of Court, held at Mauch Chunk, the Court instructed the Prosecuting Attorney to bring in bills against all persons guilty of paying out bills of a less denomination than five dollars.

☞ Aaron S. Dech, one of the persons convicted of conspiring to extort money from Benj. Green, in Easton, and who was lately pardoned out of the penitentiary by Gov. Bigler, publishes an address to the public, in the last Eastonian, in which he declares in the presence of God, and the world, that his dealing with Mr. Green was of a strict business character, and that he had nothing to do with the conspiracy whatever, neither had he any knowledge of any one connected with it. His statement is sworn to before Esquire Buck, and witnessed by Abm. Sigman, D. H. Neiman, and others.

☞ Beardslee, of the *Honesdale Herald*, goes in for all the fashions. In speaking of the man milliners that don the shawl part of their trade he says :—

"All the Go!"—Gentleman Shawls seem to be "all the go" these days. "Big Bill," the colored hostler, at the Stable of the Union Hotel, follows the fashion.

Sale of Negroes.

On Saturday Messrs. Thos. Branch & Sons, sold at auction some valuable negroes. Farm hands sold from $334 to to $765 ; Wagoners for $585; small boys and girls from $350 to $500. A woman and child for $320.—*Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer:*

Eggs were sold in Washington, last week, for fifty cents a dozen.

The loans contracted and unpaid by the city of Philadelphia, amount to $15,697,455, 73.

P. T. Barnum is said to be worth $800,000.

☞ The best cure for hard times is economy. Mind that.

☞ Washington died on the 14th of December 1799.

☞ A Southern editor apologises for the imperfection of his paper thus :

"one of us is not worth a fig this week! Hee's got the *face ache* like acres of agony, and really at times could almost have had the heart to do the same amount of biting which Andy Steel did at *"the black dogs tail!"* and it *is* said that *that* were *some biting."*

Kansas.

We are permitted to lay before our readers the following extract of a letter, from Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, to a friend in Stroudsburg. Great inducements are held out to laborers, mechanics, and farmers to emigrate to the new territory.

Shawnee Mission, Kansas, December 24, 1854.

Dear Sir :—I suppose you are anxiously waiting to hear from Kansas. I have been so incessantly engaged here that I could not write you sooner.

* * * * * * *

There will be an immense emigration next spring and summer, and the spring will open about the 1st of March. It is a beautiful and fertile country ; which, when populated and improved, will be a perfect garden spot. The climate is a most delightful one, dry, bracing and healthy. There are a number of instances of men, whose lungs were affected, being entirely cured, by a trip across the plains or a residence in the territory.

The winters come nearer to Indian Summer weather, than any thing else.—This afternoon we all sat for two hours out on the porch as comfortably as you could in September.

There will be an immense number of buildings erected here next summer, and building mechanics of all kinds will be in great demand. Masons and carpenters commanded $2 50 a day last season, and can do at least as well next. Laborers to quarry stone, cut timber, burn lime, make posts and rails, &c., &c., will be needed far beyond the supply, and at the best wages. All is cash here.

Rich and valuble land can be marked out, and held until the sale, when they can be had for $1 25 per acre, that will make splendid farms. I drove past a log house the other day and things looked so nice and promising, that I stopped to talk to the man;—found him a Pennsylvanian, (of whom by the bye, there are a great many in the Territory.) He had just dug a well, and told me that the rich black loam was *twenty five feet deep.*

When I have seen those magnificent river bottoms, lying waiting to be taken, by any one, who would go on them; and the good land here that people turn up their noses at, and call poor land, I have often thought of many of my friends in Monroe County, who are slaving themselves in a cold climate, on poor stony farms, which they clear by hard work, and cultivate by harder, and wished that I could transport a thousand of them here, where their farms are ready cleared; and where crop after crop can be raised without manure, or even burning the limestone aroud them, and where the hard labor, which at home will only keep body and soul together, would soon make them rich. As for the roads they are the finest I ever saw.—Your young men who expect to live by labor and can raise $60 or $70 to land them safely here, with a few dollars in their pockets should not hesitate to pack up and leave on the 1st of March.

The following extract of a letter, from Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, to a friend in Easton, we copy from the "Sentinel."

Shawnee Mission, Kansas, December 23, 1854.

This Territory, much as it has been commended, has yet been undervalued. I have seen much of it during two trips into the interior, and some shorter excursions, and have heard more. In regard to the fertility of its soil, and the beauty of the country, as well as its dry, bracing and healthful climate, it is unsurpassed by any region under the sun. Its beautiful river bottoms sometimes of timber and sometimes of prairie, and containing thousands of acres in one level, unbroken table, with a rich black soil from three to twenty-five feet in depth, would make a Pennsylvania farmer laugh with pleasure—its fertile upland prairie, not monotonous like the prairies of Illinois, but gently undulating so as to relieve the eye and vary the view with its occasional hollows, ravines, and streams, with now and then a hill of beautiful lime stone—its magnificent natural roads, where you might drive a three-minute horse at the top of his speed anywhere without taking him up for forty miles at a time, except at the crossing of streams—its abundance of game, especially turkeys, squirrels, prairie chickens, and coveys of patridges, tame as domestic fowls; and in the west, its deer, buffalo, and antelope—its extraordinary climate where everybody can live but the doctors—its mild and genial winters, and the rush of population, wealth and enterprise, that is pouring into it, in view of its future destiny, all conspire to make it truly a promised land for the farmer, the mechanic, and indeed for every one except those kind of people who have neither means or industry, and expect to live by their wits upon the labor of others. These kind of people invariably go back dissatisfied. I can not help thinking, as I travel over it, and reflect on its future, that if all the people of the States could know it as we know it, there would be a hundred thousand souls poured in before the summer was over. The railroad now making and completed to Franklin, will soon be brought to our border, and we shall then be within three or four days of New York and Philadelphia. Thousands of people will then wake up—find our lands increased to tenfold their present value, and wonder at their own stupidity in being too late.

Some classes of persons coming here now must, at first, be out of pocket, and live on their previous means, expecting to be remunerated in the future. But there is one class of people at least, who can make money from the time they set foot on our soil. I mean building mechanics, such as brick-makers, brick-layers, stone-masons, carpenters, plasterers, &c., and also laborers. They are the first people neened, and even last season, carpenters and masons readily commanded two dollars and a half per day, and laborers $1,25 to $1,50, and found. A perfect legion of them will be needed early in the spring. Hotels, warehouses, public buildings, all *must be* built.—Nineteen or twenty towns are laid out, and must be more or less built up if the labor can be had. The War Department will probably expend at least a hundred thousand dollars in stone buildings. For *all* this, to say nothing of the work to be done in erecting farm buildings, and improving farms, we have, comparatively speaking, no men. Those who have taken claims will be engaged in doing their own work, and we shall want a large force of men to take at the very highest wages, the town buildings. In my opinion, half a million of dollars will be spent the next year in that way.

Again the mechanic, or laborer, who is earning his wages, and laying up money can, at the same time, mark a claim of 160 acres, which he can pay for before the lands come into market, and can improve into a farm at his leisure.

A man can come to St. Louis as a half-price passenger for about fifteen dollars, and at full fare for about thirty dollars. When the river is open, he can come here for twelve dollars more, and should be here by the first of March, which is the commencement of our spring. We have had nothing which a Pennsylvanian would call winter, as yet, and it seems to be generally thought, that the same weather will prevail until spring.

The country abounds in beautiful building stone, easily quarried—soft enough in many cases to dress with a hatchet, and hardens on long exposure to the air.—There is also, under the surface-loam, an abundance of brick clay

Tell your mechanics, your lime burners, your laborers, and your poor farmers, and the farm hands who labor by the month at home for a mere pittance, to pull up stakes and come.—You know I am very cautious in advising men to enterprises which might result unfortunately and before I left home, dozens of men were discouraged by me for fear I might mislead them, but now I do not hesitate an instant to take the resposibility of saying that they are foolish if they do not come, and that they will thank me all their lives, if they take my advice and come soon.

New Bank at Binghamton.

We learn by the Republican that a new Bank has been established at Bingampton, and the following persons chosen Directors and Officers, viz: Directors—Sherman D. Phelps, Henry Mather, W. E. Taylor, H. S. Hitchcock, G. W. Hotchkiss, Wm. M. Ely, B. Marvin, James Munsel, S. D. Scranton, Augustus Morgan, Hazard Lewis, Martin Stone and Charles McKinny.

Sherman D. Phelps, Pres.
Henry Mather, Vice Pres.
Hotchkiss, Seymour and Balcom, Attys.

The name adopted for the Bank at the meeting of organization is *Susquehanna Valley Bank.*

Mr, Phelps and Mr. Scranton are both citizens of Pennsylvania. The former of Wyoming county and the latter of Luzerne. In company with others they applied to the Legislature two years ago for a bank charter and failed to get it.—Now they take their capital out of the State and invest it under a more liberal policy.

A Hog as is a Hog.

Under this head, a correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, writing form Hacketstown, Jan. 4. 1855, says: "I wish, through your columns, to call the attention of the public to a remarkable instance of the growth of a *hog*. Mr. Stephen Wyckoff, residing at the Delaware Water Gap, Warren County, N. J., recently slaughtered a hog of his own raising, two years old, which weighed, when dressed, *nine hundred and twenty pounds*, good weight. Who can beat this?"

Bursting of a Mountain.

Prospect of a Volcano in Arkansas.—We learn from the *Fort Smith Herald, Dec. 16th*, that a mountain, about five miles from Waldred, has exploded three times during the last week. The explosions were very loud and terrific, causing the earth around to quake, throwing up stones and earth, and filling the atmosphere with clouds of dust and smoke.—The report of one of the explosions was heard in the vicinity of that town a few mornings since a distance of 45 or 50 miles. The earth on the mountain has sunk to a considerable depth. The people in the vicinity are very much alarmed. These are the facts as far as we are able to learn; but we hope to hear more fully and particularly in a few days.—What does it mean? Are we to have a volcano in Arkansas, belching forth fire and smoke, and hurling red hot stones in the atmosphere, and filling the valleys around with melted lava?

☞ *Pittsburgh Election.*—Mayor Volz, who was supported as the Anti-Know Nothing candidate, has been re-elected by 450 majority over B. T. Morgan, the American candidate.

A cow was slaughtered, a short time since, on the farm of Andrew McMurry, in Bryant, N. Y., and imbedded in her heart, was found a cut nail, over two inches long. The heart appeared to be considerably decayed in consequence.—The animal, to appearance, had always been healthy.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, Jan. 11 P. M.

The American steamship Baltic, with Liverpool dates to the 30th ult., being one week later, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She brings news one week later.

The Liverpool Cotton market was without variation. The sales for the week amounted to $30,000 bales.

The Liverpool market for Breadstuff was active, but no actual advance over the last quotations had taken place.

The London Money market continued stringent, and consols had declined to 91⅜.

From the Crimea there is no news of importance.

Sebastopol still held out. Frequent sorties were made, but no regular battle had taken place.

The allies are steadily maturing their plans for capturing the place, though they suffered much from the inclemency of the weather.

Several detachments of French troops had arrived from Toulon and other ports.

The Russians had received large reinforcements.

Among the passengers by the Baltic is Com. Perry, the Japan negotiator, and two bearers of despatches from St. Petersburgh.

The propeller Sarah Sands had put into Cork for repairs.

The Cunard steanship Arabia carried sixteen hundred troops to the Crimea, from Marseilles.

The U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto had arrived at Gibralter.

The British and French funds were much depressed.

The war news.—The Prussian mission to England did not result in anything of importance.

The bill for the enlistment of foreigners had passed the English Parliament.—Immediately after, Parliament adjourned.

The event of the week is Napoleon's speech to the Legislature. It is warlike in tone, but makes no mention of any prospect of peace. It was immediately followed by a loan of 500,000,000 francs being immediately voted.

An important meeting of the Representatives of the Five Powers had been held at Vienna, the result of which had not transpired.

Affairs before Sebastopol had not changed. Sorties by the Russians are continued from the city, and one has been made from the harbor.

The allies have received 18,000 reinforcements, and the weather is more favorable for warlike preparations.

The attitudes of Austria and Prussia are unchanged.

Two Russian vessels of war attacked a French steamer before Sebastopol. Two English frigates immediately went to her relief. The Russians retreated.

The Russian bulletins generally claim important advantages over the besiegers.

The Turkish troops at Kars were hard pressed by the Russians.

The Allies at Sebastopol were fully prepared for battle.

The third parallel of the French had mounted their guns.

Thirty thousand Turks, with a division of French and English artillery, were about to seize Perekop and fortify the lines there.

It is rumored that the Russians made a sortie on the 12th, and were repulsed with a loss of seven hundred killed and eleven hundred prisoners.

Prince Menschikoff telegraphs to the 20th of December, that there was nothing new since last accounts, but that the weather was bad.

A well directed fire from the Russian fortifications interrupted the enemy's works.

Reinforcements for the Allies were rapidly arriving. Up to the 18th twenty housand had arrived.

It is reported that the storming of Sebastopol would commence immediately on the arrival of the Turkish reinforcements.

The French will storm, while the British and Turks will attack Prince Menschikoff.

The Russian naval artillery has been taken out of the Baltic fleet and brought to Sebastopol.

Notes were exchanged at the conference at Vienna between the Representatives of the three Allies, defining the sense in which their cabinets understand the four points heretofore proposed.

Prince Gortschakoff asked time to obtain instructions from his government.

Private advices from London say that the course of politics favor the probability of a speedy termination of the war.

Austria it is believed, will assume the offensive, and influence all Germany to her side.

The people in the German States, it is confidently stated, will force their governments to accept the propositions of the Allies.

Napoleon in his speech at the opening of the French chambers, eulogized the victories of the French arms, in the Black and Baltic Seas and the Crimea. He thanked the British Parliament for their co-operation, and asked a levy of one hundred thousand additional men. He believes that the resources of a loan twenty millions sterling, will be sufficient to meet all the demands of the war.

The speech throughout is very warlike.

The Budget of the Treasury shows a deficiency of eighty millions of francs.

Spain.—The spanish Chambers are discussing the propriety of the sale of Cuba. Mr. Soule was present during the discussion.

The Spanish Government declines raising an army to send to the Crimea, to assist the Allies.

Spain refuses the proposition made by Mr. Soule to join a treaty with America and Russia, in recognizing the principle, "that the flag protects all goods."

DIED.

In Cherry Valley, on the 14th inst.,—Mr. Peter Frederick, aged 80 years.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Robert Van Buskirk, Administrator of the estate of Mary Van Buskirk, late of Hamilton township, Monroe County, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said County, to examine and if occasion require, resettle said account and make distribution, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday, the tenth day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Abraham Barry, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested can attend.

G. F. GORDON, Auditor.

January 18, 1855.

FOR RENT,

A Dwelling House and about 20 acres of land, situate in the Borough of Stroudsburg. Apply to

JOHN PALMER.

January 18, 1855.

Auditors Notice.

In the matter of the account of the Executors of the last 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 Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg.

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

January 4, 1855. *Auditors.*

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Solomon Walter, administrator of the estate of Barnet 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 Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all persons having claims are required to present the same before him, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such assets.

JAMES H. STROUD, *Auditor.*

January 4, 1855.

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,
A Kiss in the Dark,
Go to Bed Tom,
Rough Diamod, 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 magicent *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.

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

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, Silver & Brittania 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, acordions; port monaies, 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. Produece taken in exchange. New goods for the Holidays just received.

SAMUEL MELICK.

Stroudsburg, Dec. 21, 1854.

SPRING MATTRESSES.

The undersigned has taken the agency for the sale of Wright's Celebrated Patent Spring Mattresses. (for which the proprietor received the first Silver Medal, awarded by the Franklin Institute, in 1853.) to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity. A sample can be seen at the house of the subscriber at any time. Price $30 in the City.

C. R. ANDRE, *Agent.*

Stroudsburg, Nov. 2, 1854.

Spts. Turpentine on hand and for sale by F. HOLLINSHEAD.

Stroudsburg, March 30, 1854.

NOTICE.

The partnership in the Mercantile business, between James H. Stroud and Charles R. Andre, as the firm of Stroud & Andre, is this day dissolved.

JAMES H. STROUD.
CHARLES R. ANDRE.

Stroudsburg, Sept. 15, 1854.

N. B.—The subscriber would hereby inform his old customers and the public in general that he continues the Mercantile business at the old stand, on the corner, opposite the American Hotel, and in addition to his former stock has just received and is now opening a choice lot of

Fall and Winter Goods,

selected from the City markets, among which may be found a varied assortment of Ladies dress goods, to wit: Fancy plaid and stripe, Delanes and Cashmeres; Galla plaids, French Merinos, wool Delanes, Alpacas and Coburgs, dress trimming, assorted; under sleeves and chemizettes; Jaconet and Swiss edging; black and fancy cassimeres; sattinets from 37½ up; Kentucks, fancy plaids for Boys wear; red, white and yellow flannels of every grade; Welch do.; Shaker do.; plain and figured do.; oil cloth for tables, stair and carpets do.; and a full assortment of Yankee notions; lining and dress silks.

Crockery ware, tin ware, and a full assortment of hardware, carpenters tools, &c. glass and nails; also a fine lot of cheap

GROCERIES,

hams and shoulders ; fresh lime ; coarse and fine salt, fish &c. A large lot of

Boots and Shoes:

Mens' heavy boots and brogans, water proof calf do.; boys, youths and childrens; ladies kip, calf, enameled and kid boots ; buskins and gaiters ; misses and childrens do.; ladies and misses gums ; mens and boys do.; in fact every thing comprising a full country assortment, all of which will be sold cheap for *cash* or *produce.* Call and see for yourselves.

C. R. ANDRE.

Stroudsburg, October 5, 1854.

THE GREEK SLAVE!

Bacchante, Venus, Flora, Hebe, and the Dancing Girl!

The above celebrated Statues, together with FIFTEEN STATUETTES IN BRONZE, and several hundred MAGNIFICENT OIL PAINTINGS, from the collection of prizes to be distributed among the members of the Cosmopolitan Art Association at the first annual distribution, in Jannary next.

The Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association,

Organized for the Encouragement and General Diffusion of Literature and the Fine Arts, on a new and original plan.

The Committee of Management have the pleasure of announcing that the First Annual Distribution will take place on the 30th of January next, on which occasion there will be distributed or allotted to members several hundred Works of Art, among which is the original and world-renowned Statue of the GREEK SLAVE, by Hiram Powers, *costing over five thousand dollars!* together with the beautiful Statues of VENUS, BACCHANTE, HEBE, FLORA, and the DANCING GIRL; and fifteen Statuettes in Bronze, imported from Paris; also, a large collection of OIL PAINTINGS, comprising some of the best productions of celebrated American and Foreign Artists.

Plan for the Current Year.

The payment of three dollars constitutes any one a member of this Association, and entitles him to the Knickerbocker Magazine for one year, and also a ticket in the distribution of the Statuary and Paintings which are to be allotted to members in January.

Persons taking five memberships are entitled to five of the Magazines one year, and to *six tickets* in the distribution.

Persons, on becoming members, can have their Magazine commnece with any month they choose, and rely on its being mailed to them promptly on the first of every month, direct from New-York.

The net proceeds derived from the sale of memberships are devoted to the purchase of Works of Art for the ensuing year.

Books open to receive names at the Eastern office New-York, or Western office, Sandusky.

The Gallery of Art is located at Sandusky, (the Western office of the Association,) where *superb Granite Buildings* have been erected for it, and in whose spacious saloons the splendid collection of Statuary and Paintings is exhibited.

The Advantages Secured

by becoming a member of this Association are—

1st. All persons receive the *full value of their subscription at the start*, in the shape of sterling Magazine Literature.

2d. Each member is contributing toward purchasing choice Works of Art, which are to be distributed among themselves, and are at the same time encouraging the Artists of the country, disbursing thousands of dollars through its agency.

Persons remitting funds for membership, should mark letters, "Registered," and state the month with which they wish their magazines to commence, and also *their post office address in full*, on the receipt of which, a certificate of membership, together with the magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

Those who purchase Magazines at Bookstores will observe that by joining this Association, *they receive the Magazine and Free Ticket in the annual distribution*, all at the same price they now pay for the Magazine alone.

Illustrated Catalogues of the whole collection sent on application, free of charge.

☞ Offices of the Association, at the Knickerbocker Magazine office, 348 Broadway, New-York, and at No. 166 Water St., Sandusky, Ohio. Address, (at either office, for membership,

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. & L. A.

Dember 21, 1854.

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 Monroe 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.

Ashes 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.