



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1855.

On the first page of to-day's paper, will be found the Inaugural Address of Governor Pollock, to which we invite the attention of the reader. It is an able and well written document, in which the Governor conveys, in language not to be misunderstood, his views and the policy marked out for his administration.

The Easton Argus says that Charcoal is selling at 30 cents per barrel in Easton, and calls upon those engaged in the business in this County, to bring the article to their market, as it commands a ready sale.

The Delaware and Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have declared from the net earnings of the Company a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable 10th February.

Basewood Paper is coming into use. It is manufactured at Little Falls, N. Y. by a process invented by a Mr. Beardlee, and although not equal in all respects to that made of linen and cotton gives promise that the invention will be perfected.

A Kiss in the Dark, The Lion and Rough Diamond,

Will be performed next Monday evening, Jan. 29th, at the Court House, by the members of the "Stroudsburg Dramatic Association." Procure your tickets early, which may be had at S. Melick's, or J. W. Ruxton's. In order to prevent confusion at the door, no money will be taken by the door tender. A ticket office will be opened at the window in the Court House.

Next performance Thursday evening, February 1st.

Good music will be in attendance each evening.

Something New!!

Fulton perfected the steamboat; somebody gave the world the railroad and locomotive engine; Morse actualized the electric telegraph. We have now to announce an invention more important in its results, perhaps, than either of them. Prof. MACLAURIN, an old and well-known teacher of penmanship in this city, has invented and brought to perfection a system by which every person, young or old, may in a few hours practice, learn to write a free, bold, beautiful and rapid hand writing—rapid beyond belief. We have seen a writing-book of the largest size commonly used in schools, written through from beginning to end, in a perfect uniform and beautiful hand, like copper-plate engraving, in two hours, by a little girl ten years old, after a brief course of instruction. It is a miracle of science and art.

The system is a method of training the muscles, by a series of easy, progressive and very rapid gymnastic exercises to form the elements and combinations of writing. There is a set of his instruction books, with directions, by the aid of which, any person may teach himself, and be qualified to teach others; and the cost of the whole system, for SELF INSTRUCTION, with pens and writing-books complete (sent by mail, post-paid), is only One Dollar. We have examined the system and its results; we have conversed with the inventor, and seen the testimonials of the best Teachers and most eminent Educationists of this city, and have no question that this system will supersede every other, and make rapid and beautiful writers as plentiful as they are now rare.—New York Leader.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the above system, in our columns, and to the fact that the Publisher is the respectable, well-established and reliable house of CHARLES B. NORTON.

Mob Law in Northampton County.

The Easton Argus, Democratic, publishes an exciting account of a mob which collected at Mooresburg, in that County, and broke up a meeting of a Know Nothing Lodge. The members of the secret organization assembled quietly in an upper story of a public house, and while transacting their business, the mob of opposing politicians gathered around the exterior of the house, armed with a fifty-six pound cannon, which they fired off until it broke all the window glass in the house. Every man in the mob, not engaged in loading and firing the cannon, was armed with some noisy musical instrument, such as a horn, bugle, trumpet, bass drum, with which they all kept up such a deafening noise that the lodge was obliged to disperse.

ONE OF THE MEN.—The Rockingham (Va.) Register thus describes a citizen of Pendleton county, Frederick Keister by name:

He is now in his 88th year, and has killed during his life one thousand deer, ten elk, three hundred bears, thirty panthers and fifty three wolves. He was a volunteer in the whi-key insurrection, and has a very young wife, with two interesting young boys.

The Locusts.

Doctor Gideon B. Smith, in a letter to the Baltimore Patriot, gives notice that the seventeen years locusts will appear in 1855, in the following States, viz:—

Massachusetts, about Barnstable and adjacent towns. This is a very small district, but the locusts will be very numerous in the groves. They will not, however, "tear down nor even break by their weight the limbs of trees," as Dr. Harris remarks they do.

Maryland, the whole of the Eastern Shore.

Maryland, on the Old Liberty and Windsor Mill roads, commencing about 5 miles from Baltimore and extending to Carlisle, Pa. They will appear also all over the State in very small numbers.

Virginia, in Kanawha county. This is a very small district, unless it is connected with the next district, in Kentucky, &c.

Kentucky, about Lexington, Frankfort, Flemingsburg, and extending to Meigs and Gallia counties, Ohio.

As you will perceive, this will be a very interesting year to those who pay attention to such matters, as it will afford an opportunity for many observations. The object of giving this early notice is to enable persons to look for them now. They can be found in all the above places, wherever trees, shrubbery or forests grew in 1838, by digging down one or two feet.—They will be found in their cells, inside of lumps of earth of the size of the fist or larger; and when these are broken by the spade or otherwise, the cells will be exposed and the locust grubs in them, one in each cell.

Yours, &c., GIDEON B. SMITH.

Important to Executors and Administrators.

By the 29th section of the act of 15th of March, 1852, it is made the duty of every Register, before he allows the accounts of executors and administrators, to carefully examine the same, and require the accountants to produce their vouchers or other satisfactory evidence of the several items in their accounts. His duties are similar to those of an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court. By the 27th section of the same act, the Register is allowed a fee of \$2.50 for this service; in practice however it is never done, although the fee has always been charged, and is included in the \$6.00 usually paid to the Register, when an account is filed. On Friday last the Orphans' Court condemned this omission, and refused to confirm the administration accounts that have been filed in the Register's office since the new Register, Mr. Baskirk, came into office. Judge Jones said that hereafter the Register would be required to comply strictly with the act of Assembly, and that the Court would not act on any account unless it had been first passed upon by the Register.—Reading Gazette.

Pickpockets among the Ladies.

All our larger cities are infested by a class of rascals who devote themselves to the picking of the pockets of ladies—perhaps because they think the chances of capture, in case of detection are slighter, or perhaps because they think that in these days of women's rights these ladies hold the purse strings and carry the money. In New York, a few days since two well dressed men got into an omnibus, and assuming opposite seats, accidentally, as it seemed, threw portions of their cloaks over the dresses of two ladies who sat beside them. After riding a short distance they stopped the coach and went their way. Soon the ladies wished to get out, and the daughter putting her hand in her pocket for her memento, found that her sociable friend had carried it away. The mother, who had been sitting next the other man, then put her hand in her pocket, and found that the rascal had, in his efforts to secure the purse, made a cut of a quarter of a yard in length through all her clothes nearly to the skin. Fortunately her money was in an under dress, and the thief was foiled.

POTATOES.—This necessary element is much higher and scarcer than it should be in a country so well adapted for its culture as our own. We observe that potatoes have been imported from Scotland and Ireland, into New York, and sold at prices four-fold greater than the usual prices at home. It is true that the crops in this state are short, but in the eastern states there has been a full average crop, and if we are not greatly mistaken, potatoes will be worth less next April than now.

Miss Emma R. Coe was on Friday last registered at the office of the District Court, Philadelphia, as a student at law in the office of William T. Pierce, a member of the Philadelphia Bar. Miss Coe is known as one of the leaders of the Woman's Rights movement.

Gubernatorial Vote, Official and Final.

The returns, as confirmed and published by the Legislature, on Thursday last, foot up thus:

James Pollock,	203,825
William Bigler,	160,891
B. R. Bradford,	2,104
Scattering,	33

A meeting of the directors of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Amboy Companies was held at Bordentown on Thursday, and a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. was declared payable in cash on the 17th inst. The affairs of the Joint Companies appear to be in a very flourishing condition, the receipts for the year just closed exceeding those of the year previous about \$36,000. The Canal has earned about \$56,000 more, and the Railroad \$20,000 less.

Talk about the employment of wealth—it never was and never can be enjoyed. An abundance is a heap of misery. A man who owns a small house, a small farm, a small wife, a big dog, a good cow, two or three fat pigs, and three children, ought to be well satisfied.

Soldiers of the War of 1812.

The national convention of the soldiers of the war of 1812, with Great Britain, assembled in Washington, on the 8th instant, a day memorable in the military annals of this country, and one which may compare proudly with that of the Alma or of Inkermann, or any other that has been signalized by high and heroic achievement. There was in attendance, a large number of the patriotic defenders of their country, during the war that has been not improperly designated the second War of Independence—not less than seven hundred, we have been informed. They called in a body on President Pierce, by whom they were most cordially received, and afterwards, at five o'clock, reassembled in convention for the transaction of business. The result of the session was the adoption, unanimously, of the following preamble and resolutions:

Forty years have now elapsed since General Jackson fought and won the last great battle of the late war with Great Britain at New Orleans; and that glorious anniversary is a fitting day for the surviving soldiers of that war, to meet and take counsel together. This city, too, named after the FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY, is a most appropriate place for our assemblage. The war of the Revolution achieved our liberty—the war of 1812 secured it. While the green sod marks the graves of our revolutionary fathers, a few only of those who staked their lives in our last immortal conflict, survive to tell the tale of their sufferings and services—by far the greater number have passed down to their last homes on earth—many of them in penury and want.

Is it, then, unreasonable for us to expect that similar justice will be done to the survivors of the war of 1812, and the widows and children of those who are dead, while the public Treasury is overflowing with gold, and we have, comparatively, no debts to pay? Or is it asking too much to have fair portions of the public domain, which we fought and paid for, allotted to us? We think not.

Be it therefore resolved, That a committee be appointed to memorialize Congress on this subject, and to urge upon our Senators and Representatives to make each officer, soldier, sailor, and marine who served during the war of 1812-14, appropriate grants of land—at least one hundred and sixty acres to the lowest grade, and for the shortest time of actual service. The benefit of the law to extend to the widows and children of those who are dead.

Resolved, That similar provision ought to be made for our red brethren who fought by our side, and all those confined in foreign prisons during any part of the war of 1812, if alive, and also to the prisoners in Tripoli, who were forced to labor as slaves or felons. If dead, then to their widows or children.

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the untimely deaths of so many of our brethren in arms, we pledge ourselves ever to aid and protect their bereaved widows and orphans, and here, on this most interesting occasion, we extend to each other the right hand of fellowship, and bind ourselves by every sacred obligation to stand by each other while we live, in defense of all our rights at home and abroad.

Resolved, That Congress ought to extend to the soldiers of the late war and their widows, the same pension system adopted for those of the Revolution, and the thanks of this convention are hereby tendered to those just and generous members of both Houses who have had the nerve already to move in this matter.

Resolved, That in our judgment, every principle of justice requires that invalid pensions should commence from the time when the wounds were received or disabilities incurred in the service of the United States.

Resolved, That our grateful acknowledgments are hereby tendered to the Hon. Mr. Brodhead, Senator from Pennsylvania, and to other Senators and Representatives who have co-operated with him in endeavoring to have justice done to us; and that we also recognize our great obligation to the patriotic editors of the public press, who have so ably and efficiently sustained our cause. We hope they will not be weary in well-doing, but spread our present proceedings through their columns, from one end of the Republic to the other.

Resolved, That each State delegation now present be appointed a special committee to wait upon their respective Senators and Representatives, and urge them to aid in obtaining justice.

Resolved, That in order to obtain justice for ourselves, and the widows and orphans of our deceased brother soldiers, it is important to have a complete organization in each State of the soldiers of the war of 1812-14.

Resolved, That when we look back on the past history of our country, and the great result of the war of 1812, in securing the respect of foreign nations, in consolidating our free institutions, in increasing our love and veneration for the heroes and sages who established our inimitable form of Government, in proving to us the inestimable value of our glorious Union and priceless liberty, "now and forever, one and indivisible," we cannot forget our debt of gratitude to James Madison, who fearlessly recommended the declaration of war against Great Britain, or the brave men in Congress who voted for it, led on by the immortal Henry Clay, William Lowndes, and John C. Calhoun.

Resolved, That inasmuch as those who performed military duty in the war of 1812, and their children and representatives are scattered over all parts of our vast territory, the Congress of the United States, in granting our petition, will entitle itself to the grateful prayers of millions of human beings, now looking with anxious hopes to us and to them.

Resolved, That the monument to Washington, now being erected in this city, is one alike due to his illustrious services, and to the national honor, and ought to be finished by Congress, with all convenient speed.

Resolved, That such of the Old Thirteen States as have not acted in relation to the proposed construction of the monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence, in Independence Square, in Philadelphia, be respectfully requested to take the necessary steps to carry that patriotic object into effect.

Resolved, That a copy of our proceedings be forwarded to the President of the United States, as well as to the President of the United States Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with a request to the two latter to lay them before their respective Houses.

Sentence of Arrison, the 'Infernal Machine' Man.

The motion for a new trial in the case of William H. Arrison, the young medical student, convicted at Cincinnati, of 'murder in the first degree,' in causing the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Allison, by means of an 'infernal machine,' having been refused, he was called up before Judge Plinn, on Saturday the 13th inst., to receive sentence, when he addressed the court in a cool and collected manner, giving some of the reasons why he desired a new trial, and declaring that he could, had he a chance, establish his innocence. When he concluded, Judge Plinn, in the presence of a crowded court room, sentenced him, to be hung on the 11th of May next. The prisoner heard his terrible doom without the least apparent emotion, and was conveyed back to prison in charge of a strong guard.

Resignation of Mr. Soule.—Hon. Pierre Soule, the U. S. Minister to Spain, has resigned his position. Hon. John Bleck-ridge, of Kentucky, has been appointed as his successor.

"The First shall be Last." The Evansville (Ind.) Journal says that an old gentleman aged sixty-five years was married a few days ago, in Knox county in that State, to his sixth wife, and yet he has only married five women. His first wife is his last wife, and she is now in her forty-fifth year. She has been married three times, and her first husband is her last husband.

A Lucky Darkey.—Gabriel L. M. Renfran, said to be a bright, intelligent negro, owned near New Orleans, and hired out by his master, as a steward on steamboats on the Lower Mississippi, is the lucky holder of ticket No. 1, in Jones' great gift enterprise, and has drawn the farm valued at \$25,000. He has, in a well-written letter, notified the committee of his condition, and accepting of their cash offer. He requests them, personally, to secure the freedom of himself and family, and then pay him the balance over the expenses to start him in the world.

Counterfeit Gold Dollar.

There is at present in circulation a counterfeit gold dollar. It is made of pure brass gilt. It differs but slightly from the genuine coin, in its appearance; though a close inspection of the wreath, on one side, will show they are not exactly the same. The weight of this counterfeit is only 16 grains, while that of the genuine is 28. The difference in weight is such as to be plainly perceptible, on comparing the two, notwithstanding the diminutive size of the coins. The counterfeit is a dangerous one, from the fact that being so small, it is not apt to be so closely scrutinized as would be a larger coin.—Savannah News.

The last number of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal contains an account, by Dr. S. H. Tewksbury, of the successful application by him, in several instances, of camphor as an antidote to that fearful poison strychnine.

Hon. Isaac G. Furber, formerly a representative in Congress of the counties of Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon, died at his residence in Flemington, on the 13th inst., aged about 65 years.

Hon. Moses F. Norris, U. S. Senator from N. Hampshire, died suddenly at Washington, of disease of the heart, on the 11th inst.

Hogs, Snowed Under.—Several hundred hogs were buried in the snows of last month, upon Grand Island, in the Niagara, and perished. Their bodies have been found in piles, where they had huddled together in their nests in the woods.

A Rich Pauper.

Several days ago a German made his appearance at our County Poor House, with his family of wife and three children, soliciting quarters during the winter. The directors thought the chest he brought with him was larger than the necessities of a pauper demanded, when they proceeded to examine it and found that it contained seven hundred dollars in money.—Easton Argus.

Eclipses in the Year 1855.

There will be this year four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

The First—A total Eclipse of the Moon. May 1st, at 10 o'clock, 58 minutes in the evening, visible.

The Second—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, May 15th, at 9 o'clock, 9 minutes in the morning—visible here—only visible towards the North Pole, Greenland, and the north part of North America, latitude 60 and 61.

The Third—A total Eclipse of the Moon, October 24th, at 2 o'clock, 25 minutes in the morning, visible.

The Fourth—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, November 9, at 2 o'clock, 30 minutes in the afternoon, invisible here, and only visible at the South Pole.

The Arkansas "Volcano."

The Arkansas Herald recently published an alarming account of a supposed volcano, in Scott county, in that State.—A correspondent of the same paper writes as follows respecting it:—"About one year ago, while traveling in Franklin county, in this State, my attention was attracted by the report of a similar explosion, which was said to have been so violent as to project rocks and other heavy substances to a great height in the atmosphere. Not feeling much disposed to credit the various exaggerated accounts given of the phenomenon, I proceeded to investigate for myself, and soon became convinced that it was owing, not to volcanic eruption, but to the decomposition of sulphuret of iron, (iron pyrites,) one of the most abundant of the ores of iron which abound in this region, and which, under certain circumstances, has been known to undergo spontaneous decomposition, attended with a loud noise, and the evolution of light, heat, and sulphurous vapor. Should the account you have received of the explosions in Scott county prove correct, they may be explained in the same manner, as sulphuret of iron is known to occur there in the greatest abundance."

Taxes at Richmond.

A corporation tax has been laid at Richmond, Va., of \$4.25 on every white male over 16 years of age, and of \$2.50 on every slave over 12 years of age. On every occupier of a private house, the tax is \$1 for every \$1,000 value of the house, so that it does not exceed \$50; so that a person occupying a house valued at \$10,000, will be subject to a housekeeper's tax of \$10.

Right of Colored Persons to Vote.

Dr. M. L. Smith, Representative from Allegheny county, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, has reported a bill which declares that "all colored male persons of Africa or mixed extraction, who are now or may hereafter become residents of Pennsylvania shall be considered freemen, and are hereby entitled to all the civil, religious and political rights, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as the same are enjoyed and held by any person or persons, citizens of this Commonwealth."

Damning a Bird.

We find in one of our exchanges a singular instance of "damning a flood" of song. The writer of the anecdote says:—"A friend of ours has had for a long time a very superior canary bird, which has been celebrated for its excellence as a songster, and for which he has been offered large sums of money. About three weeks ago, our friend being awakened from a nap by its voice, rose and hastily exclaimed 'damning a bird!' The bird, then at the height of its song, suddenly ceased its note, and from that time to the present, has never warbled or even chirped, but has maintained unbroken silence. What philosophy of instinct, or of mutual affection between man and his pets, can account for this?"

There are 484 miles of railroad now completed in the State of Michigan.

About thirty thousand laborers are out of employment in New York City.

The value of butter made annually in the United States exceeds \$50,000,000.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst. by Rev. J. L. Staples, Mr. Lorenzo Staples, of L. Smithfield, and Miss Margaret Beececker, of Price township.

DIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 24th instant, Frances Garwood, daughter of James and Susan Garwood, aged 3 years.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Solomon Walter, administrator of the estate of Brinet 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.

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,
Auditors.

January 4, 1855.

RADWAY'S 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 suffering with any complaint whatever that gives you pain, whether it be rheumatism, sore throat, croup, difficult breathing, tooth-ache, tic doloureux, pain in the breast or side, sprain or spasm, 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, Radway's Ready Relief will relieve you quicker than any other Liniment, Salve, or Pain Killer in use. Price 25 cents per bottle.

HERALD OF PENMANSHIP!!

Good news for bad writers!!! For Young Men going into Business!!! Ladies!!! Children!!! and Schools!!!

You can now obtain, for the first time in the world, a practical Handwriting, adapted to business or correspondence, with such certainty as a child learns to walk; and without, nearly as well as with, the aid of a master!!!

MacLaurin's Current Course

(Rapid Pen) System puts this necessary art in the power of all, without mistake!!!

By a Series of Manual Gymnastic exercises, entirely new in their design, it takes the chain of the hand, arm and fingers, makes the hand perfectly at home on paper, and combines the element of rapidity with beauty of execution. It begins a Revolution in the art of writing!!! Such as has never before taken place, and will qualify thousands of young men for good positions as bookkeepers, accountants, and copyists, who have failed to learn to write well under every other system. It is equally adapted to teaching a rapid and elegant ladies' hand.

Self-Instruction Series of Books.

The essential course of this Series consists of MacLaurin's system of Manual Gymnastic exercises. In Five Numbers, accompanied by a Book of Instruction, six books in all, together with six of the MacLaurin Pens and a holder, put up in one package, and sent to any part of the United States by mail, with the postage paid, at one dollar.

The larger course is the same as the preceding, augmented by the Series of six round and fine-hand copy books and a blank exercise ruled book, for additional practice, making thirteen books in all, with pens and instruction book, at two dollars.

The book, containing a full exposition of the system, with directions, will be sent separate to any one ordering it and including a postage stamp and twelve and a half cents.—This will give a full knowledge of the immense advantages of the system over all others, and enable the buyer to proceed understandingly, if not already aware of the nature of the plan; which is, the art of writing rapidly from the first, and at the same time well—an art never before taught either in the schools or by writing masters.

EXTRA—1. Primary book of big exercises for hand and arm, introductory to the course, adapted to children from four years old upward, and useful to all. 18¢ cents.

2. Book of Mammoth Capital Letters, for extra Gymnastic exercise during the whole course. 18¢ cents. These two books also indispensable in schools.

The School Series.

Teachers are respectfully informed that MacLaurin's system of Gymnastic exercises. Being a complete course of Gymnastic exercises, designed to give the greatest possible command of the pen. Published in six numbers, price 75 cts. MacLaurin's round-hand copy books in two parts, price 25 cents; and MacLaurin's series of fine-hand copy books. In four parts, price 50 cents (are now ready). The above twelve books constitute MacLaurin's complete Series. Price \$1 50 for the set.

MacLaurin's 24 Writing Tablets.

For children in families and Primary schools, 6¢ cents each; sent by mail in packages of 6, 12, or 24. Containing the big exercises on stiff boards, for pen, pencil or style. Just the thing for amusing and instructing the child at the same time; combing the toy and the book!!!

CHARLES B. NORTON,
Publisher, 71 Chambers Street, N. Y.

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 Grease 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.

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

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, Silver & Britannia ware; Spectacles; Books and Stationery, fine penmanship guns & pi-tols; gun tubes, locks and wipers, powder horn, 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. 21, 1854.

Auditor's Notice.

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

The undersigned Auditor 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 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.