The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1855.

POST OFFICE.

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1855

To the Hon. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN: I am directed by the Postmaster General to say: "That the State of Pennsylvania having provided by Legislative enactment for the payment of Postage, upon all Mail matter sent to or from the Executive, or to or from the Members of the Legislature, and these facts being known to the Department, all Letters addressed to said parties, without the Postage being paid at the Mailing office, should not be classed as unpaid Letters, but must be rated with the proper amount of Postage to be paid at Harrisburg, where provision for such payment has been made."

Respectfully, your Obedient Servant
JOHN H. BRANT,
Post Master.

FIRE.

The stabling belonging to the Washington Hotel, in the Borough of Easton, together with six Horses and a large quantity of hay and oats, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning last. The "*Easton Whig*" estimates the loss, including horses, at $1,500.

The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Godey's Lady's Book.

We have received the April number of this excellent magazine. It is, as usual, filled with interesting reading matter.—If any of our readers do not take a magazine, we know of no one we can more cheerfully recommend than Godey's.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

BURGLARY!

About one o'clock on Tuesday morning last, the Watch and Jewelry Store of William Baumeister, of this Borough, was entered and robbed of a large and most valuable portion of its contents. The thieves effected an entrance by boring and forcing out the slide in the door.—The following is a list of the articles taken, viz:

1 Gold English lever,	18 carats.
1 " " "	14 "
1 " Lepine "	14 "
1 " detached "	18 "

2 Silver, hunting watches.
1 Silver (vertical,) 4 jewels.
1 " flowered face (detached lever.)
1 " " " Lepine, No. 7880.
1 " " " detached lever, French, No. 4557.
1 Silver Lepine, half plate, No. 54,805.
1 " flowered face, English, No. 161.
1 Lepine, Liverpool, No. 12,999.
1 detached lever, London, No. 532.
1 Lepine, half plate, Liverpool, No. 35,976.
1 Silver top, French, No. 14,789.
57 Gold finger rings, 3 double barreled Pistols, one revolver, and a number of gold ear rings.

Mr. B. was from home at the time.—No clue to the robbers has as yet been obtained.

The property stolen is worth over $600.

For the West.

The *Easton Argus* says that there has been quite an extensive emigration from the Mount Bethels, this spring, to the Western States. On Monday morning last, the following persons, with their families left Lower Mount Bethel for St. Joseph and Kalamazoo counties, Michigan: Joseph Ross, Peter Deatz and his sons Peter, Jesse and James; John Ketchledge, William Scott, J. J. Hummer, William Loder, William J. Ehret, John Ayres and Henry Christman.

Appointments by the Conference.

The following are the appointments made by the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, which closed its session in Lancaster, on Monday last.

North Philadelphia District.—J. Castle, P. E. St. George's, J. A. Roache; Trinity, to be supplied; Eighth Street, Chas. Cook; Fifth Street, Pennell Coombe; St. John's, Wm. H. Elliott; Kensington, Anthony Atwood; Sanctuary, James B. Ayres; New Market Street, James Y. Ashton; 12th Street Thos C. Murphy; Hedding, A. Manship, —— Warner; Tabernacle, Stephen Townsend; Cohocksink, J. Jones; Emory, J. K. Anderson; North City Mission, to be supplied; Summerfield, C. J. Crouch; Port Richmond, David R. Thomas; Zoar, to be supplied; Milestown, Gasaway Orand; Lehman's Chapel, G. W. McLaughlin; Doylestown, J. P. Gracy; Bridesburg, J. N. Boyd; Bustleton, John Shields; Holmesburg, to be supplied; Bristol, J. F. Boone; Attleborough, J. L. Taft; Newtown, S. Irvin; Allentown, H. A. Hobbs; Easton, Wm. Bishop; South Easton, Michael A. Day; Richmond, W. B. Wood; Stroudsburg, J. C. Meredith; Cherry Valley, E. Townsend; Parradise, to be supplied.

The Lumber going down the Susquehanna river, this spring, is of greater amount than during any previous season.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will be completed from Scranton to New York by the first of September next. The distance is 140 miles.

The Company sent to market (west) last year 133,965 tuns of coal.

Next fall the Company expect to transport coal from Scranton to Elizabethport, fourteen miles from New York, for $2 54 a tun. The expense of mining the coal and putting it into the cars is estimated at $1 a tun.

The New York *Times*, says, that "at a fancy ball lately given in new Bedford, Mass., one of the characters represented was and Editor!" We suppose the chap who sustained that character wore seedy clothes, carried a pen in one hand, scissors in the other, had a paste pot in his bosom, and not a cent in his pocket.—Can't see any other way to do it.

The Connecticut Election.

The returns of the State elections in Connecticut show a complete defeat of the friends of the Federal Administration.—The Whigs and Know-Nothings have carried, according to one account, eighteen, and according to another twenty, of the twenty-one Senators, about two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives, and the four members of Congress. There were three candidates for Governor in the field. The Know-Nothing candidate, Mr MINOR, has the largest vote, and next to him, at no great distance, is his Democratic competitor; the Whig candidate having received, it is supposed, about ten thousand votes. The election of Minor and the other Know-Nothing candidates for State offices by the Legislature is expected as a matter of course. In the last Congress the four members of Congress were Democrats.—*New York Evening Post.*

Election in Richmond, Va.

The municipal election at Richmond on Wednesday last resulted in the complete success of the American ticket. For the office of Mayor JOSEPH MAYO received 1,971 votes, against 715 for JOHN D. MUNFORD, the Democratic candidate, showing a majority of 1,256. The vote for other city officers was nearly in the same proportion. The majority in Richmond for the Whig ticket at the two last general elections was about 850. The Whig estimates that the majority for Mr. FLOURNOY, for Governor, in May next, will be from 1,500 to 2,000.

Riot in Cincinnati.

At the Municipal election in Cincinnati on Monday, of last week, a Dr. Brown was attacked by foreigners at the 11th Ward polls and severely beaten, upon which the Know Nothings turned out en masse, and taking a cannon from the Dutch and Irish, turned it upon them and fired. The 11th Ward contains a large majority of Germans, and it having been charged that parties were prevented from voting American tickets at the polls in that Ward, a large party of Americans took possession of the ballot-boxes and destroyed the tickets. The number killed during the melee is not known. During Monday night the Know Nothings marched through the streets with cannon.

A NEW BANK FOR PHILADELPHIA.—We learn from Harrisburg that Gov. Pollock has signed the act recently passed by the Legislature, providing for the incorporation of the City Bank, which is to be located in Philadelphia, by the organization of which half a million of new banking capital will be provided.

DR. BEALE'S CASE.—In the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, on the 2d inst. Chief Justice Ferris gave a decision granting a writ of error in the Beale case, on the ground that the jury that tried the case, instead of being sworn to render a verdict according to the evidence, were sworn to try the guilt or innocence of the defendant; also that the defendant instead of being sentenced to solitary confinement at labor, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor.

FINANCES OF PHILADELPHIA.—The city of Philadelphia has applied to the Legislature for a temporary loan as an immediate necessity. The Pennsylvanian says the amount required by the city to place her finances in even a respectable condition is *one million and a half of dollars.*

APPLICATION FOR BOUNTY LANDS.—We learn from the chief clerk of this office that there is not the slightest diminution in the number of daily applications under the new bounty-land act. Since Monday last *sixteen thousand six hundred additional applications* have been made under the act of March 3, 1855.—*Union.*

The National Armories.

If an opinion were to be formed of the warlike intentions of the representatives of the American people, we certainly should not find much ground for alarm in the extent of our preparations for a contest "with the world in arms." The following sums were appropriated at the last session:

For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, twenty thousand dollars: for repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars; for repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, fifty-four thousand dollars.

MISS REBECCA DONOVAN, who has been lately, lecturing on Temperance, has produced a great excitement there, it is said, by kissing a "nigger" baby! The newspaper editors see in the act an unmistakable evidence of "abolitionism."

Seven thousand bushels of Genessee wheat has been sold in New York, at $2,70 per bushel. Wheat has not brought so high a price for many years.

The Lumber Trade.

The tenor of our advices from Philadelphia, through persons largely interested in the traffic in lumber, and intelligent and discriminating in all that relates thereto, leads us to conclude that the prospects for prices remunerating to the lumbermen is better than it was two or three months ago, though still involved in doubt and dependent upon contingencies.

Taking both towns and country into account, it seems to be conceded that there will be as much if not more, building the present year than in any previous one. In towns there may be less; in the country there will be more. The farmers have had several prosperous years in succession, with a continuance of high prices for all their products; and, being prosperous, are in a condition to supply themselves with improved dwellings and barns.

The stocks of lumber in the hands of the dealers are large; and the opinion is prevalent among lumbermen that prices will inevitably be low. What the actual range of prices will be will depend very much on the order of the spring freshets, and the character of the men first in market with rafts.

The longer the first freshet shall hold off, the better, we think, it will be for the lumbermen, provided its continuance be short. If it shall not come till late, and shall then hold long, most of the lumber will arrive in market simultaneously, and unity of action on the part of purchasers, with vascillation and doubt on the part of many lumbermen, will establish low rates.

So, if the first freshet shall come soon, and those first getting to market with lumber are necessitous and timid, low rates will be likely to be established and to prevail through the season. While if those who first arrive are so circumstanced as to be able to hold on, and have the decision and firmness requisite to do so, last spring's prices may be realized, or nearly approximated.

Large ash logs and wharf timber will be perhaps in better demand than any other descriptions of lumber.

Our information from the upper Delaware leads us to conclude that while the number of logs banked for rafting is greater than it was last year, the average size of the logs is less, and consequently that there is not an increase, but a falling off, in the bulk in preparation for market.

Of sawed stuff we think the quantity is decidedly less than it was a year ago; at least in this county.

We trust that events will so fall out that the lumber will bring fair prices; but, as we have already said, much depends upon the order of the freshets and the sort of men who first get to market.—*Honesdale Democrat.*

Death from Hydrophobia.

From the Dayton (Ohio) Gazette.

About thirty years ago, Mr. A. Rogers, of Franklin, Ohio, was bitten by a mad dog, and was placed in utter darkness, under medical treatment, for the space of thirty days, and apparently recovered from the effects of the bite; though at irregular intervals since that time he has felt peculiar and unpleasant sensations, supposed to be caused by the virus, which in an almost insignificant degree still remained in his system. Otherwise he enjoyed remarkably good health, and being a man of powerful physical frame, weighing near 200 pounds, it is probable the strength of his constitution kept the effects of the virus in his system subdued. It was on the 15th day of last January, that he received the last bite, under the following circumstances.

A small, half starved dog had been about the house during the day, and Mr. R. told one of the children to call it in and feed it, which was done. Mr. R. stooped down to caress it, when it bit him on the hand. He instantly grasped his hand and remarked to his wife that he never felt such a pain in his life. It seemed to thrill his system like an electric shock.—Nothing further, however occurred at that time, except a very severe headache, and a slight nervous fever. The same dog was known to have bitten several hogs, but not until the hogs became rabid, which was several weeks after, was the dog supposed to have been mad. When Mr. Rogers became acquainted with these facts, he at once felt that in his peculiar situation, with the virus of a former bite in his system, his case was a hopeless one, and immediately set about closing up his business, and made his will, communicating his apprehensions to no person, not even of his family. He enjoyed usual health up to Wednesday before his death, when the symptoms of hydrophobia began to manifest themselves, causing him however, no serious inconvenience until Friday morning, March 23, when, as he attempted to wash his hands and face, he found himself unable to get his hands into the water.

He ate but little breakfast, and in a short time went to bed. About twelve o'clock on Friday night he was seized with a most fearful spasm, which lasted for some time. After the spasm passed off he became quite calm and conversed almost incessantly,—and assured his friends that he would not harm them in any way. His next spasm was on Saturday morning, and more violent than the former. The last spasm seemed to rack the sufferer with excrutiating agony, and was dreadful in the extreme, even to witness. During all his sufferings, to the moment of his death he seemed conscious of his condition, perfectly rational in all respects, and seemed to take particular care to harm no one during his raving fits, although he was in no way secured, and in the same room with his friends and attendants.

It is certainly contrary to the usual experience that the virus should remain so long in the system, and give no more decided manifestations of its presence. But the case, though a remarkable one is by no means an isolated one.

The noblest remedy for injuries is oblivion. Light injuries are made lighter by not regarding them.

Frightful Accident--Eight Persons killed--Great Loss of Property---Total Destruction of a Glass Factory.

The gale of wind which prevailed between nine and ten o'clock on Sunday morning, which passed over this city, raged with great violence a few miles up the river. Trees and fences were in some instances blown down, and at the town of Progress, at the mouth of the Rancocas Creek, about ten miles above Camden, a large and extensive glass manufactory, belonging to Mr. Julius Kelter, a frenchman, was torn down, and upwards of twenty persons buried beneath the ruins. The alarm was immediately given, and all the residents of that place, numbering from two to three hundred persons, proceeded at once to rescue the dead and wounded from the ruins. Up to two o'clock, we learn, it had been ascertained that eight persons were instantly killed, and several others were seriously if not fatally injured.

The building was located at the corner of Taylor and Kossuth streets, and was constructed of brick, with 18-inch walls, in the most substantial manner. It occupied a space of 125 feet long, 30 feet high and 42 feet wide; being covered with a slate roof, supported by heavy rafters. The loss by the destruction of the building will probably exceed $18,000, including a considerable quantity of manufactured goods, and all the tools used by the workmen.

This manufactory has been in operation about eight weeks, and has thus far turned out nothing but hollow glass ware. Only a single furnace was in operation, although extensive arrangements had been made for working several other furnaces. By this accident about twenty-five persons will be thrown out of employment. We regret to learn that Mr. Samuel Betchtold of this city, is a loser to the amount of $2,500. The building, we are informed, is a total wreck, having been crushed to the ground by the force of the wind.

A gentleman, who was in the vicinity at the time the accident occurred, states that the front doors of the building were open, which no doubt caused the accident, as the wind was enabled to sweep through the building with the greatest violence.

We were unable to learn the names of the persons killed, or those wounded, in consequence of the non-arrival of the train due here at 6½ o'clock, last evening. It was reported, however, that Richard Palmer, a lad 14 years of age, a son of Alderman Palmer, residing in Eleventh street, above Franklin, was among the killed. He was taken to Mr. Bechtold's house. He had visited the place a few weeks ago for the purpose of recruiting his health, and being pleased with the manufacture of glassware, solicited the proprietors to take him into their employ.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The Ericsson Experiment, which most will remember, the attempt to substitute hot air for steam as a propelling power, is at an end. It is conceded to be a failure, and poor Ericsson is a ruined man. He has spent a fortune of his own, and that of his wife, which was large, and both are beggared. This has led to recrimination and alienation, and they have separated. Had he succeded his name would have been immortalized; but he failed, and wiseacres shrug their conservative shoulders, and ejaculate, "I knew it would fail."

TEN DOLLARS PER GLASS.—Two hundred and ninety-two glasses of liquor have been ascertained to have been sold on Sunday. The fines on these will amount to the snug little sum of $2,920.—Eighty glasses are reported from one establishment. Last Sunday was the first under the new municipal regulation imposing a fine of $10 for every glass sold on the Sabbath. Justice Osborne has already issued a number of warrants, and all the transgressors are to be made to fork over. Hard times these.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

High Price of Provisions.—The Philadelphia Inquirer, alluding to high price of provisions, says—

"Meats of every description command enormous rates, while potatoes are selling at a dollar and a half a bushel. Our friends in the country, if they have any surplus on hand should forward it to the Atlantic cities as speedily as possible."

HEAVY FORGERIES IN WASHINGTON. Much excitement has been caused at Washington by a report that a clerk in the first Auditor's office, had forged the name of Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, to notes of hand, amounting, it is said, to from $10,000 to $20,000. The notes are in the hands of brokers and money lenders. The suspected party left the city on Sunday night. He was an intimate friend of Gen. Davis, but it is understood that the latter wil not interfere to screen him from punishment, if he is taken.

A mulatto woman, in St. Louis, named Margaret Sullivan, recently gave birth to four living children two boys and girls.—Their father is a white man, and the mother is so little colored as hardly to be distinguished from a white woman.—She and the babes are reported as well.

Closing of the Union Hotel.

Our friend JOHN H. MELICK has sold his Hotel, and intends leaving Stroudsburg. He therefore offers all his loose property for sale: consisting of Bedding, Furniture, Carpetting, and everything in his house; they have been in use but a short time and every one who has stopped at his house knows they are of first quality. He will sell at private sale up to Saturday, April 14th; to that time all are invited to call at his house, and examine for themselves, and purchase all they want. This is a rare chance for Landlords and others who want furniture, &c., &c. His vendue will be held on Saturday, April 14th, when every thing that can be sold must go to the highest bidder.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIO.

Seven days later from Europe.

The First of Five Points Agreed Upon.

Breadsuffs Unchanged—Cotton Advanced.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Friday, bringing later news from Europe. At the seat of war Lord Raglan had sent a messsenger to Sebastopol, to announce the death of the Emperor Nicholas, and at Uupatoria, Omar Pacha had also sent a messenger to announce the same event to Prince Radzivil, the Russian commander in that quarter. A continual fire was kept up at Sebastopol, between the French and Russians, but the French have not renewed their attack on the Russian works near the Malakoff tower which are, therefore, nearly completed The Russians have greatly strengthened their works opposite the main points of the allied attack, and some of their works in progress are in such a position that it is thought the allied Generals are obliged to order an attack. At a council of war, held by the allied commanders on the fourth, it was resolved to commence active operations. The health of the troops was satisfactory. Reinforcements have reached the Russians. Advices from Odessa bring a report that Prince Menchikoff has died of typhus fever. A French hospital has been destroyed by fire, but no lifes were lost in it. Lord Raglan will not return unless recalled. Forty thousand French troops are to be encamped at Constantinople. Poland is filled with troops, every village having its garrison. In Prussia, a motion for an address to the King, censuring the ministerial policy on the Eastern question, has been rejected. At the Vienna Conferences the first of the four points has been adopted by all the negotiators. It provides for a joint protectorate of all the four great powers over the Principalities, instead of the previous single protectorate of Russia. According to the London Morning Advertiser, Lord Dundonald's plan for destroying Cronstadt has been accepted by the British government, and will be put to the test in June or July. The Turkish government is said to be opposed to the concessions of the first point of the negotiations, and has endeavored to get Prussia into the negotiations. The Cotton market was active. Breadstuffs were without change.

Nice Members of Congress.

The senior editor of the Louisville Journal was in Washington for some weeks previous to the recent adjournment of Congress. He gave the following:

A couple of merry fellows, one of them a distinguished member of Congress from a Southern State, and the other a distinguished ex-editor from Kentucky, concocted a letter purporting to be addressed by a young lady to a very fine looking gentleman. It was got up in first-rate style. The pretended lady set forth therein that she had several times seen the gentleman she was addressing, that she was captivated by his fine face and manly form, that her heart was deeply touched by all she saw and heard of him, and that she *must* make his acquaintance before his departure from the city, that she hoped and prayed he would forgive her seeming boldness, as it was the first imprudent act of her life, that she had always moved and was still moving in the highest circles of the capital, that she would be upon a certain square of a certain street at precisely 12 o'clock on the following day, in a dress which she described with great particularity, and that she hoped and trusted he would meet her and thus afford her an opportunity of a brief personal intercourse with the idol of her heart. The two wags had between thirty and forty of this letter written by a female friend of theirs, and they sent these copies to between thirty and forty members of Congress, selecting those of course who were known to entertain a very exalted opinion of their own personal fascinations.

Everything being thus arranged, the two jokers called upon us and another young gentleman, explained what they had done, and invited us to get into their carriage, ride with them to the point of assignation and see the sights. We unhesitatingly consented, and we saw sights sure enough. Riding upon the designated square, we beheld the whole of the thirty or forty members, Northern men and Southern men, Whigs, Democrats and Know-Nothings, walking to and fro, all gazing in every direction and at every female figure to discover the object of their anxious search.

We concluded that if a few more copies of the letter had been sent to members of the House of Representatives, the House would have had to adjourn for want of a quorum.

The Way Congressmen do Things.

At the Rome, New York, Post Office, there is said to be twenty-one bags of documents, books, &c., sent by mail for the Hon. Caleb Lyons, a member of the Late House of Representatives from that district of New York State which is composed of Lewis and Jefferson counties.—These documents franked by the member himself to his address, as no one else would take the trouble to do so. Each bag with its contents weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds, making a total weight of one and a half tons. All this mass is transported free of cost a long distance by railroad and other conveyance, though the government is obliged to pay very heavily to the Railroad and other Companies for carrying it. Here are nearly two cartloads of stuff sent, by a member of Congress, through the mail to his own address at the cost of the public. If the gentleman had sent all his wardrobe and other personal effects home in the same way, it would not have weighed one fourth as much, nor been so serious an expense to the public treasury. In the same style, a member of Congress may as well frank his shirts home to be washed, or his boots or coat to be mended, as indeed it was said some years ago some western member was detected in doing.

A Model Dun.

An editor "out West" thus talks to his non-paying subscribers and patrons. If his appeal does not bring the "pewter," we think he need never try again.

"*Friends, Patrons, Subscribers and Advertiser*: Hear us for our debts, and get ready that you may pay; trust us, we are in need, and have regard for our need, for you have been long trusted; acknowledge your indebtedness, and dive into your pockets, that you may promptly fork over. If there be any among you, one single patron that don't owe us something, then to him we say—"step aside; consider yourself a gentleman." If the rest wish to know why we dun them, this is our answer: "Not that we care about cash ouselves, but our creditors *do*."—Would you rather that we go to jail, and you go free, than you pay your debts, and we all keep moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we contracted, we have furnished our paper to you; as we promised, we have waited upon you, but, as you don't pay we dun you! Here are agreements for job work; contracts for subscription; promises for long credits; and dues for deferred payment. Who is there so mean that he don't take a paper? If any, he needn't speak—we don't mean him. Who is there so green that that he don't advertise? If any, let him slide—he ain't the chap either. Who is there so bad that he don't pay the printer? If any let him shout—for he's the man we're after. His name is *Legion*, and he's been owing us for one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years—long enough to make us poor, and himself rich at our expense. If the above appeal to his conscience doesn't awake him to a sence of justice, we shall have to try the law and see what virtue there is in writs and constables."

A "SNUG LITTLE FORTUNE" of $100,000 can be obtained by the legal heirs, whenever they may call for it, at least so they are informed by Daniel Stout, of Rock River, Ill. It was left by John Stout, of South Carolina, previous to the war of the Revolution, to his brother, St. Leger Stout and Nancy Stout, then of New Jersey, but subsequently of Virginia, somewhere in the neighborhood of Tygert's Valley, where they resided for many years, and where they died. Nancy Stout during her lifetime married a man named Hart, and St. Leger a female named Barklow. As these parties never made a demand for the money, it is said to be now awaiting the order of their heirs, who can address Daniel Stout, Rock River, Ill., on the subject.

The great four mile race against time between Lecomte and Lexington, for $20,000, at New Orleans, on the 2d inst., was won by the latter, in 7 minutes and 19 seconds.

☞ If any of our readers ask why the 1st of April is called "All Fool's Day," let them consult the 18th ch. 2d v. of the book of Proverbs, or the 25th verse of the same chapter.

☞ Don't you remember old Towser, dear Kate? Old Towser, so shaggy and kind; how he used to lay, day and night by the gate, and seize interlopers behind

Private Sale of a Valuable TRACT of TIMBER LAND.

The subscriber wishes to sell at private sale a valuable tract of timber land, situate in Stroud township, along the line of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, within three miles of the Borough of Stroudsburg, containing

218 ACRES,

well timbered with Chesnut, White-Oak and Hickory. It will be sold in lots, or together to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire of C. S. Palmer in Stroudsburg, or of the undersigned.

THOMAS DONLEY.

Stroudsburg, April 12, 1855.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of John S. Fisher, Administrator of the estate of James Gregory, late of Polk township, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Monroe County to examine, and if occasion require re-settle said account, and make distribution, hereby gives notice that he will meet at his office in Tannersville on Saturday the fifth day of May next, at one o'clock P. M. to perform the duties of his appointment, at which time and place, all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

THOMAS M. M'ILHANEY.
Auditor.

April 12, 1855.

In the Orphans' Court of Monroe Co.

In the matter of the account of George Shupp, Administrator of the Estate of Peter G. Shupp, dec'd.

December 28, 1854, Court appoint James H. Stroud, Esq., Auditor to examine and if occasion require resettle the above account.

And now February 28, 1855, on motion of Mr. Barnett, Court extend the time for filing Administrator's Report until next Term.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Friday, April 27th, 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the office of Charlton Burnett, in Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

J. H. STROUD,
Auditor.

April 5, 1855.

DISOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Geo. H. Miller and Alexander Fowler, under the firm of *Miller & Fowler*, is this day disolved by limitation.

All persons indebted to said firm will please call on either of the undersigned for settlement without delay.

GEO. H. MILLER,
ALEX. FOWLER.

April 2, 1855.

N. B.—The business will be continued at the same place by

GEO. H. MILLER.