



# The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1855.

The upper department of our Union School will be examined next Friday. It is hoped that parents will be able to spare one day in the month to visit their own children at their school and ascertain what progress they have made. The majority of the classes will be examined in the morning. The following in the afternoon:

- Third Spelling class.
- Third Geography class.
- Geometry.
- Second Reading class.
- First Mental Arithmetic class.
- Geography class.
- Second Mental Arithmetic class.
- First Grammar class.
- Arithmetic.

### Godley's Lady's Book.

The July number of this work has been received at this office, and we take pleasure in commending it to the consideration of our readers, from the fact that we deem it one of the best Magazines of the kind published in the United States. It contains some charming fashion plates and novelties in ladies dresses.

With this number the Book enters upon the 27th year of its existence. Price \$3 per annum. If any of our readers desire to subscribe, we can furnish the Magazine and Jeffersonian, one year for \$4.

### A New Secret Order.

We learn by a late number of the "Bucks County Intelligencer," that a new secret order has been organized at Doylestown, the members of which are banded together for the purpose of effecting the repeal of the anti-liquor law. The Intelligencer says: "They are to work together for this purpose, and endeavor to control the primary election, irrespective of party, believing that the liquor question is paramount to all other issues. The Order is principally made up of liquor dealers. Well, why should we not have secret orders in favor of free whisky as well as other matters that cannot stand the test of daylight? This is a great age, and people are beginning to love darkness better than light. At the time of the organization of this Order, some of the guests from abroad imbibed a little too freely, and became quite boisterous, at once disclosing some of their secrets."

### Gov. Reeder and the State Department.

There has been considerable controversy going on between some public officers in Kansas, respecting certain speculations on public lands with the half-breeds, in violation of acts of Congress. President Pierce has called upon Gov. Reeder, the District Attorney and the Associate Justices of Kansas to explain. Mr. Marey, in a letter, has informed Gov. Reeder that he cannot be kept in office unless the impressions now on his mind shall be removed by satisfactory explanations. Governor Reeder promises to give the required explanations when he shall have reached Kansas. This appears to be the Administration plan to cut off the head of Governor Reeder.

Burlington, N. J., contains a population of 1074 persons. In 1850 the United States census gave the town a total population of 4530, so that in the last five years there has been an increase of 438, or about 9.65 per cent.

Last Monday night, seven prisoners, confined in the Jail at Easton, made their escape and as yet have not been heard of.

### Fast Traveling.

A pair of horses belonging to Mr. Syckel, of Philadelphia, last week, trotted from Bethlehem to Easton, twelve miles, in forty-three minutes!

The plague said to exist in New York turns out to be some half dozen cases of an eruptive disease called *Pustule Maligna*. A few cases existed last year. It is characterized by the appearance of a pimple, rapidly increasing in size to that of an ordinary boil, with symptoms resembling those of a carbuncle, great fever and very severe constitutional disturbance. One or two of the cases have recovered, but they have generally been fatal in a few days. The disease is not a new disease, though unfrequent there; and it is well known not to be of a contagious character.

**BAD SPECULATION.**—At Cazenovia, N. Y., several farmers, having large lots of hay on hand, had refused twenty dollars per ton, declining to take less than thirty dollars. Prices have now fallen to \$15 per ton.

In the United States, physicians have estimated that 20,000 persons die every year from the use of tobacco.

**Opening of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.**—The first train of cars passed over the Lehigh Valley Road, from Easton to Bethlehem a few days since.

### American Demonstration at Easton.

EASTON, June 22.—An immense meeting of the American Party, and others friendly to their cause, assembled in the public square last night, for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the proceedings of the recent convention of that party held in Philadelphia. The crowd was very great probably the greatest ever assembled around the old Court House.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted with entire unanimity, and the whole proceedings attended with the highest enthusiasm. The Easton band was in attendance.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Dr. Samuel Sandt to the Chair, whereupon the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The National Council of the American party has issued a Platform of Principles which is comprehensive of all the great principles of the day, and specific in its utterance upon topics which agitate the mind of the country, and

Whereas, It commends itself by its frank avowal of the leading designs of the party, and its fearless nationality of sentiment. Therefore,

Resolved, That we will and do hereby endorse it, and acknowledge it as our present political creed, and that by it we will stand and battle for the great interests of the country, and the political liberty, in opposition to all tyranny, whether civil or ecclesiastical.

Resolved, That we deprecate in the most solemn and emphatic terms the repeal of the Missouri Compromise Act of 1820, as a breach of a sacred compact between the North and the South, which for thirty-four years was a bond of natural peace and tranquility. That it is the sense of this meeting that the 12th section of the Platform does not endorse the Missouri outrage as has been alleged by a portion of the press, but refers the whole subject of slavery to the proper legislation of the country, through the individual responsibility of the representatives of the people, and therefore does not commit the party to any specific action.

Resolved, That foreigners who flee from oppression at home from a love of liberty, and who sympathize with the genius of our Government and the spirit of our institutions, are welcome to our country, and that while we extend an invitation to such, we would exclude paupers, felons, and the enemies of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, That we recommend such a modification of our Naturalization Laws, as will afford to foreigners who wish to become adopted citizens of the country, sufficient time to be educated into an appreciation and love of republican freedom and to become Americanized in sentiment and sympathy.

On the adoption of the resolutions, the President introduced the Hon. E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia, who held the immense concourse in excited and eager attention to his eloquent and masterly exposition of the principles, doctrines and objects of the great American party for more than an hour, frequently eliciting cheers and enthusiastic outbursts of well merited applause. The eloquent speaker took up the platform of principles adopted by the party, and discussed them *seriatim* with great power and most thrilling effect. He dwelt with emphatic earnestness and eloquent force on the grand mission of the mighty National Party, whose object and aim he described it to be to pour oil upon the troubled waters of sectional strife, to conciliate the conflicting interests of opposing localities, and at all hazards to save and preserve our glorious Union. His description of the insidious encroachments and wily aggressions of the papal party were graphic and intensely exciting, fraught, as they were, with instructions drawn from his own personal experience during his travels in Italy and other papal countries.

Judge Conrad was next introduced.—The appearance of this gentleman was hailed with three hearty cheers; but it was evident, from his fagged and exhausted appearance, that he was too much worn down by his official labors at home to do justice to his own great powers, or satisfy the high expectations of his eager audience.

The President also introduced to the meeting Messrs. William Moreu and Henry L. Smith, of Philadelphia, who addressed the audience.

After the meeting, the speakers were serenaded, and Judge Conrad made a short speech in response to the calls for him.

We extract from an English paper the following racy advertisement, which, considering it is from a young lady, comes to the point, with the invariable appendum to a feminine epistle—the "P. S."

**WANTED.**—By a young lady, aged nineteen, of pleasing countenance, good figure and agreeable manners, general information and varied accomplishment, who has studied everything, from the creation to croquet, a situation in the family of a gentleman. She will take the head of the table, manage his household, scold his servants, nurse his babies (when they arrive), check his tradesmen's bills, accompany him to the theatre, cut the leaves of his new book, sew on his buttons, warm his slippers, and generally make his life happy. Apply in the first place by letter to Louisa Carolina, Linden Grove, and afterwards to papa, upon the premises. Wedding ring, No. 4, small.

P. S.—No Irish need apply.

The receivers of the Peoples' Bank at Paterson, N. J., have declared a dividend of 22 per cent on outstanding certificates issued by them, to be paid at their office in Paterson on and after the 25th of June.

### More Violence in Kansas—People Driven from their Homes—House Burned.

We learn that mob violence is still the order of the day in the vicinity of Douglas. On the forenoon of Monday last a gang of twenty-five or thirty land pirates who represent the Pro-Slavery interests of Missouri in Kansas, visited the house of Mr. Hancock, in Leocompte, and ordered him to leave the premises with his goods in five minutes. Mr. H. refused to comply with the demand, when the ruffians, led on by Mr. Jones, of Westport, marched to the front of the house and ordered the company to fire upon him.

A parley ensued, after which he deserted the habitation erected with much labor, and allowed his goods to be taken out upon the open prairie. It is said that a man by the name of Simmons pretended to own the claim.

After leaving Hancock's claim they visited the dwelling of Mr. Oakley, and re-enacted the scenes just narrated, with the addition that the torch was applied and the tenement burned. Mr. Oakley's claim was purchased from a Southerner a few months since for \$250, but the new occupant was in favor of making Kansas a free State, hence the outrage.—*Kansas Herald of Freedom*, June 2.

### Robbery of \$5,000 Government Money.

Jackson & Co's Express between Portsmouth and Boston was robbed, on the morning of the 18th on the uptrain of five thousand dollars of Government funds.—There were twenty-seven thousands in bags in the cars, being the balance of the Government money, after paying off the U. S. Frigate Constitution.

Only one bag was taken, and this, it is supposed was got by means of false keys. The robbers are thought to have got off at one of the way-stations, and officers have gone on a special train in search of them.

A second despatch from Boston says, "Smith Robinson, the Freight Agent of the Eastern Railroad, was arrested in this City this afternoon, for stealing a bag of \$5,000 from Judson & Co. It appears that he placed the bag in his carpet bag and brought it to this City, and when the officers entered the office, he was busy in counting the money. He was committed to jail. He belongs to Portsmouth; is a man of some property and has a family."

### Popular Ignorance.

The Morris Jerseyman learns that on Saturday evening last at the Rockaway Basin of the Morris Canal, a boy named Henry Herring, aged about 12 years while performing some duty on a boat, fell over into the canal. An alarm was immediately given, a boat hook procured, and the boy taken out. He had been in the water only five minutes, and it was stated that he had every appearance of coming to life; but his rescuers tied a rope around his neck, and threw him back into the canal, where he remained until morning, they alleged as a reason for so doing, that they thought the law required him to remain in the water until an inquest could be held!

### Outrages Upon Females.

The Troy Times says that it is estimated that the number of criminal outrages committed upon females in the United States during the past year have been 2,300. In forty-eight cases, the victim was either murdered upon the spot or death subsequently resulted from the injuries inflicted upon her. The number of suicides of females was 189—in eighty-seven cases the poor self-murderers had been the victims of seduction or outrage. This is a horrid catalogue, and one may well be surprised at the apathy with which a crime so fearfully prevalent is regarded. And yet we venture to say that not one half the truth is known. If the wrongs which are borne and suffered in secret were brought to light, and the calendars of our criminal courts thoroughly searched, we should find them footing up an aggregate with which the above figures would bear scarcely a comparison.

### DEATH FROM THE STING OF A LOCUST.

We are informed by a gentleman, whose veracity and reliability we can vouch for, that a youth in the adjoining county of Lawrence, while out fishing one day last week, was stung by a locust, from the effects of which he died almost instantly.—He had caught several with the intention of using them as bait, and put them in his hat for safe-keeping, when one of them stung him on the head, causing the effect above stated.—*Athens (Ala.) Herald*.

**The Russian Losses.**—In the course of a speech recently made by Lord Lansdowne, he said:—"A few days before the death of the Emperor Nicholas, a return was made up, stating that 170,000 Russians had died, and according to a supplementary return furnished some days later, 70,000 were added to the list, making a total loss of 240,000 Russians in the first campaign in Europe as well as in Asia. When such losses are inflicted, the war can not be considered as utterly unsuccessful."

**SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.**—A few days since a spot of land, more elevated than any in the immediate vicinity, in Walworth county, Wisconsin, suddenly sank to the extent of about forty feet in circumference leaving a small lake or well in its stead, to which, thus far no bottom has been found. The water has risen to within three or four feet of the surface of the surrounding earth and remains at that point.

Seventy slaves and free colored men were arrested while at worship on the first Sunday evening of this month, in N. Orleans, and sent to jail, for making a noise! At the same time theatrical exhibitions and cock-fights were allowed to go on unmolested!

There were 683 dogs killed in St. Louis the last month according to the official report.

### Catholicism at Home.

Mr. Goodrich, one of the special correspondents of the N. Y. Times, writes as follows from Florence, under date of March 1st. "A man suspected of reading the Protestant Bible, from the fact that he had been singularly lax of late in his attendance at Mass, was waited upon by a deputation from the government and the church. His house, his books, his papers were examined, and he and his family interrogated. He did not deny, or attempt to deny that he had long entertained doubts, both of the divine mission of the Pope, and the virtues of the priesthood; he asserted that he determined to investigate the doctrine of the reformed religion and to learn something of the character and practices of its professors. This he had done, but without seeking to propagate to his doubts and hesitations among others—an offence which he knew to be punishable. But he had supposed, he said, that he might be allowed to set his mind at rest upon a subject so important. The committee asked a variety of questions and succeeded in convincing itself that the man was a confirmed Protestant, and was quite lost to Catholicism in this world, and to beatitude in the next.—"You will hear from us soon, sir," said the committee on taking leave, "be careful not to leave the city." Four days after, and at four o'clock in the morning, the guilty apostate was summoned to listen to his sentence—hard labor in irons in prison for one year; the prison selected being at a distance, and, if I am not mistaken, on some Mediterranean island. The verdict was immediately carried into execution."

### Taking the Census.

The following colloquy took place between the Census Marshal and a native of Germany, in Albany:

'Who lives here?'

'Yaw.'

'What's your name?'

'Shermany, on der Rhine.'

'What's your father's name?'

'Nix for staw.'

'When did you arrive in Albany?'

'Mit a steamboats.'

'Got any children?'

'Yaw—two barrels mit kroun.'

'How long have you resided in this house?'

'Two rooms and der basements.'

'Who owns the building?'

'I pays no ting. Hanse pays the same twice a month.'

'Where did you live last year?'

'Across der red store as you come up mit der market in your right hand, pehnd der pupif what belongs to der black-smid shops.'

The Marshal having entered all this, made up his mind that he would push ahead and examine Hans, who lives up stairs, "mit der banisters." We shall note his success at an early day.

**To Sportsmen.**—A correspondent of the Scientific American communicates the following, which may be of value to sportsmen:

"Wash your gun barrels in spirits of turpentine by dipping a rag or sponge fastened on your gun rod into the liquid, and swabbing them out three or four times, when they will be cleared from all impurities, and can be used almost instantly, as the turpentine will evaporate and leave the barrels dry; even if they are a little moist it will not prevent their going off, like water. After being washed thus, there is no danger of rust as when water is used. I am an old experienced gunner, and have practised this for years, and found it "useful."

A funeral took place at Spotswood, on Sunday last, attended with some peculiarity. A man named Oleott, who had kept a mill near that place, was buried on that day; and the service was attended by two women, both claiming to be the lawful wife of the deceased, and each with a family of children. The spectacle is said to have been as sad as it was singular.

**Counterfeit tens on the Hunterdon Co. Bank,** altered from ones are in circulation. The vignette is the coat of arms of New Jersey. A portrait of Washington is on the left end.

A Mr. Corson, of Cape May, has raised a hog without any hair or bristles, except on the end of its tail. It has a thick elephant-like hide, weighs 250 pounds, and will probably be exhibited in Camden, at the State Fair.

The Cherokee Indians are said to be in great distress from a scarcity of bread-stuffs and other necessities of life. A recent account mentions the death of three of them by starvation.

**GOOD OLD AGE FOR A NEWSPAPER.**—The Newport (R. Island) Mercury closed its ninety-seventh year of publication on the 12th inst. It is, we believe, the oldest newspaper in the United States, if not in the world.

**Milford Shad Fisheries.**—At one of our fisheries last Thursday night a haul of sixty-seven shad was made all of good size. At the same fishery on the succeeding night a haul of ninety-four was made, many of them weighing nine pounds, and none of them less than two.—*Herald*.

The National K. Ns. are to hold a Convention at Philadelphia on Washington's birth-day, Feb. 22, 1856, to nominate a candidate for President and another for Vice-President. The State Councils select the delegates, each State having as many votes as it has Electors.

### Hydrophobia.

Mr. Youatt, the celebrated cattle dealer, has cured more than 400 cases of persons bitten by dogs, with muriate of silver, which, in every instance, prevented any symptoms of hydrophobia.

### Fiendish Outrage at Syracuse.

The *Syracuse Standard* of Thursday, June 14, contains the particulars of one of the most brutish outrages that ever disgraced any city.

The canal-boat Hickory Bush lying in the north-side cut, Salina, waiting for a cargo, was boarded on Wednesday evening, May 30, by eight miscreants who have long been the terror and disgrace of that part of the city, and the young woman employed as cook was forcibly carried off and outraged.

The details of this horrible affair are sickening in the extreme. The following are substantially the facts of the case:—The young woman in question is an English girl, about nineteen years of age, without a relative in this country. She has for some time past lived in Glen Haven, but recently came to the city in search of employment. She applied to the intelligence office of King & Mann, and after waiting several days accepted the offer of a boat-captain to go on board as cook. The very next day after her engagement, while the boat was lying at Salina, one of the infamous gang came on board under pretense of getting a cup of water, and tried to induce her to go with him. She however indignantly refused and the scoundrel left, muttering ferocious threats. About 10 o'clock the whole gang boarded the boat, and breaking open the cabin seized the girl. She called upon the captain for aid, and escaping from their hands clung to him and implored his protection.

The poor, miserable poltroon, either terrified or in the conspiracy, refused to interfere, and the girl was forced from the boat and carried along the tow-path and fields to the woods east of Mr. Brigg's at Greenpoint. Her cries for pity were unheeded, her entreaties were disregarded and her shrieks were stopped by a gag. With blows and violence she was hurried along, and at last was forcibly stretched on the ground, the strongest and heaviest of the gang standing on her ankles while the rest accomplished their hellish purposes. The wretches did not abandon their victim until 3 o'clock in the morning, when they conducted her to another canal-boat and locked her up.—From this she however escaped, and by the aid of several salt-boilers and gentlemen passing in the street she was enabled to identify several of the miscreants.—Three have been arrested, but to the disgrace of the city two of them have found bail. The others are known and will be brought to justice if they remain upon the Western Continent.

The poor victim has a temporary asylum with Captain Titus at the Penitentiary, where she is slowly recovering from the effects of her horrible treatment. Let any one visit her there, examine her condition, listen to the details of the outrage as given by her to the sympathizing friends into whose hands she has fallen, and see her hopeless and heart-broken; if they have a spark of humanity in their bosoms, while their hearts will bleed with pity for her, they will turn to steel toward the authors of her wrongs, and will be filled with a determination that an awful retribution shall follow. Her limbs are complete masses of bruises; the marks of an iron-shod heel plain upon her side, and her mouth and tongue are swollen and discolored from the effects of the gag.

This one outrage did not satisfy these monsters. Their passions receiving an additional stimulant from the brutality already accomplished, and maddened beyond the reach of caution, they commenced another assault upon a woman whom they accidentally met, after 4 o'clock in the morning. Nearly terrified to death, she ran into the yard and garden of one of our most respectable citizens, closely pursued by them. The gentleman was awakened by the cry of murder, and hastening out, rescued her from her pursuers. This occurred upon one of our principal streets and after daylight in the morning.

### Exciting Case.

The people of Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pa., have been in a fearful state of excitement for the last ten days growing out of the sudden death of a young lady, named Elizabeth Hillpot. The lady had resided at Doylestown, and while there was seduced. She returned home, but to conceal her shame went to Philadelphia, on the pretence of learning a trade, and while there, as is believed, an abortion was attempted, under the operation of which she died. The body was taken to her father's residence in Tinicum, and buried. In consequence of rumors and the constantly increasing excitement, the body was disinterred, after a burial of several weeks, and an inquest held thereon. The Jury was in session last Saturday at Eichline's tavern, in Tinicum. The mother was a witness, and in her testimony gave the name of the seducer. At this announcement, the audience stood like statues—not a question was asked, nor a word spoken for several minutes. The person whose name was mentioned was in the room, and all eyes were turned upon him.

The testimony here closed, and the Jury adjourned to a private room to make up their verdict; and when it was announced, it was: "That Elizabeth Hillpot came to her death in the city of Philadelphia, by the premature birth of a child." Great excitement prevailed, and the indignation of the people know no bounds. The crowd assembled around a carriage containing one of the witnesses, shouts for "Rail! Rail! Rail!" resounded throughout the audience, and but the interference of officers, he must have had a free ride without saddle or bridle. The carriage, however, was permitted to proceed unmolested, and the indignation of the people subsided. Active efforts are in progress to ferret out the guilty parties, and the efforts of the District Attorney will be untiring until it is accomplished.

The peach crop in New Jersey and Delaware gives promise of being the largest ever known. Contracts have already been made for the delivery of large quantities of this fruit at very low prices.

### Wonderful Discovery.

The Cleveland Plaindealer has witnessed the result of a series of experiments made by Dr. Taylor, the celebrated clairvoyant physician of that city—the actual production of a brilliant light, and of course an intense heat, by the decomposition of water. The apparatus for production of a brilliant light, and of course an intense heat, by the decomposition of water. The apparatus for producing this astonishing effect is very simple, and has, as he alleges, been constructed entirely under spiritual direction. It is imperfectly made, and yet serves to demonstrate the fact, and the principle involved in the process. The light is exceedingly brilliant, equal to the best quality of gas, and superior in color, it being slightly of an orange tint, and producing not the least smoke. A caveat for the discovery has been filed in the Patent Office in Washington, by a gentleman, who compared the apparatus with that of Paine, and the two are entirely unlike. Distinguished chemists, who have examined this invention, pronounce it a triumph.—The Plaindealer says the expense of this light, aside from the apparatus, will be next to nothing, as it is upon a self action principle. The discovery can be applied to all the purposes for which light and heat are now used, and will mark a new era in human affairs. It is a severe tax upon the imagination to conceive of the changes which will be wrought by the discovery of a process by which water and other simple elements of nature can be rendered subservient to the comfort and convenience of mankind. We shall look for further light on this subject.

### Remarkable Balloon Ascention—Three Hundred and Fifty Miles Traveled in Four Hours.

Wm. D. Bannistler, of Adrian city, Michigan, ascended on Friday afternoon, in a balloon, from that place, at 10½ in the morning, and descended, in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, at 2½ in the afternoon, making the computed distance of three hundred and fifty miles in the extraordinary short time of four hours.—This is his second trip, and an experimental one with a balloon of unusually large size. It is thirty feet in diameter, contains over six hundred yards of silk, and is capable of holding nineteen thousand cubic feet of gas. After his ascent to the distance of three miles and a half, the aeronaut struck the eastern current of air, which, he says, is continually blowing in the one direction. It carried him south of the lakes through Central Ohio. His intention was not to descend until dark, as he was above the rain clouds in a clear upper sky, but the excessive cold to which he was exposed brought on the accustomed drowsy sensation, which prevented him from properly managing his balloon. He was in that sleep state when his "craft" anchored in a tree in Red Bank, having descended in consequence of the evaporation of the gas. The cold was so severe that his feet were completely frozen.

### Enormous Snake.

A black-snake, full six feet six inches long, was killed on Wednesday afternoon, near Shultzville, Colebrookdale township, by Joseph Helzinger, of this city, one of Mr. John Fehr's teamsters. This monstrous "varmint" sprang from a stone-heap into the road, right under the feet of the foremost mules in Joe's team, frightened them considerably; but it was soon made to bite the dust with a shot from Joe's gun which took its head completely off. The snake may be seen at Green's American House, by those who are curious in the matter of reptiles.—*Reading Gazette*.

### MARRIED.

June 24th by Rev. C. Becker, A. M. of Brodheadsville, Mr. H. S. Evans, and Miss Christiana Bond, both of Brodheadsville.

At Tanersville, on the 17th of June, by Thomas M. McIlhenny, Esq., Mr. John F. Biehlman and Miss Elizabeth Ehlers, all of Pocono township.

On the same day by the same Mr. Ernst F. Biehlman and Miss Joanna Sophia Hoffman, all of Pocono township.

At Nazareth, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. T. L. Hoffeditz, D. D., Mr. Peter Gruber, and Miss Anna Maria Altomero, both of Ross township, Monroe county.

In Woolwich, Me., John Earnum, aged 83, and Miss Williams, aged 63, after a court-ship of 40 years.

### DIED.

On the 17th inst., at his residence in Strout township, Daniel Marvin, aged about 50 years.

### Notice.

Merchants and keepers of Restaurants, &c. within the county of Monroe, are hereby notified to take up their License on or before the 20th day of July next, or they will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection according to law.

LEVI SLUTTER,

June 28, 1855.

### GUNSMITH.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has commenced the

### GUNSMITHING BUSINESS.

at Parsell's Blacksmith Shop, on Elizabeth street, near the Pocono Bridge, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, with neatness and despatch. Having had twenty years experience in this business, he hopes will be an inducement for the people to give him a trial.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Rifles made to order.

LEWIS KEINEST.

Stroudsburg, June 14, 1855.

### BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

### BLANK MORTGAGES

For sale at this Office.