



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

LECTURE!

In the Tannersville M. E. Church, by the Rev. C. I. THOMPSON, of Stroudsburg. Subject—the "HIGHEST STYLE OF MAN," February 16, 1861. Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M. Tickets 15 cents.

The Democratic What is It?

On Tuesday the 12th instant, pursuant to call of the Chairman of the Breckinridge State Central Committee, the Democracy of that stripe met in the Court House of this place, to appoint delegates to a Convention to be held in Harrisburg on the 21st of this month, which Convention will then adopt the policy that the Breckinridge Democracy shall pursue during the present Crisis. There were 45 persons present, part of whom were Republicans, who were attracted thither by curiosity. R. S. Staples was made President, and a Committee appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and also to appoint Delegates to said Convention. This Committee retired and soon reported a set of resolutions, previously prepared, which agreed better with the spirit of rebellion, than with Lindley Murray. Those resolutions state that they were made without respect to party. This is false. They represent no party's principles but the above named; and, whether they were so intended or not, they embody the welfare and covertly advocate the cause of the Rebels. The audacity of this party is enough to put Satan to the blush. They tell us that we must lay aside the Republican platform, and adopt the Crittenden Compromise, which is, in effect, the Breckinridge platform. These two platforms were before the people and, after a fair discussion, on the sixth of last November, the verdict of the people was about 800,000 for the Breckinridge platform, and over 1,500,000 for the Republican platform. We are told that this must be done, or the Breckinridge party will smash the Union; and these Northern Breckinridgers tell us that their brethren in the South, who are now playing the traitor, "are all right," and that they only ask of the North "their rights." They say no means must be resorted to, to compel a compliance with the Federal Constitution and laws; and some of the most hardy and imprudent, who inhale a tory atmosphere, declare that if this matter should come to blows, they will go South and fight with the traitors against the North. Such is the spirit entertained by a few harebrained cotton-headed wretches who do not comprehend the real state of things. They do not understand that the South's assertion, that the North has violated their rights, is a miserable pretense, put forward by the traitors simply as an excuse for their rebellion against the Government. They do not seem to have any idea that the rebels are going out of the Union for the sake of being out of the Union, and not on account of any real or supposed wrong that they have received at the hands of the North. This the rebels have told us plainly. At all events, we would remind these worthies that the Constitution makes ample provision between Heaven and earth for all characters of this stripe.

It is needless for us to say that we, as well as all Republicans, are for the Union without an if or an and, just as our forefathers gave it to us, regardless of the yelling of traitors, or whining of their tory abettors, North or South. On the above occasion John Nyes, Esq., delivered the first address, after which Moses W. Coolbaugh was called upon, who responded in a few remarks which had their origin in good sense and a true desire to allay the troubles that are now agitating the country, without regard to party interest. We regret to say that we could not trace directly or remotely either of the above qualities in the remarks of the first speaker. Since writing the above, the Resolutions of the meeting in question, were handed to us for publication, and as its resolutions, and as a matter of news and curiosity, we spread them before our readers, and which will be found in another column.

The Cat out of the Bag.

Senator Green of Missouri, in his speech, let the cat of the bag. He mentioned the recent action of Virginia and Tennessee, and said if they and the other Border States had gone with the Gulf States in the Secession movement, they could all have got just such terms from the Northern Doughfaces and Commissioners as they chose to dictate. He subsequently admitted that Secession was a mere political scheme to frighten the Free States into submission to the slaveholders' programme. But he feared the plan was frustrated.

THE REBELLION.

The Delegates from six rebel states met at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 4th inst., and have commenced the organization of their long talked of Slavery Confederacy. They a few days since elected Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, and Alexander Stevens, of Georgia, Vice President. They have adopted the Constitution of the United States with such amendments as they deemed proper, in order to make it harmonize with their notions of slavery extension and government generally. They adopted a tariff and declared against reopening the African Slave Trade. Opposition to these last two measures was South Carolina's peculiar hobby for going out of the Union. But now she is as badly off as before. Will she not secede again?

The Peace Congress has not yet effected anything. The Committee has not as yet cooked up a proposition looking to a settlement of the national troubles by which we are at present surrounded. The proposition that will most probably be agreed upon will be to call a national Convention according to the provisions of the Constitution, for the purpose of revising or amending that instrument as the necessities of the case may demand. It is not likely that any other will be accepted.

The Texas Convention has passed an Ordinance declaring herself out of the Union. This is the seventh state that has done the same thing. Texas, like all the others, has nothing to gain but all to lose by her poetical foolhardiness.

In Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia, the conservatives have triumphed over the rank secessionists or precipitators.

In Maryland there is still quite a strife going on between the Secessionists and Unionists for the mastery. It is believed that the latter will triumph, as that old patriot, Gov. Hicks, persistently refuses to call a Convention.

Major Anderson has notified the War Department that he has concluded a contract with the South Carolina authorities, under which fort Sumpter is supplied, to a moderate extent, with fresh meat and other provisions. This gives great dissatisfaction to those who are anxious for a fight. They are not quite ready to attack the Fort, and it is now believed that Gov. Pickens will hand the whole matter over to the Southern Confederacy.

It is now thought that the efficient precautionary measures adopted by Gen. Scott and Secretary Holt, will preclude the probability of an attack on Washington by the rebels on or before the 4th of March.

A Friend Indeed.

Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a friend in deed. Who has not found it such in curing all diseases of the lungs and throat, coughs, colds, and pulmonary affections, and "last, not least," consumption?

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Fire in Clearfield.

We regret to learn that the residence of Judge Barrett, in Clearfield, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday evening, January 31. His furniture was saved, but much of it in a damaged condition.

Mr. LINCOLN left Springfield on Monday last, at 8 o'clock, on his journey to Washington to assume the reins of Government. Nearly two weeks will elapse before he reaches his final destination. He will stop at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, arriving in the latter city next Tuesday afternoon. From that point his route has not yet been announced.

The Tennessee election has gone largely for the Union, and the Legislature of Kentucky has adjourned over to March 20, refusing to call a Convention at all. This has been done by the firm attitude of the Republicans in Congress and Mr. Lincoln, who, by refusing to assent to any plan of compromise, have given the most efficient pledge in their power that the new Administration will stand by the Constitution as it is, until it shall be regularly amended by an authoritative National Convention.

The Republican caucus of the New York Legislature on Saturday nominated Ira Harris of Albany, to succeed Hon. Wm. H. Seward as United States Senator. The two principal candidates were Horace Greeley and Wm. M. Everts—the former representing the "no compromise" portion of the Republicans, and the latter the views of Messrs. Seward and Weed. The votes for the two were about equal—being about 40 each, Mr. Harris starting with 20—Mr. Greeley gaining a couple of votes until the eighth ballot, when he ran up to 47, Mr. Everts receiving 39. The friends of the latter then went over to Mr. Harris, giving him 60, Greeley having 49 and Everts 3. Mr. Harris was then declared nominated. Both the principal parties declare themselves satisfied at defeating the other, and both claim the victory.

Fort Sumter.

Major Anderson informed the War Department yesterday that his former contractor for provisions was again supplying the garrison, and his force was in good condition, and abundantly furnished under this arrangement.

FROM KANSAS.

RILEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1861.

Dear Sir:—In your last letter you asked in relation to the drought in Kansas, and at that time I endeavored to give you a true account, but since have learned that I scarcely knew any thing of the wants or destitute circumstances of the great majority of the people in this and adjoining counties. I have been told that there are some persons writing to friends East, saying that the people are not suffering and in danger of starving in Kansas. I will give facts, then judge for yourself.

On the 4th of January a man came to me from the upper settlement, on the Republican River, wishing to know how to get at the relief at Atchison, for the people of Kansas, saying they had nothing to live upon but buffalo meat, nor had anything else since October. Many were at that time sick and children were so reduced that they could scarcely walk, in fact mere skeletons. This man offered to sell a cow, for which he paid \$35 for \$8, and could not. He sold four hogs weighing over 100 lbs. each, for \$4.

There was a committee formed here, and I was placed on said committee. I immediately sent the proceedings of that meeting to S. C. Pomroy, requesting him to send the necessary blanks, which he did, and I filled said blanks from statements made by the persons making application for relief. This blank, when filled, was a complete statement of the circumstances of each person, the number of acres of land paid for, if mortgaged, for how much and what rate per cent., how many bushels of corn, wheat and potatoes raised in 1859-60, how many horses, cattle and hogs owned by each, money on hand, bushels old corn or corn meal on hand, lbs. of flour on hand, amount of groceries, clothing on hand for winter, and how many bushels of seed wanted, the number in each family.

I took down some thirty names, and there were not twenty dollars among them all. There were in one family, six in number, \$240 owing on 160 acres of land at 17 per cent. interest; \$1 35 in money and only 15 lbs. of flour in the house, no groceries of any kind. This is not the only one in such circumstances.

We have sent one team for provisions, which has not yet returned. I endeavored to collect money to pay the expenses of a team, about \$15, but could not do it. There seems to be considerable stock in the country, but feed scarce; they would not bring now half price. The most of the people here depend on the cattle wintering themselves, but if the snow remains, which is now on the ground, they will indeed stand a very poor chance.

I have some 15 head of cattle and 3 head of horses. The horses or ponies can get along, but the cattle will have slim fare as I could not get more than about 4 tons of hay put up last fall. Some persons have not a pound of hay for horses and cattle. G. F. G.

Resolutions adopted by the Union Saving Breckinridge Convention.

Whereas, it is a privileged duty of citizens of a Republican Country, to assemble upon all important occasions, to express their sentiments upon subjects in which they feel a deep interest.

And whereas, The present perilous Crisis of our beloved country, demands the action of every lover of the Union to aid in avoiding, if possible, the present fearful storm threatening no less, than a dissolution of our Union, which shakes our Government to its very foundation—Therefore,

Resolved, That we prize the Union of the United States, above all earthly things. We do hereby declare, irrespectively of party, our allegiance and loyalty to the American Union as the only palladium of our liberties, and the guarantee of our national prosperity.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a settlement, upon the basis of the Compromise offered by the Crittenden and Bigler bill, for the sake of preserving the Union, believing that the passage of it will renew the cultivation of kindly feeling amongst all the States of our glorious Union, will firmly reunite the different sections, and place the United States again in its former high position, the most blessed in the world.

Resolved, That allowing the people an opportunity of voting upon the plan of Compromise as contained in the Crittenden bill, is the only safe and proper mode of deciding it.

Resolved, That we most bitterly denounce and execrate the miserable demagogues in Congress, who oppose a peaceful settlement of the present national difficulties.

Resolved, That we approve, and highly commend, the faithful exertions of Senators Crittenden, Douglas, Bigler and Cameron for their efforts and zeal, to effect a Compromise of our present serious difficulties.

Resolved, That we appoint Abm. Edinger, Senatorial, (Pike County concurring) John DeYoung, and M. W. Coolbaugh Representative Delegates, to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 21st of this month.

During the month of January the deposits at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to \$3,366,081.12, and the old cents received in exchange for new ones \$13,605. There were coined during the same period \$5,052,321.69 in gold, \$91,100 in silver, and \$9000 in copper; making a total coinage of \$5,148,421.69.

Election of a U. S. Senator.

Timothy O. Howe (Republican) was elected U. S. Senator from Wisconsin on the 22d ult., by the Legislature of that State, in place of Hon. Charles Durkee, whose term of office expires on the 24th of March prox.

A Traitor's Youthful Portrait.

The Rev. Dr. Bacon—in *The N. Y. Independent*—gives a Yale College reminiscence that has peculiar interest just now. Of the class that graduated in 1829 he says:

"There was one of the class whose name cannot be found on the list of graduates, or any annual catalogue after 1827. He was and still is a handsome little fellow, looking very small in his class, who, with a few exceptions, were of full manly growth. This youth hailed from a great State of 'the chivalrous sunny South,' bright eyed, dark-complexion, and 'ardent as a Southern sun could make him.' In the early part of 1828, there was a mysterious trouble in that class. Watches, breast-pins, seal, pencil-cases, pen-knives, two-bladed knives, four-bladed knives, &c., &c., and lastly, sundry sums of money, 'lying around loose' in students' rooms, disappeared unaccountably. The lovers looked gloomy at each other, and suspiciously at others. Some thing must be done, and they finally constituted themselves a volunteer 'detective force,' set their trap—bated with thirty-five dollars in good bank notes—and soon caught the thief. He confessed. On opening his trunk in his presence, they found it nearly full of missing valuables—jewelry, pocket-cutlery, and horology enough to stock a Chatham-street store.

"He begged pitifully not to be exposed; they looked pitiously into his handsome young face, and relented at the thought of blasting his opening life. He had been a universal favorite, the pet of his class; so they agreed not to inform either the city magistrates or the Faculty of the University, but ordered him to 'clear out' at once and forever. He went instantly to good President Day, obtained a certificate of honorable dismissal, and vanished.

"That little thief is now a Senator in Congress, advocating and justifying and threatening the robbery of forts, and the stealing of the military cutlery and hardware generally, of the Federal Government, without any more color or shadow of pretext than he had for his like operations on his fellow-students just thirty-three years ago. A third of a century has not made, and can never make, any change in such an originally torn rascal.

"Had these early filchings been a mere thoughtless, boyish escapade, a momentary yielding to temptation while in great want, they would not deserve mention now; but they were systematized theft—long continued; accumulated, and hoard pilferings, from trustful bo-om friends.

"I would have allowed the secret of his early crimes to remain in the hearts of the few who then knew and now remember him."

It is of Senator Benjamin of Louisiana that the above story is told. *The New Haven Journal* contains an inquiry and its own answer upon the subject of the identity between the culprit and the Senator.

Editor Journal: In the Autumn of 1828, or previous, Rev. Dyer Bull occupied the first front chamber in the old Roger Sherman House, near South College. Mr. B. then had with him as private pupil a short, black-eyed young man, whom he introduced to the writer as Mr. Benjamin. Benjamin soon went out, and the writer asked Mr. Bull if that man was a member of college? "No," said he; "he has been, but has left the college. He steals so that it seems almost impossible to break him of it—steals from his classmates, and anything that he happens to fancy, that he can put his hands upon."

Whether this same young man has not since risen to offices of high financial trust, has not been a Senator in Congress, and has not directly or indirectly been cognizant of the late wholesale mint robbery at New Orleans, may be well a subject of inquiry.

VERITAS.

He is the same man. He left college under a discovery of theft—[ED. JOURNAL.]

Persons cannot be too careful in making purchases of itinerant pedlers—A few days since a lady in Upper Macung township, Lehigh county, bought of one an article to restore gray hair to its natural color. She made several applications of the stuff, from the deleterious effects of which she has since become perfectly bald.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, February 13, 1861. FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour; the sales are 7,600 bbls. at \$5a\$5 10 for Superfine Western; \$5 45a\$5 60 for shipping brands of Round Hoop Extra Ohio Rye Flour; sales of 170 bbls. at \$3 30a\$4 10. Corn Meal at \$3 for Jersey, and \$3 50 for Brandywine. Buckwheat Flour at \$1 62a2 per 100 lb.

GRAIN—Wheat; the sales are 5,900 No 2 Chicago Spring reported at \$1 14; Oats; sales of 8,700 bush. at 35a36c. for Western. Rye; small sales of Jersey at 65c. Corn; the sales are 25,000 bush. at 62a62 1/2c. for new mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 267 bbls. at \$17 25 for New Mess. Cut Meat; sales of 60 tes. at 6 1/2c. for Shoulders and 8 1/2c. for Hams. Dressed Hogs at \$6 90a\$7 for Western, and \$7 25 for City.

Short-Lived Honeymoon.

A Miss White, says *The Harrisburg Telegraph* of M'Kean, who was married to a gentleman from Mississippi, a few weeks ago, and accompanied her husband to that State, which she intended making her future residence, returned to Harrisburg on Tuesday afternoon, having been ordered to leave the Southern domain at a certain date, before the expiration of ten hours. It seems that she made a free use of her Northern sentiments. What was done with the husband we do not learn.

The annual convention of Pennsylvania editors will be held in Lancaster on the 20th of February inst.

Half-Spanish Affairs.

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION. I want a hero; an uncommon want, When every year and month sends forth at new one; Not one who tries to dress, and can't Who ill made clothes shows he is not a true one; Of such as these I should not care to vaunt; But a neat, cheap and well dressed young Don Juan.

Pyle of Fashion Hall made his handsome clothes. This well-dressed man, this prince of beaux. The handsomest assortment of Ready Made Clothing and piece goods ever seen in Easton is now on exhibition, at Pyle's Great Easton Hall of Fashion, opposite the Easton Bank.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills. PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg, by July 31, 1860—Jy. J. N. DURLING, Agent

MARRIED.

In New York City, on January 23d, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Strong, Capt. P. M. Van Keuren, of New York city, and Miss Charlotte L. Melick, daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Melick.

DIED.

At Riley City, Kansas, children of Garbutt F. Gordon, formerly of this place, as follows: January 26th, Anna Augusta, aged 15 days. January 27th, Martha Elizabeth, aged 4 years, 4 months and 27 days.

Musical Convention.

We take this method to inform the public that a Musical Convention, under the direction of Prof. W. R. Faxon, of Waverly, Pa., will be held at Tannersville, commencing Monday evening, February the 18th, and to continue five evenings. The exercises will consist of Glee and Chorus singing. We are warranted in saying that it will be both pleasing and instructive, and most respectfully solicit a general attendance.

The Convention will close with a Concert on the fifth evening, Feb. 22d. Terms of the course 50 cents; for the concert 20 cts. BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. February 14, 1861. A Convention will also be held at Kellersville, commencing on the 25th of February, and continue five days. Concert on the evening of the 28th.

Executors Notice.

Estate of Geo. W. Brown, late of Stroud Township, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters testamentary upon the Estate of George W. Brown, late of Stroud township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe county, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement to MICHAEL R. BROWN, } Executors. JAMES P. BROWN, } Stroud township, Feb 14, 1861.-6t.

\$10 REWARD.

Lost on the day before Thanksgiving a White Setter Dog, answering to the name of *Mad*. Marked and speckled with liver on ears, nose and fore paws and around one eye, with a liver colored spot near root of tail.

Any person delivering the dog to the subscriber, safe and sound, will receive his thanks and the above reward. EDWARD F. PALEN. Coovesville, Monroe Co. Pa. 3 miles N. E. from Oakland Station. February 14, 1861.—4t.

License Application.

Monroe County, ss. The following persons have filed their petition for License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Monroe county, and the will be presented at the next term of said Court to be held the 25th day of February, inst.

Tavern License. Peter P. Smoke, Coolbaugh Township. Josiah Dowling, " " John Baldwin, Stroud " " Liquor Store. Donner & Fleck, Chesnut Hill. THO. M. McILHANEY, Clerk. Stroudsburg, Feb. 7, 1861.

The Original and Celebrated American Man in Miniature.

GEN. TOM THUMB, SMALLEST MAN ALIVE!

At the Court House, in Stroudsburg, afternoon at 3 and evening at 7 1/2 o'clock, on Friday, Feb. 22 (Washington's Birthday), and morning only at 11 o'clock, Saturday, Feb. 23, as the General appears in Scranton in the evening. Those will positively be the only three entertainments,—doors open half an hour in advance. The Little General appears in all his new Songs, Dances, Imitations, Statures, &c., assisted by Mr. W. TOMLIN the great English Baritone and Buffo, from the Nobilities Concerts, London; Mr. WILLIAM DEVERE, the American Tenor, and Mr. C. G. TITCOMB, Pianist.

ADMISSIONS. Day Entertainment 25 cts.; Children under 10, 13 cts.; Schools admitted on liberal terms; Evening Entertainment 15 cts., reserved seats 25 cts.; Children under 10, 10 cts. The magnificent and costly presents received from the crowned heads of Europe will be on Exhibition. The General will ride in his Miniature Carriage, (presented by Queen Victoria) drawn by Lilliputian Ponies and attended by Elfin Coachman and Footmen, from his Hotel to the Court House previous to each entertainment. He visits Scranton on the 23d. ALFRED CATELY, Business Agent. February 7, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of ven. ex. de terris, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Friday, the 22d day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the public house of Sandt & Kaehline, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract or piece of land, with the appurtenances, situate in Pocono township, Monroe county, adjoining lands of Charles Reinhart, Peter Shuck, and others, containing

Ninety-nine Acres, and seventy three perches, more or less—about five Acres cleared. There is a spring of water on the premises, and one Log House, one and a half stories high, about 18 by 20 feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Nicholas Hahn, and to be sold by me for cash.

JAMES N. DURLING, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } January 31, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias lev. fac. to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Friday the 22d day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the public house of Sandt & Kaehline in the Borough of Stroudsburg, the following described real estate to wit:

All that certain two-story Brick House, situate in Stroud township, in the said County of Monroe, on the East side of the road leading from Stroudsburg to Milford, usually called the Milford Road, containing in front on said Road, 20 feet, and in depth 28 feet, and the lot or piece of ground, beginning at a post on the East side of the Milford Road, thence by land of John Stillwell North 81 degrees, East 120 feet to a post, thence by same North 45 degrees, East 41 feet to a post, also a corner of Peter H. Teerpunping's land, thence by the same South 81 degrees, West 162 1/2 feet to a post on said Milford Road, thence along said road South 9 degrees, East 30 feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William L. Bush, and to be sold by me for cash.

JAMES N. DURLING, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } January 31, 1861.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents, that the following accounts have been filed in the Register's office of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of said county, at Stroudsburg, on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Account of William Starbird and John Boys, Administrators of Franklin Starbird, late of Stroud township, deceased. Account of Frederick P. Miller, Administrator of Phineas Miller, late of Tohybusha township, deceased. Final account of Peter Getz and Joseph Getz, Administrators of Adam Getz, late of Ross township, deceased.

Account of Geo. Ribbernd, Administrator of Catharine Ribbernd late of Ross township, deceased. First account of Peter Sees, surviving Executor of Samuel Price, late of Price township, deceased. First account of John S. Fisher, Administrator of Edward Hawk, late of Polk township, deceased.

Final account of Stephen Hawk, Administrator of George S. Hawk, late of Polk township, deceased. First account of John S. Fisher, Administrator of David Serfass, late of Polk township, deceased. Account of Timothy Marsh, Administrator of John Mann, late of Ross township, deceased.

Account of George Phillips, Administrator of Jacob Phillips, late of Stroud township, deceased. Account of Richard S. Staples, Administrator of John Space, Jr., late of Smithfield, township, deceased. JOSEPH BARRY, Register. Register's Office, Stroudsburg, } January 31, 1861.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office