



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1872.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liturgical Services next Sunday.

MORNING, 10, EVENING, 7.

MORNING SERMON: The sinner, his soul, his Saviour, thence a saint through the Spirit.

EVENING SERMON: No remission of sin without shedding of blood, the blood of Jesus. And on Saturday evening, commemorative of the calling of St. Matthias to the Apostleship.

G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

HON. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT is mentioned by the *Anthracite Monitor* as a candidate of the Labor Reformers for Governor of Pennsylvania.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY has tendered to the President his resignation as Collector of Customs in Philadelphia, to take effect on the first of March. The reason assigned is that his duties conflict seriously with his private business, and with his independence as a journalist. He wishes to devote all his efforts to his newspaper and the energetic support of Republican principles—in which laudable purpose we wish him the highest success.

Headquarters Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1872, a REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held at Philadelphia June 5, 1872. RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman. Wm. Elliott, D. F. Houston, Ezra Lukens, P. M. Lytle, Secretaries.

Delightful weather yesterday.

Marble playing has become popular among the juveniles.

Easton is to have a new Opera House that will cost \$100,000.

It is said the Small pox has made its appearance at the Delaware Water Gap.

Monday and Tuesday last were delightful days—a perfect God send when compared with the weather for a week before.

There were forty-two murders in New York last year, and one execution. Food for reflection.

The damage at Cincinnati by the recent break up of the ice in the river is estimated at \$300,000, mostly in coal barges and their contents.

Perhaps it is generally known as it should be, that salt put into the mouth will instantly relieve the convulsive movements in fits, either in children or animals.

A Cincinnati paper says that the location of the Union Pacific depot grounds at Omaha on G. F. Train's property will make Train worth over \$100,000,000.

Dr. J. F. Caslow has located at the Stroudsburg House, for the purpose of practicing his profession. The Doctor comes among us well recommended.

Ex-Gov. Jas. Pollock, of Phila., will deliver the annual address before the Enterpen and Sophronian Literary Societies of Muhlenberg College, Wednesday evening, June 26th, 1872.

During a terrific hurricane in London, recently, a large piece of stone, weighing two tons, was blown off the centre tower on the Houses of Parliament. Many craft were lost in the Thames, and there were numerous street accidents.

The friends of Local Prohibition in Easton, have already commenced to work for the accomplishment of their purposes. Local option leagues are being quickly formed, and they think they will succeed in getting rum-sellers legally proscribed.—*Easton Free Press*.

Small pox is prevailing in an epidemic form in Baltimore, and is fearfully on the increase, there being now 45 cases in the Marine Hospital and many cases of a confluent type concealed in private houses. There were six deaths from small pox last week.

By bills up, and lying around loose, we learn that the Leavitt's Swiss Bell Ringers and Vocalists, will give one of their unique entertainments, at Hollinshead's Hall, in this borough, on Saturday evening, 24th. The Press, all over the country, speaks in the highest terms of this Company, and our citizens will miss a rare treat if they fail to hear and see them.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives currency to a rumor, that Minister Curtin is to be recalled from St. Petersburg, and that Gen. Banks, Massachusetts, will be nominated as his successor. The reasons for the recall of Gen. Curtin is not given. It is understood that Gen. Banks is anxious to go abroad.

Wanted.—A girl ten or twelve years of age, easy work, apply at this office, or Feb. 1, '72-2c.] C. P. YETTER.

The series of meetings held in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, for several weeks past, have been discontinued. We learn that the harvest was quite encouraging—many having been led to seek the Saviour and church membership. The Methodist effort we learn, has been transferred to East Stroudsburg, where it commenced, on Monday night last, with the most flattering prospects of success.

The Rev. Wm. James, of this borough, has been holding services, for several Sabbath past, at East Stroudsburg, and the prospects for the building up a Congregation of his denomination (Baptist) are said to be quite flattering. At the service on Sabbath evening last, a part of the contribution proved to be a two dollar broken Bank bill, on one of the New York State Banks. This looks as though "Old Brimstone" had not entirely deserted that locality yet.

Fire.—The Barn of Mr. Ezra Marvin, in Jackson township, this county, together with its contents, of Hay, Grain, Straw, Farming implements, Carpenters tools &c., was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. A valuable four year old Stallion colt, six cows, and one Heifer were burned with the barn. Mr. M. estimates his loss at \$2,500. No insurance. It is not known how the fire originated, but supposed from the carelessness of one of the farm hands, in setting a lighted lantern on the feed box in front of the colts manger, from whence it was knocked off among some loose straw.

The February number of the "Song Messenger" is at hand, and fully maintains its exalted reputation as a first class musical Magazine. Its monthly visits should be secured to every family in the land. Terms \$1 per annum, address Root & Cady, No. 612 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Lehighon Weekly News, a new candidate for favor in the Newspaper World, has made its appearance on our table. It is a spirited sheet, independent in politics and, we hope, may live long, and enjoy uninterrupted prosperity. Mr. O. M. Boyle is the publisher.

Count commences on Monday next, with every prospect of a busy and worrying time. What with the efforts of the landlords and restaurateurs to secure licenses, and the efforts of the Good Templars, and the Simon pure lovers of cold water generally, to prevent; we should not be surprised to witness quite a commotion in our borough. The intemperate zeal of, and the peculiar example set by, our temperance friends to secure general conversion to their way of thinking, having failed, as it was natural to suppose they would, the strong arm of the law is to be invoked, to compel men to forego their lager and benzine, will he, will he, we shall see what we shall see; and most probably the experience of the past will prove to be the experience of the present.

JURY LIST.—February Term, 1872. GRAND JURORS.

East Stroudsburg—Jacob Herzog, George Sebring. Hamilton—Charles Bossard, Michael Kiser, Jerome Swartwood, Chas. B. Shater, Solomon Rinker.

Jackson—Peter Bossard, Peter Storm. M. Smithfield—Wm. Ganssinger, Charles Lander, Alfred Miller, Henry Miller.

Pocono—Henry S. Bisbing, Jacob Learn, Philip Learn.

Paradise—Robt. Labar. Ross—Samuel Altenose.

Stroudsburg—Robt. Boys, Jerome Williams.

Stroud—Silas L. Drake, Wm. Frankenhoff, Thomas Rhodes.

Tunkhannock—William Merwine.

PETT JURORS.

Easton—Jacob Frable.

East Stroudsburg—Webb W. Garris, Thomas Stemples.

Coolbaugh—Daniel Callahan.

Chestnut Hill—L. M. Heller, Felix Storm.

Hamilton—Jacob Biddenbender, Jacob Eyer, Wm. Fleming, J. H. Fenner, Jonathan Retherman, Israel Houser, Ferdinand Kester, Charles Low, Jacob Ruth, John Stackhouse.

M. Smithfield—John Cramer.

Pocono—John Anglemoyer.

Pike—Wm. Cramer, Leonard Lessoin.

Stroud—Nathan Gregory.

Stroud—Jacob Angle, Melchoir Dreher, Chas. Keller, Geo. H. Miller, John Ransberry.

Stroudsburg—Edward Baltz, John Boys, James Edinger.

Smithfield—Simon Bush, Philip Bush, Simon Houser, Philip Kaul.

Tunkhannock—Wm. Adams, Jacob Blakeslee, Samuel Eschenbach.

LENTEN WEEKLY EVENING LECTURES (Commencing at 7 1/2 o'clock in)

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

DATE	SUBJECT.
Feb. 14th	Ash Wednesday
" 16th	Fallaey of the Verse, "Whilst the Lamp of life doth burn The greatest sinner may return"
" 21th	Repentance
" 23d	Do.
" 28th	Do.
March 1st	Charity
" 4th	Various Mosaic Offerings
" 8th	Do.
" 13th	Day of atonement
" 15th	Leprosy
" 20th	The Brazen Serpent
" 22d	Barabbas preferred
" 25th	Peter's fall, tears and penitence
" 26th	Jesus' progress towards, and prayers in the Garden of Gethsemane
" 27th	The Traitor's kiss and the Traitor's End
" 28th	Jesus before Caiaphas
" 29th	(Good Friday) 10 o'clock a. m. Jesus guilty of death.
"	(Evening) The weeping and wondering Disciples
" 30th	The new Sepulchre and its Occupant

The salaries of the County Superintendents in our State, during the past school year, amounted to \$60,061.

[Communicated.]

MR. EDITOR:—How about the Wickersham German English State Normal School at Brodheadsville? When that project was set on foot, I looked forward with eager hopes and bright anticipations for glorious results. I thought the day was not far distant when Monroe county, would be lifted out of the "slough of despond," so far as education is concerned, and be raised to its true level and dignity and assume that position and importance among the other counties to which she is entitled. But, alas! my hopes, like many others, have been blasted and crushed. I do not wish to bring any reproach upon Mr. D. E. Schoedler, far from it. The gentleman certainly deserves a great deal of credit for the enterprise, but, in my opinion, Mr. Schoedler has made two grand mistakes. First he has attempted to establish a german-english school in our midst. Think not that I am opposed to the Germans or their mother tongue. For their language is rich, full, sweet and harmonious. If you should place before a hard-laboring man, for his dinner, nothing but dessert, be it ever so good, it would not satisfy the requirements of his nature. He would demand something more substantial. Thus it is with the people of our country; they are an English speaking community. The German language is good enough in itself, but it does not and never will satisfy our demands. It may be asked, would I throw the German language overboard? I answer no, but make it a secondary study, on equal footing with Greek, Latin and Mathematics, and make English the vehicle to convey the ideas. Second, he has endeavored to establish it in a section of country difficult of access. An institution of learning, in order to be successful, requires a prominent situation, easy of access and surroundings pleasant and healthful. There is no question about the expediency of establishing a Normal School in our county, and Stroudsburg, we believe, is the proper place, and the sooner one is located here the better it will be, not only for the benefit of the people, but also for the reputation of the county. It must be acknowledged that our facilities for acquiring an education are extremely poor. I do not wish to be understood that I think the people of Monroe so ignorant that they cannot appreciate education. They educate their sons and daughters, but in a far different way than they should. The colleges, universities, seminaries and boarding-schools of other places receive them, educate them and drain our county of its resources. The money which we lavish upon other institutions should be kept at home and appropriated to an institution of our own. It may be well to give a few statistics of our expenditures as I am almost positive that the majority of our people are ignorant of the amount that we send away annually for school purposes. I know of fifteen young gentlemen at the present time, to say nothing of the ladies, who are attending different institutions of learning. Their annual expenses are from three to five hundred dollars, which will average about four hundred dollars, making a total of six thousand dollars. I have reliable authority for stating that not less than ten thousand dollars are sent out yearly to support other schools. Is this as it should be? Are the people of Monroe discharging their duty properly to their children? Have they any reason to say, because their advantages were no greater, their children should be satisfied? Remember to-day we are fifty years behind the age with our schools. Parents when you leave the stage of action and your children take your places they will have just causes to bring grave accusations against you for neglecting so ignominiously their sacred rights. You have no reason to deprive them of this blessing. Reflect for one moment, what an acquisition such a school would be for us. In less than five years it would be almost indispensable. What would the people of our county do to-day if they were deprived of their two weekly papers? Why they would think it utterly impossible to do without them, because now they know their value; they are no longer a luxury but an indispensable article. Thus it would be with a flourishing institution of learning in our midst. It would be, not only a resort for the people of Monroe, but also for adjacent counties. A town so beautifully located, with pleasant surroundings, healthful atmosphere and easy of access should not be left so unimproved. PHILAS.

The excitement aroused in Great Britain by the publication of the American "case," as prepared for presentation to the Geneva arbitrators, has in some degree subsided, but John Bull is yet in a very irritable mood. The *Times*, which represents the average British idea, still declares that if the claim for constructive damages by the Alabama piracies is urged by the United States it will be sufficient cause for the abrogation of the Washington treaty. This of course is an absurd position from our point of view. No matter what claim our Government may present to the arbitrators, it is the duty of the latter to pronounce upon its justice and validity. If the demand for consequential damages cannot be sustained, then the arbitrators will do perfectly right in throwing it overboard. Whether the demand is a just one is a question about which there may well be two opinions. But it is ridiculous for English statesmen to bluster and threaten merely because this item is included in the America "case." Nobody on this side of the water cares very much whether the claim is allowed or not, and certainly no one wants to fight about it. The only serious feature of the difficulty is that it throws a shadow upon the possibility of settling national disputes by arbitration—a theory which it was hoped that the current negotiations would successfully establish.—*Bucks Co. Int.*

Lycoming county has a justice of the peace who administers an oath as follows: "You do awfully swear you will tell the trute, the whole trute, and nothing but the trute, the best what you can't."

Thos. A. Scott is reported to receive \$150,000 a year as the sum of his united salaries from the railroads which centre in him.

The new City Directory of St. Louis, just published, estimates the present population of that city at 375,000.

Joe Jefferson's receipts last year were equal to all the salaries of all the New York clergymen put together.

Both branches of the Kansas Legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the hanging of any one for murder until one year after conviction.

Theodore Brockway, a gambler, has been sentenced to sixteen years in the California State Prison for shooting Robert Evans, another gambler.

One hundred and ten indictments have been found in Jersey City against members of the Ring who have been taking the public funds.

The cause of the extended sickness at Harrisburg recently arose from sewerage drainings being introduced into the water pipes of that city.

Forty years ago nearly the whole of Ohio was a dense forest; now a resolution is introduced in the Ohio Legislature to encourage cultivation of forests.

It is reported that Archbishop McClosky will succeed to the primatship made vacant by the death of Archbishop, and that Bishop Lynch, of South Carolina, is to be appointed to the archbishopric of New York.

Deaths in Philadelphia from small pox last week, 136. This is 52 less than the week before, and a smaller number than has been returned since the beginning of the year. There is also a reported decrease in the number of new cases.

Many of our exchanges contain this one-liner: "It is cold." This item of news is doubtless printed for the benefit of those persons who are too poor to buy thermometers, and never know whether it is cold or warm until they see it in the papers.

An Ohio man has been married seventy five years, and has had his mother-in-law as a boarder during the whole time. Although she is now 105 years old, there seems to be no prospect of his immediate relief.

The statistics show that the Swiss go ahead of Americans in letter-writing, as in one year her mails carried forty-five million letters, an average of eighteen to each individual, while in this country the number was five hundred and thirty-one million, an average of only fifteen to each person.

A negro boy was burned to death at Susquehanna Depot the other day from the inhumanity of several rough working men who poured kerosene oil on his clothing and then set fire to it, to have some fun. The boy's life was saved with great difficulty. The wretches who committed the outrage will be arrested and punished.—*Scranton City Journal*.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has recently affirmed the judgment in the case of M. Masters vs. P. R. R. Company, and decides that when freight is shipped on the railroad to a station where the railroad has no warehouse, erected, the parties interested in the freight cannot recover from the railroad company if the freight be lost after it is delivered at the station—it being then the duty of the parties to whom it is shipped to look after it. This case is said to be the first of the kind that has yet been brought before the Supreme Court of the State. Parties interested should bear this in mind.

What has become of the Cardiff Giant? We ask because they have just dug up a stony brother of his in Nebraska, a petrified gentleman measuring seven feet across the shoulders, so that he must have been a marvelous proper man in his days of flesh and blood. His remains now are eighteen feet from his head to his heels; and he was found in a stone quarry. We confess that we are inclined to believe in this giant just a little; for those who "discovered" him must be idiots if they suppose that the public is quite ready so soon to swallow another hard monster.—One such marvel was a dose; a second would be a little tedious.

What a fool thing a mule is anyhow! They oughtn't to be born. Here is what happened in Marion county:—"A man whose name is McGee had butchered a hog, and when he went into the stable to hitch up his mules, they smelt the blood and became furious, racing, snorting, and attacked Mr. M. with great violence, like wild animals, striking and kicking and biting with all their might. They inflicted a severe wound on his head, and doubtless would have killed him had he not crawled under the manger, where they could not reach him. He was finally rescued from his dangerous situation; but the mules continued so mad that up to Sunday evening, no person had yet ventured to unharness them. The mules had always been perfectly gentle and docile before."

If the late intelligence concerning the progress of the formidable revolution now convulsing Mexico is not greatly exaggerated, the days of the Juarist Government are numbered. TRAVINO is said to be moving on San Luis Potosi with a force of twelve thousand men. The latter place captured, the revolutionists propose to move on the City of Mexico itself. That JUAREZ will await the coming of his victorious enemies is not probable. All through the country the Juarist forces are being worsted, and pronunciamentos are being issued by ambitious insurgent chiefs in the States which have hitherto supported the government or remained passive.

Boy Killed on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

SCRANTON, Feb. 17.—A boy named Krotzer, employed at No. 3 plane of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, between Carbondale and this city, was killed this morning. In stepping to uncouple some cars, he slipped and fell across the track, severing his head from his body. The head was found on one side of the track a considerable distance from the body, which was upon the other.

A Miner Blown to Pieces.

SCRANTON, Feb. 16.—Reese James, a miner, fell down Pyne shaft to-day to the bottom, a distance of one hundred and fifty feet. Three men were ascending the shaft at the time in a bucket, after firing three blasts, and had reached the surface, when the bucket accidentally came in contact with the scaffolding, resulting in the precipitation of James, who descended head foremost into the shaft. As soon as he reached the bottom the blasts went off, blowing his body into fragments. He leaves a wife and two children.

Arrival of an Embezzler.

SCRANTON, Feb. 19. Our city was much excited to-day. It was surmised in the morning that John O'Connor, the late paymaster's clerk of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, would arrive in the afternoon. At six o'clock this morning O'Connor arrived at New York, from Savannah, on the steamer *Rappahannock*. He was immediately placed on the train at Hoboken and brought here. The depot was blocked by a large crowd eager to catch a glimpse of the prisoner, but they were disappointed. By a preconcerted movement, the train was stopped at the upper end of the town, and O'Connor was hurriedly taken to Alderman Fuller's office, where he pleaded guilty to embezzling the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company's funds. He was committed to Wilkesbarre jail to await trial in default of bail.

How to Keep a Horse Quiet who kicks in the Night. This most annoying habit, which often produces unsightly swellings on the hocks, besides more serious injuries, is frequently the result of ennui, and not of vicious propensities. It is a form of the limbs, to which others besides horses are subject. Unfortunately the same simple means of cure so efficacious in the horse are not so applicable to the human animal. To cure this disagreeable habit in the horse all that is required is to attach a round ball of wood, weighing about two pounds, to the hind fetlock of the limb most commonly employed in this pastime, by means of a strap two and a half or three feet long. Whenever he lifts his foot to kick, a blow from the ball at once administers a correction for the fault he is about to commit, and in a short time he gives up his bad habit. This plan has proved very successful.

Production of Iron in 1871.

The production of pig iron in the United States during the past year is estimated at 1,850,000 tons. This quantity is distributed as follows: anthracite pig iron, from Lehigh, Schuylkill, Upper and Lower Susquehanna, and eastern and northern Pennsylvania regions, 863,000 tons; raw coal and coke pig iron, 600,000 tons; charcoal pig iron from New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Southern and Western States, 387,000 tons. The total number of persons engaged in the production of raw and manufactured iron is given at 940,000, of whom 140,000 are employed in the direct production of iron, and 800,000 in the manufacture of articles of iron. The value of this labor, it is asserted, if only paid for at the rate of \$2 per day, and allowing 300 working days to the year, would amount to \$567,000,000. The value of the product is estimated at \$900,000,000, divided as follows: pig iron, \$75,000,000; product of rolling mills and forges, \$138,000,000; and value of articles manufactured from iron \$877,000,000.

How Paper Clothes are Made.

Wearers of paper collars may be interested in the reports on the manufacture of paper in Japan, which have lately been printed for the British Parliament. There seems to be no reason why they should not wear not only paper collars but also paper shirts, and washable paper coats and trousers, by taking advantage of the process described as follows:—"Mode of making paper cloth, warranted to wash (Shifu). Take some of the paper called 'shoho,' or some of the best 'senka,' and dye it of the colored required. Boil some of the roots called 'Konniak' no dame,' with the skin on; try them with the inner portion of a rice stalk; when it penetrates easily they are sufficiently boiled. Peel them and let the water run off, and then pound them in a paste. Spread this paste on either side of the paper, and let it dry in the sun till quite stiff. Then sprinkle water on it until it is thoroughly damped, and leave it in that state for a night. The next morning roll it upon a bamboo of the thickness of the shaft of an arrow, and force it with the hands, from either end into a centre; unroll it, and repeat this process two or three times, rolling it from each side and corner of the paper. Then crumple it well in the hands, by rubbing it together until it becomes quite soft, and then sprinkle water on it again to damp it. Pull it out straight and smooth, fold it up, and pound it with a wooden mallet. It may then be put into water as much and as often as is liked without sustaining injury, having become a strong and lasting material. This cloth is made principally in the Damiate of Sendai. Boxes, trays, and even saucers may be made of this cloth; and saucers thus manufactured sustain no injury over a strong charcoal heat.—Bags may be made of it, in which wine may be put and heated by insertion in boiling water."

MARRIED.

(The 551st, Wedding.) On Saturday, Feb. 10th, at the Hamilton Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. Jos. R. Fecht, Mr. Henry M. Kulp, and Miss Emma E. Meyers, both of Northampton Co., Pa. On Tuesday, February 13th, 1872, at the house of the bride, by Rev. J. H. Fritz, Mr. John Yensley, of Smithfield Twp., and Miss Lizzie Creamer, of M. Smithfield, both of this county. By Rev. C. E. Van Allen, Dec. 2d, at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Kate Lender and Mr. Jos. R. Hoffman, both of Middle Smithfield, Pa. On February 15th, by Rev. C. E. Van Allen, Miss Mary A. eldest daughter of Hon. Jas. Phass and Mr. J. S. Colman, of Oakland, Pa.

DIED.

On the morning of the 12th, last, at his father's residence, Lehman, Pike county, Pa., Wm. O. Place, in the 29 years of his age.

PICKLES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale 16 barrels of Pickles, wholesale or retail. Orders left at the Meat Market of Palmer & Bro., or at his residence will be promptly attended to. Feb. 22, '72.] JOHN PALMER.

An Iowa man, counting principal interest, has paid \$4000 for tobacco in his life, and he is but thirty years old.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Citizens of Monroe county and vicinity, that he has disposed of his entire interest in the Real Estate business, to his late partner, Wilson Peirson, for whom he solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him heretofore. GEO. L. WALKER, Dec. 14, '71-72.]

REAL ESTATE.

as successors to the late firm of Geo. L. Walker & Co., and respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage extended to the former firm. WILSON PEIRSON, Dec. 14, '71-72.] THOS. STILLMAN,

Coal Used.

The following gives the amount of coal annually consumed in the different blast furnaces in the Lehigh Valley in the manufacture of pig iron:

	Tons.
Carbon Iron Co., Paryville	42,000
Lehigh Valley Iron Co., Coplay	42,000
Thomas Iron Co., Hokendauqua	78,000
Lock Ridge Iron Co.	31,500
Lehigh Crane Iron Co., Catasauqua	97,500
Allentown Iron Co.	45,000
Allentown Rolling Mill Furnace	27,000
Lehigh Iron Co.	13,500
Bethlem Iron Co.	45,000
Fulmer's, near Glendon	15,000
North Penn. Iron Co.	15,000
Saucon Iron Co., Hellertown	27,000
Coleferine Iron Co.	15,500
Glendon Iron Co., near Easton	75,000
Total	569,000

The Wheat Crop.

From present indications we should not be surprised if we should have a rather short wheat crop in this section next harvest. The fall was so very dry that wheat got very little start, and much of it did not get above the surface before the winter set in. Since then we have had an unusual amount of hard freezing, until within the past few days—though very little of that kind of weather that "throws wheat up"—and we have no snow worth speaking of to protect and warm the tender plant. From these facts we would not be surprised if thinking and provident farmers should be a little slow in parting with their old wheat—at least until they may be better enabled to judge of the damage done to the crop in the ground. Some six or seven years since nearly all the wheat in this county was killed by hard freezing from the 20th to the 25th of March, and most of our farmers were compelled to obtain their next year's bread from abroad. This has acted as a cautionary lesson ever since with many of them—including those to retain enough of their last year's crop to bread them, if necessary, for a year to come; and the present prospects are not very likely to work a change in their accustomed caution in this respect.—*Waynesburg Messenger*.

Stroudsburg Market Report.

Corrected weekly for THE JEFFERSONIAN, by C. D. BRODHEAD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Provisions.

Mess Pork, per bbl.	20 00	22 00
Hams, sugar cured, per lb.	16	17
Shoulders	14	
Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl	25 00	28 00
" No. 2,	13 00	
Butter, roll	38	
Salt per Sack	2 25	
Lard	15	12
Cheese	15	18
Eggs, per dozen	25	
Beans, per bushel	1 50	2 00
Dried Apples per lb.	10	
Potatoes, per bushel,	40	
Hay, per ton	15 00	
Straw, per ton	12 00	
Wood, per cord	5 00	
Wool	35	40

GRAIN MARKET REPORT.

Corrected weekly by GARDNER & WALLACE, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Feed, Grain, &c. Flour, per bbl., Extra to best: Family \$8 00 to \$8 80 Rye Flour per bbl. 5 50 6 00 Corn Meal, per cwt. chpt. 1 60 1 80 Feed, clear grain, per cwt. 1 60 1 75 White Wheat per bushel 1 40 1 50 Red Wheat 1 40 Corn per bush 3 00 3 50 Buckwheat Flour, per cwt. 3 00 3 50 Oats 54 Barley 50 Buckwheat 80