



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1872.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liturgical Services next Sunday. MORNING, 10 1/2. - EVENING, 7. MORNING SERMON: Easter Day. EVENING SERMON: The Common Salvation. G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

OUR Neighbor of the Democrat, has not yet vouchsafed to us his opinion as to Congressman Storm's vote on the National Educational bill. How is the vote in your estimation neighbor.—fish, fish, or good red herring.

THE official majority in Montgomery county for John C. Smith, Democratic candidate for the State Senator, was 1225. Chester and Delaware together gave 2502 for Waddell, Republican, which elected him by a majority of 1277 in the district. Not more than two-thirds of the votes were polled in either of the counties.

RECENT proceedings in Congress indicate that tea and coffee will be placed on the free list this session, and that there will be important reductions on coal and salt. Both Senate and House have agreed in the matter of coffee and tea, but in different ways, so that a mutual understanding will have to be reached. Quite a number of other commodities, from which little or no revenue is derived, may also be included, but it is pretty well settled now that there will be no general Tariff legislation this session.

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.

Go to Simon Fried's for boots and shoes. Go to Simon Fried's for hats and caps. Go to Simon Fried's for neck ties and collars. Go to Simon Fried's for trunks and valises. Go to Simon Fried's for shirts and Umbrellas. If you want to see the latest style of spring goods, go to Simon Fried's. Go to Simon Fried's for a nice fitting suit.

The latest estimates make the population of Russia aggregate as high as 70,000,000.

The value of the coffee imported into this country annually is reckoned at \$25,000,000.

American cheese is in universal use throughout England, and large quantities are imported.

Office Boy wanted! Salary \$50 for first year. Must be a neat and quick penman. Apply, by letter to the Tanite Co.

The annual product of maple sugar in the New England States is steadily increasing.

The attention of capitalist and others is called to the advertisement, this week, headed "A Bargain in Land." The property is a desirable one.

Snow fell to the depth of about four inches on Monday night last. We saw a few sleighs on the streets on Tuesday morning, but sleighing, except for the poor horses, was "six cum aroose."

Mason Tock has just received his spring stock of plain and fancy wall papers, to which the attention of the public is invited. The market has been ransacked to secure desirable styles, and we think Mason has hit the nail on the head. Being a practical paper hanger, of much experience, we think he is just the man for all to consult, who intend papering the present season.

Small-pox decreases slowly in Philadelphia, the latest weekly bulletin of deaths numbering 94, a reduction of 26 from the preceding one. The disease is still of a malignant character, and continues to have a depressing effect on business. In New York the pestilence is said to be rapidly increasing, and a good deal of alarm is prevailing.

The weather for the past two weeks, has been as fickle as the most heartless coquette. Just as a warm, pleasant day would begin to move the heart into a feeling of love for the pleasant days of Spring, a blast from old Boreas, and a touch from Mr. Freeze, would set things back again to the depths of grim winter. But never mind. There is a good time a coming.

Money.—Loaned at short date, on good security by, PERSON & STILLMAN, East Stroudsburg, March, 14-16. Office opposite R. R. Depot.

Russer is around again with a full stock of new and seasonable goods. In making his purchases, this spring, Nicholas has brought his usual good taste to aid him in the work, and in consequence his Store is filled with the favorite standbys as well as novelties of the season, and his shelves and counters present a show, admission to which is gratis, well worth public attention. Call and see.

Great Excitement.—Our friend Simon Fried, opposite our office, returned this week from the city, where he has purchased and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, gent's furnishing goods, trunks and valises, umbrellas, collars, &c., ever brought by any merchant to our town. If you don't believe us, go and see for yourself, we are certain you will be satisfied.

The new Town Council organized on Friday evening last, and are consequently prepared for business. The following named gentlemen comprise the board of Borough fathers, and attaches. Chief Burgess: John N. Stokes. Councilmen—Linford Marsh, William S. Flory, John H. Conner, Wm. Wallace, Ger-shon Hull, Jacob Shafer. Treasurer: Wm. Wallace. Attorney: Charlton Burnett, Esq. Secretary: Edward L. Wolf. Gen. Burnett's office has been fixed upon as the regular place of meeting. Regular meeting night, the first Monday evening of each month.

The Winds Doings.—During the "blow," which prevailed on Wednesday last week, the gable end of the brick School House, at Snyder'sville, this County was blown in, the weight of the bricks and mortar breaking the joice and crushing through the ceiling. Happily the children succeeded in getting out without any one being injured.

The gable end of the Rinker School House, in Hamilton, also blew in, during the same storm. The Scholars made a narrow escape. Only one was hurt, and he slightly on one ear.

The brick School House, at East Stroudsburg, shared the same fate during the same blow, but no one was injured.

A portion of the Bark Shed, attached to Hull's Tannery was also blown down, during the blow. No one hurt.

Old Boreas seemed set upon doing his "level best" upon the day named, and it is miraculous—that no one was seriously injured.

A new chair in our Sanctum, for which we are under obligations to the liberality of Messrs. Lee & Co., is just about the easiest loading adjunct, we have come across in many years. We can lay back in that chair, and lighting our "Havana" (old style 4 for a cent.) enjoy ourselves, in a style equal to the happiest monarch who rests on "terra firma." We will remember Lee & Co., for that Chair to our latest day, and would say, "en passant," that it is worth any ones while, whether the purchase of furniture or the mere desire to gratify curiosity is the object, to call upon Lee & Co., at their ware rooms and see what is to be seen. They have other chairs just like ours, and every other known variety besides, and their general display of furniture, both of their own and city make, is without limit as to variety, excellent in quality and suited to the purse of all who desire to purchase. From a cradle to a full grown bed post, from a wash stand to the most finely finished wardrobe, from a chair to the costly sofa, from a sheet to a comfort, from a pillow to a mattress, and from a clothes pin to a wooden overcoat, vulgarly called a coffin, all can be found at Lees, equal in kind, quality and liberality of price to the same articles found elsewhere. Reader give Lee & Co., a call before making up your mind where to purchase.

Philadelphia wants to be the capital city of Pennsylvania. The Mayor and Councils are pushing the speculation, and a public meeting in behalf of the change was held last Saturday. It is urged that Harrisburg is out of the geographical center of travel, and that "the force of habit and the inconveniences of removal have alone prevented a change from being made long ago." New buildings for the State Government must soon be erected, those now in use at Harrisburg being shabby, dirty, and inconvenient. The mob spirit in Philadelphia seems to be the main objection to the removal proposed; but then there has sometimes been an exhibition of the same spirit in Harrisburg. At the Philadelphia meeting on Saturday one gentleman held forth vigorously about the extreme unhealthiness of poor Harrisburg. "Its air," he said, "is loaded with miasmatic vapor, its water is poisonous, and while many members of the Legislature have been seriously sick others have died." At least four gentlemen offered to give land for the new buildings which would be required, and thirty citizens were sent to Harrisburg to see what could be done about the matter.—Tribune.

Two farmers of Clay county, Mo., were recently bitten by a mad dog, and fearing that they would be attacked by hydrophobia and injure their wives and children, they had heavy irons made and fastened upon them. Their hands were securely manacled, strong iron bars were fastened about their waist, and to this was welded a chain, one end of which was fastened to a ringbolt in the floor; and thus they lay awaiting the approach of the most terrible of maladies.

The congregation of Henry Ward Beecher's church, during the past year, contributed more than \$250,000 for charitable and religious purposes at home and abroad.

Important Railroad Consolidation.

Last week we briefly announced one of those great corporation movements which has been so frequent of late in different parts of the country. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey entered into an agreement consolidating and uniting all their interests.

The magnitude of the consolidation is thus commented on by the New York Sun of Tuesday:

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company—a corporation that has risen from comparative obscurity, within four years, to the position of one of the richest and most powerful concerns in the country—puts in property that has cost \$72,000,000 of actual investment, while the Central Railroad Company, itself a short local road, but one doing a great and paying business, puts in its own and leased lines, worth nearly \$50,000,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad consists of a double-tracked road running from "The Junction," near Washington, N. J., through Scranton, Pa., to Binghamton, and includes the roads formerly known as the Warren Railroad and the Valley Road. Its length is 145 miles; its capital, \$20,000,000; its outstanding bonds, \$11,000,000. It owns the newly built Boonton Branch, thirty-two miles in length; the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, eighty miles long; and the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, also eighty miles in length. It controls, by lease, the Morris and Essex Railroad from Hoboken to Easton, eighty-four miles, seventy-one of which is double-tracked, with the Newark and Bloomfield and Chester Railroads. The Utica Division, leased and purchased lines, extends from Binghamton to Utica, ninety-eight miles; the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, thirty-five miles; and the Cayuga and Susquehanna road from Oswego to Ithaca, thirty-three miles. The cost of each road is represented in the following table:

Table with 3 columns: Miles, Amount. Rows include Del. Lack. & Western (145 miles, \$31,000,000), Morris & Essex and branches (131 miles, \$26,000,000), Syracuse and Binghamton (80 miles, \$4,000,000), Lackawanna & Bloomsburg (80 miles, \$4,000,000), Oswego and Syracuse (35 miles, \$1,500,000), Utica Division (98 miles, \$4,000,000), Cayuga and Susquehanna (33 miles, \$3,000,000). Total: 602 miles, \$72,000,000.

The New Jersey Central Railroad is a double-tracked road extending from Communipaw to Phillipsburg, New Jersey, branches out at Flemington on the south, through Newark on the north, and connected at its western terminus with the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad. The latter road, which was leased last year by the Central Railroad, is 105 miles in length, extending from Phillipsburg through the Lehigh Valley across the mountains into the great Wyoming Valley to Scranton. The road with its branches, consists of 252 miles of track. The Central Railroad is of about equal length, counting its Flemington and Newark branches.

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, '71-4E.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Monroe county and vicinity, that they have entered into co-partnership, for the purpose of buying and selling.

REAL ESTATE, 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, THOS. STILLMAN, dec. 14, '71-4E.

LENENT WEEKLY EVENING LECTURES.

(Commencing at 7 1/2 o'clock in) ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Table with 2 columns: DATE, SUBJECT. Rows include March 15th (Leprosy), 20th (The Brazen Serpent), 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.), (Evening) (The weeping and wondering Disciples), 30th (The New Sepulchre and it's Occupant).

Some Iron Statistics. Five years ago Illinois did not produce a ton of pig metal. Last year she made 65,000 tons of pig metal. Last year, Missouri mined 268,800 tons of iron ore, and Michigan 910,984 tons. Nearly one-third of the pig produced in the United States is made from Michigan ore. Illinois as a rail-producing State, is second only to Pennsylvania. About 3,500 tons of "black ore" are mined in Clay county, Indiana, every day, part of which is sent to St. Louis. One mill in Wisconsin places that State fifth on the list of rail-producing States. It made 25,774 tons last year.—Michigan last year made nearly 100,000 tons of pig metal last year, against 900 tons in 1854. The Missouri ore companies are preparing to put 500,000 tons of ore in the market this year. The manufacture of rails in the United States have doubled in the last years.—Miners Journal.

How to Swallow a Pill. The Chicago Medical Times is responsible for the following: "Put the pill under the tongue and behind the teeth, and let the patient immediately take a large swallow of water, and he will neither feel the pill nor taste it. In fact he cannot tell where it has gone, and I have seen them look about the floor to see if they had not dropped it."

To Keep Milk Sweet. A teaspoonful of fine salt of horse radish in a pan of milk will keep it sweet for several days.

Natchez, Miss., is the only city in the world which has nearly ten thousand inhabitants and not a single hotel.

Asparagus and green peas have made their appearance in the Savannah market.

The Labor Reform candidates have not yet been officially notified of their nominations.

Three thousand dozen eggs were shipped to New York in one week by a firm in Bowling Green.

More cotton mills in Woonsocket, R. I. One of 30,000 spindles is about to go into operation.

A million dollars in gold, according to the figures at the mint, weigh just about two tons.

The Cameorn Herald gives a statement of logs got in this winter on the Driftwood branch, in Cameron county, to be run down the river. The statement contains none of the stock being got in to be manufactured in the county, and foots up 30,250,000 feet. Of this 21,000,000 feet are pine, 8,400,000 feet hemlock, and 250,000 feet are oak and chestnut.

The revival at Lawrence, Kansas, is still in progress. Drunkards, infidels, and professional gamblers are among the numerous converts. No church or hall in the city will hold the crowds which flock to the meetings. From two to seven hundred people attend the morning prayer-meetings. The city was never half so much stirred religiously.

The election in Utah on the question of adopting the Constitution and forming a State Government was held on Monday week. As the Gentiles made no contest, the Mormons carried the Constitution and elected their nominees without opposition. A very large vote was cast by the Mormon women, who are electors under the new Constitution.

The detailed report of pork packing, coming from Cincinnati, says that the total number of hogs packed in the West during last year was four million eight hundred and sixty eight thousand four hundred and forty-eight, against three million six hundred and ninety five thousand two hundred and fifty-one of the previous year. Average weight of hogs, two hundred and twenty-seven and five-eighths pounds. Yield of all kinds of lard per hog, thirty nine and a quarter pounds.—The increase in the crop is thirty and four-ninths per cent., and the increase in lard is twenty-eight and one eighth per cent.

The State Senate on Friday last somewhat unexpectedly passed the general Local Option bill, covering the whole State in its operation. It was previously amended so as to provide that the people shall vote upon the question of granting licenses by cities and counties instead of by wards and townships, as specified in the House bill. The first election is to be held in March, 1873. This change will probably make the law less acceptable to its advocates, as it practically ties the hands of those who feel able to mould public sentiment in their particular localities. It cannot be expected that more than one-fourth of the counties in Pennsylvania, and probably not near so many will vote down the sale of liquor under the Senate bill; but wherever the necessary strength can be mustered the result will be much more comprehensive. The House has yet to act on the Senate amendment. The bill was passed in the Senate by 16 yeas against 14 nays.—Mr. Findlay, Democrat, voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The new sleeping coaches for the Erie Railway will probably be put on the road when the spring time table takes effect. The cars will run to Chicago without change, notwithstanding the great difference in the gauges of the roads over which they are to run. Over the Erie road they will of course run on wheels of six foot gauge. At Buffalo the cars will run under a hoisting machine, which will lift the car from the broad gauge trucks. Should this newest thing in railroading be successful, it will relieve the public from many annoyances from varying railroad gauges, of which there are five (including the "narrow gauge") in the country. The attempt some years ago to make car wheels movable on their axles, so as to accommodate different gauges, it was thought at the time would fill the requirement, but it has not been tried to any great extent on passenger cars, the shifting being done by running the cars upon gradually converging or diverging tracks until the narrower or broader gauge is reached. Then the wheels are again locked.

The Greeley Tribune of the 20th inst. announces that the snow has vanished from central Colorado, the ground freed from frost, and the farmers beginning to put in crops of Wheat and Oats. It admits that there has been "three months of forced inactivity," making money scarce and many of the colonists poor, though it is not known that any have succumbed for the necessities of life. Cattle in town are in fair condition, but will be the better for a few days' grazing; of the herds that have had to forage for living on the bleak prairie, from a fourth to a third are dead, or soon will be. We pity the cattle, but regard this as a good thing for the country. Not till men are cured of the delusion that something valuable may be had for nothing will they work and plan and look ahead as they should. Coal at Greeley is \$6 1/2 per ton; Hay, \$17; Flour, per cwt., \$3 1/2 to \$5 1/2; Wheat, \$1.35 per bushel; Corn, \$1 1/2 per wt.; Bacon, 12 1/2 to 14c. per lb.; Wool (Merino), 40c.; Mexican, 30 to 35c. per lb. Wood, \$10 per cord; Beef, 10@15c. per lb.; Mutton, 15c.; Buffalo, 15c.; Antelope, 15c.; Venison, 20c.; Trout, 50c.; Ham, 20c.; Butter, 30@45c.—Work has been commenced on the great irrigating canal, which proved inadequate last year, causing the loss of crops to many.

Only six inches of snow has fallen in Dakota Territory this winter. The prairies are now bare, and all the transportation west of Cheyenne is done on wheels. The grass is green, and some ponies are found in splendid condition, which have subsisted on Buffalo grass all winter.

Cure for Hoof Rot. A veteran stock raiser gives in the Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel the following as a certain cure for hoof rot in cattle, horses or sheep: "One teaspoonful of sharp cider vinegar, one and a half tablespoonful of copperas, one and a half tablespoonful of salt. Dissolve gradually on the hot stove, but do not let it boil. When cool, apply it on the affected limb and hoof, and also swab out the month of the animal with mixture. Two or three applications usually effect a cure. The remedy has been used with perfect success since 1818.

A friend of ours has two boys, aged respectively six and eight years. The youngest was partaking pretty largely of the good things of this life at the dinner table, immediately on their return from Sunday-school. The elder, after eyeing his brother for some time said: "Charlie, if you were to eat much more, and it should kill you, you would weigh so much that the angels could not carry you to heaven." Little six year old hesitated for a moment and then looking up replied: "Well, if they could not do it alone, God would send Sampson down to help them."

Spontaneous Combustion. An experimenting Detroit chemist took a piece of threadbare cotton cloth, smeared it with boiled oil, and placed it in the centre of a chest filled with paper and rags. Although the room was not tight and the weather was cold, there was a small fire about the room in eight days. Unpacking it, the experimenter found the rag half charred. In April he made a similar experiment with a pair of painter's overalls, which he rolled up with pine shavings and crowded in next to the roof-boards of a loft. In a week the smell of smoke alarmed a workman in the next room, and the overalls were found to be on fire. And during the hottest weather a handful of old cotton rags, not smeared with oil, became hot enough, when hung up in a tin box in the sun, to light matches which he had placed among them.—These facts show the necessity of caution in putting away rags, especially those that may be saturated with oil, benzine or other inflammable substance.

Connecticut holds her annual election on Monday next, the first day of April. The division of political sentiment in that State is so nearly equal that the majority on either side is frequently less than one thousand. In 1870 the majority for Governor English, Democratic, was 843; and in 1871 the majority for Jewell, Republican, was only 100. Gov. Jewell is again running, but in this year opposed by R. D. Hubbard, instead of his old antagonist. The total vote last year was 94,860, and this time it will scarcely be less. Both parties are doing their best. Senator Wilson is leading the Republican canvass, and the Democrats have brought out Doolittle, of Wisconsin, as their chief stumpor. The latter suffers this year from the inconvenience of expecting no help from the Tammany King of New York. It is useless to anticipate results in such an uncertain contest, but the Republicans at this moment certainly possess more than an even chance of success.

Great destruction by fire was caused in various parts of the country last week. The high winds that prevailed doubtless had something to do with the spread of the conflagration. On Wednesday, at Baltimore, the sash and blind factory of Robinson & Cunningham, the agricultural implement factory adjoining, and the Baltimore car wheel factory, all occupying a single block on Canton street, were destroyed by fire. The buildings covered five acres of ground, exclusive of sheds and lumber yards, and about seven hundred men were employed in them. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. One of the workmen is missing and is supposed to be burned to death. The Logan House at Altoona was partly burned on Tuesday night. The fire originated in the new extension, which was nearly completed, and destroyed it, together with the upper stories of the east wing. The loss is estimated at \$60,000. The main portion of the building is not damaged. A fire in Jersey City, on Wednesday, destroyed the glass works of Gloosung and Co., three houses, a stable and the tool house of the water works, causing a loss of about \$40,000. Harway's dye works at Greenpoint, L. I., were burned that morning. Loss \$50,000.

What Beecher Thinks of Grant. Henry Ward Beecher in speaking of Grant and his administration says:

We firmly believe that, under General Grant's administration, the republican party has conducted the country through a period of struggle almost as perplexing as was the period of war, and with a discretion and success which are not unworthy of the reputation achieved by it in the stormy days of civil convulsions.—What correction of abuses comes to be demanded will be achieved. It is the force of public opinion outside of the government which fills its sails and gives it power to move. We do not deprecate the criticisms of able journals. Just as fast as they can raise the tone of public sentiment in the community they will secure the execution of that sentiment by the Administration. In short, the republican party, in our judgment, represents ideas and politics indispensable to the growth of justice and liberty in this great Commonwealth. It was never more fitted to carry out the best thoughts of our wisest men. And in looking about for a leader in the coming campaign we know of no one so likely to secure success as the man who in his military life, however slow or cumbersome in his methods, seems to have invariably come out victorious in the end.

It is hinted that the National Democratic Convention will assemble on the 4 July in St. Louis.

The Brooklyn health report mentions that 106 cases of small-pox and 22 of cerebro spinal meningitis occurred in that city last week.

At South End, Boston, a woman has recently presented her husband with a \$7,000 house, which amount she had saved out of her house-keeping fund.

A convention of colored men was held in Cleveland, last week, for the purpose of forming an effective organization for the presidential campaign.

A man having announced that he wanted to marry a girl "with plenty of snap in her," the La Crosse Leader advises him to "go for the Wisconsin girl who swallowed forty percussion caps the other week."

The Lebanon Courier favors the nomination of Hon. Morton McMichael, editor of the North American and United States Gazette, as the Republican nominee for Vice President of the United States.

The method for preventing the spread of small-pox, recently adopted in Alabama, is certainly very efficient. It is to let the patient quietly and safely die by himself; hire a negro to bury him, and shoot the negro as soon as the interment is complete.

Ex Senator Buckalew is announced as determinedly averse to being nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Democrats are in consequence turning to Gen. Cass, who, it is claimed, will carry the Reading Convention.

Through tickets around the world are now issued, the price being \$1,145 in gold, and the running time eighty-one days. The line of route going westward is: From New York to San Francisco, 3,000 miles; San Francisco to Yokohama, 4,700; thence to the Hong Kong, 1,600; thence to Calcutta, 3,500; thence to Bombay, 1,400; Bombay to Suez, 3,600; from Suez, by way of Alexandria and Brindisi, to London, about 2,300; and from London to New York, 3,200.

Large Product of Pig Iron.

We learn that the little old Blast Furnace at Oxford, which was put in operation A. D. 1743, and changed a few years ago from Charcoal to an Anthracite furnace, increasing its diameter in the bushes, from 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 feet, has been producing from 90 to over 100 tons of Pig Iron per week, the present winter. This yield, is we believe unparalleled in this Country, for the same size furnace using anthracite as a fuel.—Belvidere Apollo.

Let all who are disposed to growl at our too long delaying Spring be informed that an old resident of Peoria, Ill., has informed The Review of that town that in 1822 he reached what is now Chicago on the 27th of June, and that the frost was not then out of the ground. The next year, at the corresponding date, the soil was frozen so hard that gardening could not be begun. Here is another contribution to meteorological mysteries which we verily believe to be unfathomable, even by that mythical personage, the oldest inhabitant.

Stroudsburg Market Report.

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

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include 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 (28), 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. clop 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, Buckwheat Flour, per cwt. 3 00 3 50, Corn per bush (75), Oats 1 (54), Barley (50), Buckwheat (80), Rye (90).

THE SECRET ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Which are hurrying so many thousands of the bright and promising youth of both sexes to early and unhonored graves, are but the outcroppings of a diseased imagination. In disposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and a universal lassitude of the muscular system, are among the most frequent symptoms.

BE WARNED IN TIME. Mishler's Herb Bitters is the only sure remedy. It has cured thousands and will cure you. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED. March 7, 1872, 1m.

MARRIED.

At Ansoni, N. H., March 25th 1872, by Rev. J. Pastorfied, Mr. Frank Wrought of Nicholson Wyoming county, Pa., and Miss Sarah Jane Cross, of Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

DIED.

At Oakland, on the 24th inst. Mrs. Louisa Koehler, wife of Philip Koehler, aged 43 years 7 months and 13 days.