

**LUTHERAN CHURCH.**  
Liturgical Services next Sunday.  
MORNING, 10½. EVENING, 7½.  
MORNING SERMON: The expedience of Christ's ascension.  
EVENING SERMON: The Rock at Horeb.  
Lecture this evening (ascension day) at 7½ o'clock.  
G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

The last was a girl that came to the Monroe Democrat's House. May the little darling live long to be "papa's darling, mothers joy."

The agricultural report for April, just issued, shows a bad condition of winter grain throughout the country. The exceptions are in the Gulf States.

**Money.**—Loaned at short date, on good security by, PERRISON & STILLMAN, East Stroudsburg, March, 14-15. Office opposite R. R. Depot.

The coin balance in the United States treasury at the close of business Friday afternoon was \$130,000,000. The total balance, including coin certificates and currency notes up something over \$166,000,000.

Our summer boarding house keepers are all furnishing up, preparatory to the influx of City visitors expected. We learn that the applications for accommodations, are largely in advance of previous seasons.

A little boy about 2 years old of Mr. Jackson Kresge, residing at East Stroudsburg, Pa., was drowned in the Sambro Creek, near the Depot, on Tuesday morning last. A sad affliction indeed.

The stock of carpets, oil cloths, window shades and willow-ware at Lee & Co's (where may also be found the largest assortment of Furniture in Monroe county) is unsurpassed. Call and see. [April 11 1872-11a]

The season of musk, as a "small good" has arrived. We wish something more grateful to the "oil factories"—coal oil or garlic for instance could be adopted. Either of these, and even asafoetida, would be an improvement on the musk.

A match game of Base Ball, between the Delaware of Belvidere, and Stroudsburg nine, will come off on the grounds of the latter Club, on Saturday afternoon, May 11th. Game to be called at 1 o'clock, p. m.

All parties, Churches and Sunday schools in want of good Organs, are invited to call at J. G. Keller's store, or send for descriptive catalogue. Address J. Y. SIGAFUS, Stroudsburg, Pa. May 9, 1872-4f.]

J. S. Williams, has broken ground for a large frame building, on the "Mason's lot," to be used as an Eating and Billiard Saloon. Wm. S. Flory will soon follow with another, adjoining Williams', to be used as a Store, Tin and Sheet Iron ware store.

Our neighbor of the Democrat is laying out very neat grounds around his dwelling and beautifying his premises generally. He has thus set an example, which all who possess a foot of spare ground should follow without delay.

Prof. H. H. Hall's great exhibition of illuminated Paintings will be given at the East Stroudsburg Hall, on Monday evening, May 13th inst. Admission—Adults 25 cts. Children 15 cts. All are cordially invited to attend.

The street car will run to and from East Stroudsburg, on said evening, at half fare. May 9-1t.

Mr. John Baldwin, of the Washington Hotel, left town on Wednesday last, to take charge of the Lackawanna Valley House, at Scranton, the lease and fixtures of which, he had recently purchased. John is a clever fellow, and while in charge of the Washington proved himself an excellent landlord. With the aid of his estimable lady, we have no doubt that his administration of the Lackawanna Valley House will prove a success in every way. We regret to lose John from among us, for he was a really good citizen.

The weather during the past week in this neighborhood has been most excruciatingly varied, running from the Snows and Frosts of winter to the genial, balmy days of Spring and Summer, and *risa versa*. A party of fishermen, made up of Eastonians and one Stroudsburger, who indulged the sport in the region of Canadensis on Saturday, threw the bait amid first class snow squalls, and found fishing, in overcoats and gloves, a comfortable, but not very successful manner of taking the "speckled beauties." Their success was good, but by no means commensurate with their zeal.

The Election for Superintendent of Common Schools for Monroe County, came off at the Court House Tuesday afternoon, with the following result:  
Jeremiah Frutchey, received 64 votes.  
Daniel H. Shoedler, " 22 "  
Samuel Alsop, " 2 "  
All the candidates were first class men, and it is quite complimentary to Superintendent Frutchey, that after a three years term of service, he was re-elected by so large a majority over the distinguished Educators in the field against him. The Directors fixed the salary of the Superintendent, for the ensuing three years, at \$1,000 per annum. Not a cent too much.

The Small-pox has broken out at Shawnee in this county. Six cases are reported there.

The American Odd Fellow for May has several beautifully illustrated articles; stories and sketches: a ray account of an Odd Fellow's travels in Ireland; Humors of the Day; Choice Poetry; Pictorial description of Mount Vernon; Departments for the home circle and Daughters of Rebekah; Scientific and Curious Facts; Agricultural and State Departments; all the news of the Order, &c., &c. This publication has a greater variety of first class miscellaneous reading than any other magazine published. \$2.50 a year, including a superb premium picture. Address A.O.F. Association; No. 37 Park Row, New York.

**Fire.**—The barn of Mr. Thomas Altoeme, at Pleasant Valley, in this County, together with its contents consisting of about a ton and a half of hay, 35 bushels of Wheat, 40 bushels of Oats, a chest of Carpenter's tools, &c., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last week. The fire broke out about 1 o'clock p. m., and is supposed to have been caused by children playing carelessly with matches in the building. During the burning of the barn, the Hon. Peter Gilbert's residence, a house and barn belonging to the Widow Kunkle, and a Shed belonging to Reuben Shupp was set fire by sparks from the burning building, but were saved from destruction by the active exertions of the neighbors. The destroyed property was insured in the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of this county.

**Political Calendar for May.**  
The following important political conventions, &c., are announced for May:  
May 8—Illinois Democratic Committee hold an adjourned meeting.  
May 8—Minnesota Republican Convention, Minneapolis.  
May 8—New York Colored Republican Convention, Troy.  
May 8—National Democratic Committee, at Mr. Belmont's house, New York city.  
May 8—New Hampshire Republican Convention, to elect delegates to Philadelphia, Concord.  
May 9—Delaware Republican Convention, Dover.  
May 9—Tennessee Democratic Convention, Nashville.  
May 14—Texas Republican Convention, Houston.  
May 15—Tennessee Republican Convention, Nashville.  
May 15—Nebraska Republican Convention, Lincoln.  
May 15—Tennessee Reunion and Reform Association Mass Meeting, Nashville.  
May 15—New York Republican Convention, Elmira.  
May 15—New York Democratic Convention, Jackson.  
May 16—Michigan Republican Convention, Jackson.  
May 18—Arkansas Republican Convention, Clayton wing.  
May 21—Dakota Republican Convention, to nominate candidates for Delegate to Congress and local officers.  
May 21—Maine Third Congressional District Republican Convention, Augusta.  
May 22—Georgia Republican Convention, to reorganize the party and select delegates to the National Convention.  
May 22—Illinois Republican Convention, at Springfield.  
May 22—Arkansas Republican Convention, Brooks wing.  
May 23—New Jersey Republican Convention, Trenton, to choose delegates to the National Convention and electors.  
May 23—West Virginia Republican Convention, Grafton.  
May 23—Colorado Republican Convention, to choose delegates to Philadelphia.  
May 30—Pennsylvania Democratic Convention.

**Sunday Funerals:**  
It seems to be second nature in some persons in case of death in a family to have the funeral come off on the Sabbath. In view of this fact the clergymen of Lancaster have protested against laying aside the duties they owe to their congregations to conduct the funeral services in the following resolutions:  
WHEREAS: The time and labor of the Christian Ministry are fully occupied, by regular and necessary services of the Sabbath day; and whereas, funerals on the Sabbath are, excepting in very rare cases, unnecessary and objectionable, because of the undue excitement which they cause, and, in some instances, desecration of the Lord's day.  
Resolved, That we, the undersigned ministers of Lancaster, in view of our labors and obligations to our congregations, declare that, except in cases of the clearest necessity, we will not assist in a funeral service upon the Sabbath day.  
Here follows the signatures of twelve clergymen.

In December, 1870, John A. Sheridan told John W. Moore that he had a farm for sale in Pike county, Penn., and on accompanying him to that place Moore was shown 50 acres of land, 47 of which were cleared, and contained, in addition to good buildings, a trout-pond and a marl bed. After returning to New York, Moore agreed to purchase the farm for \$3,200, and paid over \$2,000 receiving in return a deed for 50 acres of land, which Sheridan told him was the same he had shown him. When he went to take possession, however, he found that that deed was not for that farm, but for an adjoining one, consisting mostly of waste land, which has since been sold by the sheriff for \$625. Moore returned to New York and caused the arrest of Sheridan, who was tried yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, found guilty, and sent to the State Prison for 3 years.—N. Y. Tribune.

Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger, owns \$145,000 worth of fast horses.

Go to Simon Fried's for boots and shoes.

Legal rates of interest in China are from sixteen to twenty per cent. per annum.

Prices at Rusters are in accordance with the times, low, low down.

Florida papers report that never was there a better prospect for a large crop of oranges.

Go to Simon Fried's for neck ties and collars.

The infallible cure for rheumatism is now flannel and patience and for gout tea and toast and exercise.

Ruster has the finest display of Goods ever brought to Stroudsburg.

There is a snow drift on Mount Prospect, in Holderness, N. H., which is eighty rods in length and fifty feet deep.

Go to Simon Fried's for a nice fitting suit.

An Alabama hen has laid several black eggs, causing great consternation. They say it is the sign of a coming negro war.

Every thing at Rusters is warranted to be as recommended or no sale.

Alaska is excited over the discovery of rich gold and silver mines. Rich silver mines have been found within a half mile of Sitka.

Go to Simon Fried's for hats and caps.

Strawberries, pie plant, and new tomatoes are to be found in the New York markets. Fifty cents a small, and a dollar a bite.

Go to Rusters' if you wish to purchase a new style Hat. His stock is complete.

The product of magnetic ore in New Jersey, last year, was 450,000 tons, of which more than four fifths, about 370,000 tons, came from Morris county alone.

Go to Simon Fried's for shirts and Umbrellas.

On the west side of the San Joaquin, in Stanislaus county, California, there are over 100,000 acres of continuous wheat fields.

In ready made clothing, whether in city or country, Ruster's stock cannot be beaten.

They say the sun shines only once in forty-seven days in Portland, Oregon, and that happy occasion is used as a general washing day.

Go to Simon Fried's for trunks and valises.

The Sacramento Union predicts that within six years the wine product of California will be 64,546,875 gallons per annum, valued at \$19,364,062.

If all who design purchasing goods call on Ruster they will make money both in quality and price of goods purchased.

Some people are so given to the perversion of truth that they will go across the street in the mud to tell a lie when they could remain dry shod and tell the truth.

If you want to see the latest style of spring goods, go to Simon Fried's.

A Terre Haute hunter lately shot a strange bird, to the local ornithologists unknown. For want of better name they call it "a strangely beautiful specimen."

Notions, Dress trimmings and fashionable Dress goods are specialties with Ruster and prices rule low.

A New York wedding cake weighed forty pounds. It was in the form of a three-story house, with sugar bride and groom coming out of the front door.

There is no charge for showing goods at Rusters, neither are there show looks if you do not buy.

A St. Joe, Mo., voter placed a bank check for \$25 in the ballot-box instead of his ticket. The judges had a time after counting was over.

In collars, neck ties, cuffs, &c., for lady's or gents wear Ruster has all the novelties. Call and see them.

Two million dollars worth of old Japanese gold coin arrived at Francisco by the America, to be assayed for recoinage under the new standard.

In novelties Ruster is ahead of all competitors, beating even Barnum himself, because there is no humbugging in what he offers to the public.

A son of Major Andrew Creveling recently cut down an oak tree on his property, just above Bloom, Columbia county, which was 333 years old, having that number of concentric rings denoting annual growth.

Ruster don't boast of numberless trunks, and big and little boxes, but his counters and shelves do what is far better, they exhibit an array of first class goods, worth looking at and worth buying.

A young man of Eugene, Oregon, took a glass of whiskey the other night and shortly afterward vomited a tape worm forty seven feet long. The whiskey was too much for the worm. The reptile died of delirium tremens, but the young man still lives.

In a late conference with a warm friend and supporter from his own State Judge Davis dissected from the hopeful view of his prospects that both the old and new friends were urging on him, and frankly confessed the belief that the fight against Grant was almost hopeless, though as a matter of principle, it ought to be fought out bitter to the end.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Horace Greeley for President—B. Gratz Brown for Vice-President.

The Tariff Question Dodged—Grant denounced—Davis, Trumbull and Adams Rejected.

The "Liberal Republican" National Convention met at Cincinnati last Friday evening. During Wednesday and Thursday none but preparatory business was done, as the managers were fully occupied with efforts to bring together the clashing interests and views of different sections. It was not until Friday noon that balloting for candidates commenced. On the sixth vote Horace Greeley of New York was nominated for President.

The attendance at the Convention was numerically large, great crowds from the near States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana being present, together with many politicians of all parties who were drawn thither by interest or curiosity. Very few of the delegates made any pretensions to representative authority, as nearly all were voluntary attendants. They were generally organized by States, a certain number appointed to act as delegates in the Convention. Several States were not represented at all, and others by only a single individual.

THE PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government:

First: We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to meet on equal and exact justice to all of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

Second: We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Third: We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the Rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

Fourth: Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order; for the State, self government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth: The Civil Service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We therefore regard such thorough reforms of the Civil Service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and fidelity constitute the only valid claim to public employment; that the offices of the Government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station become again a post of honor.—To this end it is imperatively required for re-election.

Sixth: We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof; and, recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of Protection and Free Trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congress Districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference or dictation.

Seventh: The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth: A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the high est considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth: We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth: We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh: We hold that it is the duty of the Government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth: For the promotion and success of these vital principles and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous affiliations.

HORACE WHITE, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

G. P. THURSTON, Secretary.

The resolutions were accompanied by an address to the people, setting forth the grounds on which the new party is based, and calling upon all reformers and independent men to give in an effective support.

The next order of business was stated by the Chair to be the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency without the formal presentation of candidates.

The roll of States was called, and the result of the first ballot was—Adams, 208; Trumbull, 108; Davis, 92; Greeley, 147; Brown, 98; Curtin, 62; Chase, 23; Sumner, 1. Pennsylvania voted for Curtin.

Before the vote was announced, Gratz Brown, by unanimous consent, took the stand and thanked his friends for their support of him, but withdrew his name, and asked his friends to support Horace Greeley.

Colonel A. K. McClure then withdrew the name of ex-Governor Curtin.

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Greeley,	239 Davis,	81
Adams,	243 Brown,	2
Trumbull,	148 Chase,	1

The result of the third ballot was:

Adams,	266 Trumbull,	146
Greeley,	258 Davis,	44

The fourth and fifth ballots showed little change, though Adams was apparently gaining. The sixth ballot was taken amid much confusion. The chair stated the result to be:

Greeley,	332 Trumbull,	19
Adams,	324 Davis,	6
Chase,	82 Palmer,	1

But previous to a formal announcement some all important changes were made. Minnesota changed 9 votes from Trumbull to Greeley. Colonel McClure changed Pennsylvania to 50 for Greeley and 6 for Davis amid great cheering. Indiana changed to 27 for Adams. Illinois changed solid to Greeley, except one delegate who persisted in voting for Trumbull. Virginia, Minnesota and New Jersey also gave in their adherence to Greeley.

Eventually, however, the chair announced that the entire vote was 714, making 358 necessary to a choice, and that Greeley had received 482 and Adams 187.

A motion submitted by Mr. Casement to make the nomination unanimous was declared lost.

Mr. Cochrane inquired if Mr. Greeley had a majority? The Chair said yes, and therefore was nominated as the candidate for the Presidency by this Convention.

This announcement was the signal for a great burst of enthusiasm.

Dennis Shea and two others, charged with conspiring to induce a saloon keeper to sell liquor on Sunday, in violation of law, were taken before Judge Paxson of Philadelphia on a writ of habeas corpus last Saturday. Their object in doing so, it was alleged, was to obtain ground for a criminal prosecution. After hearing the evidence the Judge concluded to send the accused back for trial, when they would have an opportunity to vindicate themselves. In his remarks on the case Judge Paxson said:

"We have no sympathy with the men who sell liquor on Sunday in defiance of law. That there is a class of persons who habitually and insolently defy the law is a reproach to all who are charged with the prosecution of such offences. It is the duty of every good citizen to aid in the suppression of this Sunday traffic. The evils which flow from it are beyond all computation in dollars, and are felt and seen by every citizen. And I have no hesitation in saying that few persons are more deeply interested in enforcing this law than those who are legitimately engaged in the liquor business. There is nothing which has done more to arouse an antagonism to the whole system than the spectacle, witnessed every Sabbath of drunken men reeling upon our streets."

Diphtheria.

As this disease is now prevailing to a considerable extent, we publish the following remedy, said by the New York Tribune, and many who have tried it to be a sure cure: A physician says that of 1,000 cases in which it has been used not a single patient has been lost. The treatment consists in thoroughly swabbing the back of the mouth and throat with a wash thus: Table salt, two drachms; black pepper, golden seal, nitrate of potash, alum, one drachm each. Mix and pulverize. Put into a teacup, which half fill up with good vinegar. Use every half hour, one, two and four hours, as recovery progresses. The patient may swallow a little each time. Apply an ounce each of spirits turpentine, sweet oil and aqua ammoniac, mixed, to the whole of the throat and to the breast bone, every four hours, keeping flannel to the throat.

Remedy for Painful Wounds.

Take a pan or shovel with burning coals and sprinkle upon them common brown sugar, and hold the wounded part in the smoke. In a few minutes the pain will be allayed and recovery proceeds rapidly. In my own case a rusty nail had made a bad wound in the bottom of my foot. The pain and nervous irritation was severe. This was all removed by holding it in the smoke for fifteen minutes, and I was able to resume my reading in comfort. We have often recommended it to others with like results. Last week one of my men had finger nail torn out by a pair of ice tongs. It became very painful, as was to have been expected. Held in sugar smoke for twenty minutes, the pain ceased, and it promises speedy recovery.—Country Gentleman.

Three of the Tammany judges of New York—Cardozo, Barnard and McCunn—have been or are to be impeached by the Assembly for malfeasance and corruption in office. The proofs against them are so strong that it is alleged their conviction and removal is certain if they can be brought to trial. Cardozo has sought to escape by resigning his office, but it is hardly likely that the Assembly will stay proceeding for this reason. If the present action results in elevating the character of the bench in New York city, her inhabitants certainly deserve congratulation.

Of the 357 electoral votes to be cast in the coming Presidential election, New England and the Middle States will have 109; the Western States 102; the Pacific States 12; and the Southern States 134.

The public debt statement for May 1st shows a reduction of \$12,588,088 since the 1st of April.

An Important Decision.

A man drew a note promising to pay one hundred dollars. He used a printed form, but did not close up the blank devoted to dollars, and after it passed as negotiable paper, somebody inserted "and fifty" after the one hundred and before the printed word dollars. The note thus altered, got into the hands of an innocent party, which presented it to the drawer, and the Supreme Court decided that the maker of the note was liable for its face, because through negligence he did not draw a line between the written word "hundred" and the printed word "dollars." Any testimony that the drawer might offer to establish the fact that he gave a note for only one hundred dollars must go for nothing, as "there was nothing on the face of the note showing that it had been altered." Evidence of an alteration on the face of the note would have changed the case. Let this decision be a lesson to all drawers of promissory notes. No one can be too careful in such matters.—Port Jersey Gazette.

Satan on the Rampage.

About four weeks ago a wealthy Brooklyn gentleman named Laws died leaving a will by which all his property to the amount of over \$300,000 was settled up on his wife. Last Tuesday while the widowed Mrs. Law was sitting at her dinner table in company with her daughter and son in law, the door opened suddenly and a man entered the room, clad in Satanic garb of bright red with a black mask and horns. Presenting a revolver toward the terrified trio he stalked through back the apartment and made his escape through the part of the house. The strangest part of the story is that the diabolical visitor had made his entrance in time to proceed up stairs and ransack the family drawer of valuables, subsequent discovery being made that he had taken a gold watch and chain belonging to the late Mr. Law, and he had also spirited off the will by which Mrs. Law held claim to the large property. The identity or whereabouts of the mysterious individual is still a secret.

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. dec. 14, '71-4f.] GEO. L. WALKER.

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, 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, THOS. STELLMAN, dec. 14, '71-4f.]

A lonely pioneer writes as follows from La Corne, Wyoming: "I sincerely wish that many hundreds of old maids and widows who cannot get husbands at home would come out here, where they could speedily get a choice of good, honest, hard working men, who could make them comfortable and independent. There are, I really think, five men here for one woman. In fact, very many of them have been compelled to live with native Indian women, who to my eyes are perfect frights, and worse in their conduct than appearance, although that is bad enough."

The Green Bay Advocate says: It seems as if the disastrous fire which swept over this region last October had become so deeply seated in the soil that they can never be extinguished. Smoke may be seen issuing from the ground where the snow has melted off, in many places, and especially in the low ground near the bay shore at lower Red River. It is where the ground is swampy, and the soil is filled with small roots, that these fires hold with such pertinacity—favored by the long and severe drought."

The Kingston Freeman says a novel trial of strength came off at Port Rowen the other day. Two gentlemen made three bets, as follows: First, that twenty picked men could hold the steaming Wachtman, of twenty horse power; second, that ten men could hold her; third, that twenty five men could stop her while under way. The tug lost in all three contests. Two minutes were allowed for each trial. The contest was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

There is quite a curiosity in the way of an engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Company have purchased a new double engine, requiring two engineers, two firemen and it has two boilers. The engine was intended for the Union Pacific Railroad, but was purchased by the Lehigh Valley. It weighs ninety tons. It has been running on the road for some time.

The Maine lumber men are all out of the woods, and their operations have been greater during the Winter than in any previous season. The cut estimate at 700,000,000 feet, most of the timber product being spruce.

"During her imprisonment Laura Fair, by careful speculation, has increased her fortune by more than \$150,000. Talk of hanging such a woman!" Thus speaks thrifty Boston.

The latest illustration of Chicago go-aheadiveness is a story that some gentlemen who were standing on the walls of a new building were overtaken by the brick-layers and walled in.

A Southern paper tests our credulity with this; "A Florida negro ate two bushels of dried apples on a bet, refreshed himself at the town pump, and burst."

Butter only twenty-five cents per pound in Honesdale.