



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

WANTED, copies of the JEFFERSONIAN, as follows: No. 15, date of July 28th, 1870, and No. 28, date of October 7th, 1870. As we desire these numbers to complete our files we shall feel greatly obliged, and cheerfully reward any one who will bring them to this office. THEO. SCHOCH, Publisher.

The Normal School.

The meeting held at the Court House, on Wednesday of last week, to consider the matter of the establishment of a Normal School in this locality, has given an impetus to the work which is truly encouraging. Enough has been learned to establish the fact, that if the work is perseveringly pushed, failure in the matter will not be within the reach of peradventure. Subscription papers have been circulated, and it is already apparent that there is money here and a will here, and that all that is needed to convince the holders of these is that such an institution will work for good, to place us in a situation to demand of the State the aid which the law accords to us. In proof of this are the facts that in Stroudsburg \$12,000, have been subscribed towards the project, and the subscription resources not by any means exhausted. The two towns being thus in apparent rivalry will prove no drawback to the success of the effort, for the interests of each are the interests of both in common, and what will prove advantageous to the one cannot fail, to an equal extent, to add to the glory of the other, and this considered, with mere sectional carrying laid aside, cannot fail to bring about united effort and, consequently, the desired success.

Of the advantages to be derived from the location of such an institution in our midst, there is no possible room for doubt. With our magnificent surroundings, our pure water and air, the facilities for ingress and egress, and our exemption from all the major ills that flesh is heir to—epidemics never obtaining a foothold here—the success which has attended similar institutions in other places could not fail to be ours even to a greater degree. The fame of our section, which has been spread abroad by the thousands who annually and successfully seek here recuperation of health and strength, would bring hundreds, first to look and then to settle down to the pursuit of that knowledge so necessary to success, whether as the professional teacher, the man of business, the skilled mechanic, the successful farmer or the gentleman of elegant leisure. In a well conducted Normal School all these can be better prepared for their great battle of life than in any other educational institution—and that school which has the best facilities and the best surroundings cannot fail to reap the reward due to the best show in the race for patronage. Is there any reason why a Normal School here should be behind similar institutions in other localities? Is there not every reason, open before our eyes every day, why such an institution here should not be ahead of all others?

Professor Honck, in his excellent address before the Normal School meeting, on Wednesday evening of last week, did not hesitate to forswear his preference of Stroudsburg for the location of a Normal School over all other localities in the district; and he doubtless spoke only that of which he was positive when he assured us that what the State had done for other sections in this particular, it would also do for a Normal School here. He also only spoke what he knew when he assured us that but very few good high schools existed in this northeastern portion of the State, and, by inference, that a good Normal School here, by reason of this fact alone, would secure a most liberal support. And the figures support him in the inference. There are sixteen hundred schools in this normal district, would it be surprising too much to say that the average number in attendance here would be one pupil for every six of these schools? Would it not be a safe estimate to put the attendance at one in four, which would give us 400 pupils? And who can doubt but that this number will come from this source alone, while that coming from other sources would more than double the number is not by any means beyond the range of possibility. And these students must be fed and clothed; not for nothing, but at a cost of thousands of dollars, which would circulate right here in our midst, thus creating a cash home market and building up a wealth far surpassing anything that can be calculated without the school as a resource. Besides this influx of cash there would be the saving of the outflow in the thousands of dollars which are now expended abroad in the education of our youth. Add the two sums together, and you have the idea exactly as to what a good Normal School would positively do for us. The experience of Millersville and Kutztown, with but few of the natural advantages that we possess, leaves no room for doubt on this point.

There are other and even more important considerations growing out of the establishment of a Normal School in this vicinity, but we are reluctantly compelled to defer notice of them until next week. In the meantime we would suggest a continuance of active canvassing work. A good and noble cause should not suffer for want of vim.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, late Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, died suddenly while addressing the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, on Wednesday of last week.

The February term of Court commences on the 29th inst., and continues two weeks.

**What Next?**  
The Board of School Directors give notice that they will apply to the Legislature for power to sell the Academy property, and borrow \$15,000 with which to build a new school house. Wherefore this? A couple of years ago they got a law passed, transferring this same property to them, and authorizing them to sell the outside school houses and appropriate the proceeds to the remodeling of the Academy building. Why not act on this last plan? Can we find a prettier or more appropriate site than the Academy property? Can we build better walls than those which enclose the old building? Do we want a Gwinner's folly and an enormous debt, such as Easton's educational interests are cursed with? Or is there a wheel within a wheel to be greased or a "ring" formed to make out of the transaction? Tax-payers look into this matter, before you consent to its consummation. The borough debt is heavy enough. Do you want to add a school debt of thousands to it?

REVIVAL meetings are still in progress.  
GET your skates in readiness for the next cold snap.

SEVERAL hundred old newspapers for sale at this office.

DUCKS are in demand in Chestnut Hill since the discovery of gold.

WE are told that the Palmer Brothers in tend running an ice wagon next summer. A good idea.

JOHN H. CONNER and family are off on their usual annual visit to friends in northern New York.

THEODORE MURRY was badly injured while skating at the Flower Garden on Saturday last.

LADIES, under the new Constitution you are eligible to be elected School Director. Who will be a candidate?

BUTTER, that precious article, has been rather scarce for the past week, and sells at 35 cents per pound, in this borough?

TIME fast approaches. St. Valentine's day comes on the 14th inst. No doubt, all will receive a photograph of themselves.

THE Honorable Citizen informs us that Charles R. Cress, an old Stroudsburger, has been appointed Postmaster at Sand Cut, in Sterling township.

MONDAY last was Ground-hog day, and as the "animal" failed to see his shadow we may as well make up our minds to enjoy pleasant weather.

THE heaviest snow storm of the season commenced here on Monday afternoon, and lasted until Tuesday evening. The "beautiful" covered the earth to the depth of some eight inches.

THE Ellenberger Brothers, of Factoryville, Pa., and formerly of this place, gave a Concert at Leach Flats M. E. Church, on the 31st ult., for the purpose of liquidating the debt on the Church Organ.

SUNDAY was a bitter cold day hereabouts, and the coldness continued until Monday evening. What with the cold and the "beautiful," it looks as though February brought with it the beginning of winter.

SOME miscreant not much scared by the "majesty of law," stole a set of furs from the residence of Constable Keener, on Friday last, while the family was at dinner. The furs were returned next morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, a. m.

AT the great pigeon shoot for the championship and \$1,000 at Lee's Park, Wilkes-Barre, Tuesday 27th ult., between Mr. Geo. Maddox, of Scranton, and Mr. James Cox, of Swatara, Schuylkill county, Pa., at forty birds each, was won by Mr. Cox, he being the victor by six birds.

AN OYSTER SUPPER.—An Oyster Supper, to aid in paying the salary of the Rev. L. P. Hoffman, Pastor in charge of the Fowler appointment, will be held at the house of Aaron Stone, in Stroud township, Monroe county, on Thursday evening, February 12th. If the night should prove stormy the supper will be given on the next fair night following. The public are invited to attend.

MOUNTAIN HOME, Pa., Feb. 2, 1874.  
The fourth lecture of the course, under the auspices of Mountain Home Lodge, No. 684 L. O. O. F., will be delivered in the M. E. Church at this place on Thursday evening, February 12, 1874, by the Rev. L. B. Hoffman, of Spragueville, Pa. Subject—"The Choice of Companions." Lecture to commence at 7 P. M. Seats free.

ELY UPT, Committee of JOHN H. BOND, Arrangements.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the firm of Brown & Keller have dissolved partnership. Mr. Joseph Keller retiring. We learn that this was rendered necessary by a desire of Mr. K. to engage in the furniture business at Allentown. Joseph has proved to be an excellent citizen, and we cannot but regret that Allentown's gain, in his case, must be at our loss. It is gratifying, however, to know that we will have Daniel left to us, and that, in the same old spot he will be found to deal out the host of useful, and useful articles of which the store has always been an inexhaustible reservoir.

ON Wednesday, the 28th inst., as Mr. Frederick Fable and his son were getting out railroad ties, in the woods near Ketter's bridge, the former slipped and fell with full force on a snag, injuring himself severely. His son picked him up and took him to the residence of William Gordon, where he remained until Mr. James Kerr, living near by, came with a carriage and took him home. Dr. Seip, who was called in, on Mr. Fable's reaching home, attended to his necessities, and we are pleased to know that he is recovering.

THE Bossardville Fishing Club, comprising Peter Shaffer, Charles Williams, William McNeal and others made an excursion to Twelve-mile Pond, on Wednesday of last week, where they spent several days in fishing and other rational enjoyments. They returned home on Monday with a fine lot of pickerel, and among the trophies had an "old salamander," which measured thirty-three inches long, and weighed seven pounds and a half. They speak in the highest terms of the hotel accommodations at the Pond.

ESQUIRE WAGNER has resigned his office of Justice of the Peace. The dignity of the position was all well enough, but friend Shuman found his time too short for attention to the rush of law and the requirements of his mercantile business.

The 5th Annual Report of the Monroe County Teachers' Institute.

The Institute was organized at the time and place specified, Superintendent Frutey presiding. After disposing of the preliminary business general topics were taken up and discussed by the teachers. These discussions occupied the remaining time of the morning session.

Afternoon.—First in order were general remarks on the use of the blackboard, followed by a short exercise in dramatized subtraction; Spearing Kresge then addressed the Institute on the subject of Grammar. He touched on the merits of different textbooks, and earnestly urged the necessity of thoroughness in teaching the elements of grammar. Methods of teaching, spelling and the "assignment of lessons" were presented by several teachers. The last exercise of the day was an animated talk on "School Government" by the teachers.

Tuesday.  
Morning.—The opening exercises consisted of reading of the scriptures and prayer. Mr. Kresge began the work of the day by showing "How to make the School-room attractive."

Methods of teaching compound proportion were given by Messrs. Van Horn and Alsop, the latter of whom solved several problems by "Cause and Effect." This subject seemed to awaken considerable interest among the teachers. The remainder of the forenoon was occupied in showing how the blackboard should be used in teaching the different branches. Samuel Alsop giving the method of teaching reading, B. F. Morey, geography and grammar; M. A. L. De Van Horn, writing; J. K. Andre, mental arithmetic, and Spearing Kresge, history.

Afternoon.—After calling the roll, Prof. A. R. Horne, Principal of the Keystone Normal School, was introduced to the teachers of Monroe county. He presented his method of teaching the alphabet and reading. The Prof. strongly advocated the "Method" of teaching the alphabet. Objections against the word "Method" were offered by a stranger who failed to produce anything better.

"Woman, without her man is a savage," is an example of the sentences written on the blackboard for the teachers to read. This exercise was not only instructive, but broke the monotony, so common at Institutes, by creating considerable merriment.

After a short recess, Prof. B. F. Morey gave an elaborate discussion on the subject of "Allegation." Prof. Horne then talked on pronunciation until adjournment.

Evening.—A lecture on "Illustrative Teaching" by Prof. Horne. The speaker opened his lecture by showing how Pestalozzi taught the idea of a ladder—by bringing a ladder into the school. The Professor was evidently at home with his subject, but leaned more to the practical than to the trick plan of imparting instruction, so as to secure the useful rather than the mere "smartness" which is too much the result of the latter. His lecture was a complete illustration of the excellence of illustrative teaching. The audience was highly delighted with the Lecture.

Wednesday.  
Morning.—After devotional exercises, Prof. Horne presented what he considered the best method of teaching Geography. The training of the faculties of observation and judgment in map drawing, and the coupling of the deeds of prominent men with the description of places, were necessary to secure a correct knowledge of the science. He also dwelt upon the theory of "Whirl winds."

Prof. Honck in an interesting speech on "Teacher's Institutes" and the method of conducting them, through out many valuable suggestions. After he had concluded Prof. Horn was called upon to explain certain points in his Geographical theory, but soon slipped off on "Pronunciation" with which he occupied the remainder of the morning session. The audience was both large and appreciative.

Afternoon.—After the opening of the session with music, a class drill in reading was conducted by Prof. Horne. The Professor's manner of rendering the Parenthesis was criticized by Samuel Alsop. This led to a discussion, ending in each gentleman remaining unconvinced as to the correctness of the other. This was followed by the reading of "The Pier Pifer," a poem, by Jesse Graves, who appeared to have a very fair understanding of the spirit of the piece. At this point Prof. Honck, after giving School Directors an opportunity to ask questions on School Law, made some excellent remarks on Reading in Schools—contending that stories to be read should be within the comprehension of pupils. He also urged teachers to give particular attention to spelling in their Schools. Prof. Horn then took up History and the best method of teaching it—suggesting recitation, topical date, lecture and incident, as proper aids to success. After the talk on history an exercise in punctuation was indulged in which in Prof. Honck carried off the palm.

Evening.—Opened with music. Prof. Horne delivered a brief lecture on "Common Science," which proved very interesting. He proceeded to exhibit some of the phenomena in nature's kingdom and thought by a little effort in this way teachers could, without much expense remove many superstitious ideas from the minds of the young—the dread of snakes was one of the superstitions which a proper understanding would remove. He also advanced a theory for our present mild winters, and his ideas on Indian Summer and coal oil lamp explosions proved very satisfactory.

On the conclusion of the lecture the Institute resolved itself into a Normal School meeting, which was addressed by Professors Honck, Morey and Horne. Professor Honck went into the merits of the proposed establishment of a Normal School at this place, and warmly urged our people to awake to the work. Geographically, he contended, this was the point for the school in this district, and instanced the present property of Millersville in Lancaster county, as a sample of what we might expect a Normal School would do for us. Thousands of dollars now spent in educating our children abroad would be saved to us, and other thousands would come to us with the scholars who would come to be educated. The speaker exhausted the argument in favor of the measure, and hoped at the conclusion that as every thing physical was in favor of Stroudsburg, our people would "strike while the iron was hot" and make the establishment of the school here a success.

Thursday.  
Morning.—The Institute opened with prayer and music, after which Prof. Horne held the hour to interest by answering questions propounded by the teachers and by elucidating the important questions—"How to teach pupils to study." The Prof. closed his work at the Institute with several experiments for the instruction of boys. Samuel Alsop then showed, as corrective of Prof. Horne's suggestion that the word "coincidence" was coined at the time of the death of Presidents Jefferson and Adams, by producing evidence that it had been used before 1826. Prof. Honck finished the morning work, by giving explanations as to the use of the new report book.

Afternoon.—Opened with music. This was followed by reading by Samuel Alsop, to show the proper treatment of the "paren-

thesis." Mr. A. sustained his position admirably. Prof. Honck, then lectured on language, and deprecated the system of cramming with mental arithmetic, adopted by many teachers to the neglect of other things. They can solve the hardest problems, but cannot parse the simple sentence, "John, study your lesson," correctly. He warmly urged the greatest care in the use of language by teachers when addressing pupils—giving instances of the result of neglect in this particular. Samuel Alsop then took up and elucidated Decimal fractions. Prof. Honck closed the session by writing a bill on the blackboard for the teachers to work out, but no one proved equal to the task.

Evening.—After organizing the Rev. Mr. Leet occupied the forepart of the evening in the delivery of a very interesting address on the subject of education generally, and its necessity to all. He was followed by Prof. Honck who gave a succinct account of the founding and progress of the Common School system in Pennsylvania to the present time. In the course of his remarks he threw out many valuable suggestions as to School Houses, and the rendering of them attractive and the employment and compensation of teachers, which it would be well for our school directors to lay to heart. The Hon. John B. Storm closed the evening exercises with a stirring appeal for progress in the educational work. We regret that our limited space will not permit us to even give an outline of these addresses, all of which were excellent.

Friday.  
Morning.—Opened with devotional exercises. The first part of the session was occupied up by the teachers in giving vent to their ideas as to the general character of the Institution. These short speeches were very interesting—and some of them more than usually terse and to the point. It was particularly pleasant to hear one of our lady teachers—Miss Coolbaugh—on "School Government." She handled her subject admirably. Prof. Honck before he took his departure made a short address to the teachers, expressing his satisfaction at the manner in which he had been received, and the attention which had been given him during his short stay.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:  
Resolved, That we believe with Professor Allen, that Resolutions are of no account at an Institute and are no part of its workings, what is to pay the man who does the work is better than forty resolutions of thanks, and that the distinguished gentlemen who have so faithfully and efficiently labored with us know that the feelings of thankfulness in the hearts of those for and with whom they have been laboring is ten times deeper than words can express.

Resolved, That we hereby tender a vote of thanks to the county authorities, for the room provided for our use.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to those who have furnished the excellent and entertaining music and readings, which we have enjoyed during the session.

Resolved, That we, the Teachers of Monroe county, knowing the worth of educational institutions of higher grade and feeling the need of such institutions in our county, do most heartily endorse the effort being made to establish a Normal School in our county, and hereby pledge our cordial support and cooperation toward the success of the movement.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to the newspaper press of the county, for their notices and the reports of the meetings which are to be given.

A. A. DINGMOR, M. A. D. L. VAN HORN, Committee.

On motion of Prof. Morey the following resolution was also adopted:  
Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the County Superintendent, in conjunction with him, shall prepare a programme of exercises for the next Institute, which shall be published in conjunction with the call for its meeting.

Whereupon, B. F. Morey, Wilson Trible and J. K. Andre were appointed on said Committee.

The Committee on permanent certificates consists of the following named gentlemen: B. F. Morey, Wilson Trible, J. K. Andre, S. S. Lash and Spearing Kresge.

It is satisfactory to know that the Institute was in every particular a success, and creditable to the educational spirit which is constantly growing upwards and onward in our county. The number of teachers in attendance was more than usually large and the numbers of citizens, both from town and county, present on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, must have proved encouraging both to teachers and those having the Institute in charge.

Professors Horne, Honck and Alsop, who took an active part in the exercises all the way through, from the evidences of appreciation exhibited by the large and delighted audiences which greeted them, must have left us satisfied that their able efforts cannot but prove as seed sown on good ground, and that "back of the mountain" is not a sterile barren set down amidst surroundings of intelligence and progress. Of the peculiar fitness of the gentlemen themselves for the roles they so brilliantly played while here, we will not speak. Their necessary departures were received with regret, and their future coming to future Institutes, will be received with a welcome but little, if anything, short of our ovation. To Superintendent Frutey the Institute and its proceedings must have proved particularly gratifying. He labored to make it a good—an excellent thing—and the result of his labors was an emphatic success.

We are indebted to the minutes of Secretaries Andre and Gulic for this report of proceedings.

DROPPING into the Cabinet Ware-Rooms of Lee & Co., a few days ago we were shown several specimens of wood seat chairs, of a style they are finishing for the Spring trade and must confess that we were agreeably surprised at the manner in which they are gotten up.—Their chairs are all home made, and the painting and ornamentation displayed on them are equal to anything of the kind we ever saw either in country or city. We were still further surprised when we learned that the painting and ornamentation was the work of our young townsman, Ed. A. Schoch, son of our neighbor of the Jeffersonian, whom we have known for some time as an excellent type, but never suspected of being possessed of so artistic a taste. We looked at a number of the chairs and did not find a spliced seat in the whole lot. Lee & Co. have several hundred stand of these excellent chairs on hand finished in various styles from which customers can make a selection. Their general stock of Furniture, too, will be found to be unsurpassed. Judging from the quality, quantity, and prices, we think there is no occasion for any one to go to Easton or elsewhere to buy furniture, but all can be accommodated at the Ware Rooms of Lee & Co., with anything they may want, and at reasonable prices. We all believe it a good idea to patronize home enterprise.—Monroe Democrat, Feb. 4.

In the last one hundred and three years there have been thirty six sheriffs in Northampton county. The first of these was elected in 1770, and the last, the present incumbent in 1871.

What We heard and Saw within the Week.

"Fairy Bell" ladies, is good, and no doubt May would appreciate it, if you would stick to your promise in serenading her.—Ruster receiving a fine bed room suit from Lee & Co.—Abe getting ready for the pigeon shoot.—From the size of the tail, Prof. L., we have not the least idea but what the fish was large.—Annie rejoicing over the "new" arrival. It's all right.—Valentine's trip to New York not very agreeable, from the way in which he complained.—Loads of ice being housed by our ice merchants.—Two "Satan's imps" trying to get quarters at Hotel de Troch, if we are judges, from the style in which they were carrying on, trying to break cellar-doors, and knock down stairs, on Thursday night.—McCarty & Sons packing loads of furniture.—An appropriation of \$2.00 to a man that was not "able" to work, by the Overseers of the Poor.—Officer Keener after the drum corps.—A few "cuddled pussions" on the war-path. Cause, too much of the "stuff."—One more white Dorey, and she'll come.—The Red Men in dajling a "pow-wow" on Thursday evening last. But was it happy.—Our Jeemes' snoring out his aspirations in meeting on Thursday night. He was oblivious to sin. Jeemes was.—Cookie receiving a fifty cent scrip as conscious money.—A young "lover" from the surroundings, writing a "billy-dax" to the place. All for such purposes.—Not the place "All" for such purposes.—The Phoenix Drum Corps battering revenge out of the East Stroudsburgers on Saturday evening.—Peckie nursing a lovely muff in the chair on Sunday last.—Young bloods, fast nags, and lightning blazing enjoying the "beautiful" on Tuesday. Ger-lung.—John going in head-form to wait upon Mary.—Neddie and Annie do their sparring away from home because of "pappa's" foolish notion.

DROWNED.—Our town was greatly excited at about noon on Monday last, by the report which spread rapidly, that Benjamin H. Hinds, son of Mr. B. H. Hinds was drowned in Wallace's Mill dam, in this borough. On repairing to the place we found the report only too true. The facts as we heard them are about as follows: Young Hinds was in the Post Office at the time of the arrival of the mails, and remarked that while the mail was changing he would go down and see how the ice was. On arriving near the dam he was met by a lad, a son of Morris Stone, who on learning his purpose assured him the ice was too thin to bear him. Hinds thought not however, and the two proceeded to the dam together, when the lad threw a stone on the ice which gave way under its weight. Nothing deterred by this Hinds stepped on to the ice, and had proceeded some eight or ten feet from the shore, when the treacherous support gave way, and he sank through into the water. The lad Stone tried to thrust a rail to the already drowning lad but his strength was not equal to the occasion and he started to procure assistance. In the meantime Hinds tried to rescue himself with the aid of the surrounding ice, but this proved too thin and brittle, giving away under his clutch. He was then sank beneath the water but soon reappeared and called loudly for assistance. He sank the second time but came to the surface again and was heard to scream murder, but soon sank, but on the third time and soon no more until his body was raised a corpse. Almost immediately after he sank the third time, a number of persons gathered around the scene of the disaster, a boat was procured and Mr. Benjamin F. Butts and Wm. Baldwin proceeded to search for the body. Butts occupying the front of the boat and breaking the way through the ice with an ax. They had gone but a short distance, when the discovery of the body, lying on its back, immediately beneath the spot where he broke in was announced, and Mr. Butts, with a pair of sucker hooks, drew it out. The depth of the water barely exceeded four feet. The body was taken, at once to the residence of the Hon. John B. Storm, where it was given in charge of Drs. Shull, Seip, Walton and Miller, who employed every endeavor which science could suggest, but without avail: The spirit had departed beyond recall. Esquire Drake was then summoned as Coroner, and selected the following named gentlemen to hold the inquest, Wm. S. Wintermute, Harrison S. Drake, John Keener, John W. Smith, George E. Stouffer and Wm. Rinker, who rendered a finding in accordance with the above facts.

The news of the melancholy occurrence shocked the sensibilities of all who heard it. Young Hinds was within one week of being twenty years of age. He was a young gentleman of unobtrusive manners, of quiet deportment, of exemplary behavior, and commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was a close reader and student, and possessing more than an ordinary share of talents, it was safe to predict for him, had he lived, a brilliant future and the life of a good citizen. The bereaved family, who have thus in a moment lost an only son—an only daughter yet remaining to them—have the most heartfelt sympathies of our whole community over their great loss. May he who tempests the wind to the shorn lamb so reconcile them, Father, Mother, Sister, and friends, to their severe affliction, that even in their sorrow they may feel comfort in the assurance that the death of the dear son and brother is but the transporting of a spirit into the presence of the merciful God who gave it.

The funeral of young Hinds will take place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at the house. Interment in the Friend's burying ground.

Gen. Albright's bill restoring the free transmission of newspapers through the mails to regular subscribers in the counties without doubt, become a law. The bill also restores free transmission of exchanges between the newspapers throughout the country.

There are 13,725 passenger, baggage, express, and smoking cars on the railways of the Union, and of all kinds of freight cars 338,427.

MARRIED.

At Martinsburg, Pa., January 28, 1874, at the M. E. Church, by Rev. D. Castleman, Mr. George S. Gruber, of Tobyhanna Mills, Monroe county, Pa., and Miss Maggie L. Bloom, of Martinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

At private sale, one large Black Mare, one Sewing Machine Wagon, one Top Buggy, one Sleigh, Harness, Buffalo Robes, &c. Also three new and two second-hand Sewing Machines, all to be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Brown & Keller's old stand. D. R. BROWN.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received from responsible parties for the building of a Church in East Stroudsburg. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Parsonage in said place. The proposals will be received up to the 27th of February, 1874. By order of BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Direct, G. E. STAUFFER, Sec'y, East Stroudsburg, Pa. [Feb-5]

Widow's Appraisement.

The acceptance of Widows in the following named Estates have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Orphans' Court of Monroe county, and will be presented for approval said Court on Monday, February 25, 1874. Estate of Washington Overfield, deceased. George Altmeore, James Carr, Jr., George McFwing, Henry Schenkel, [Feb-5] THOS. M. McILHANEY, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of ven. ex. no. 100 directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, the following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain message and tract of land, situated in Middle Smithfield township, containing 250 ACRES, more or less, bounded by land of Bergh Hill, Estate of David Miller, Jackson's John Chambers and others, all

TIMBER LAND.

There is erected on this tract a Frame Saw Mill, and excellent water power from Mack creek. Stable, 14x18 feet. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frances C. Walker, and to be sold for cash. CHARLES HENRY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa. February 21, 1874.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of ven. ex. no. 100 directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, the following described Real Estate, to wit: All that message and tract of land, situated in Ross township, containing 100 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of America Paul Corcell, Adams Schlegel, and others, about 25 acres cleared, 10 meadow, and the good

TIMBER LAND.

The improvements are Three Log Dwelling Houses, one of them 16x20 feet, 1 1/2 stories high, 15 stories high, 12 stories high; one 12x16 stories high. Log Stable and other outbuildings. A spring of water at the door. Also a certain message and tract of land, situated in Eldred township, containing 230 ACRES, more or less, adjoining land of John Bach, Jacob Diehl, Charles Buskirk and others, about 80 acres cleared, 12 meadow. The improvements are a Frame

Dwelling House.

16x32 feet, 2 stories high; Log House, 16x20 feet, 1 1/2 stories high; Frame Barn and Stables under 35x45 feet; a FRAME SAW MILL and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Casper V. Buskirk, William Diehl, Stephen Buskirk and Masias Smith, and sold by me for cash. CHARLES HENRY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa. February 21, 1874.

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order to me directed, William E. Doster, Esq., Register in bankruptcy, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate, to wit: No. 1.—All that valuable farm, situated in Jackson township, in the county of Monroe, containing 12 acres and 100 perches, containing 2 acres and 100 perches. This is desirable meadow land with windmills. FARM No. 1 will be sold subject to mortgages, viz.: 1st, one in favor of Rinker for \$2,000, payable after the said John Rinker and his wife; 2d, the favor of Sarah Miller for \$400. To be sold at the same time and place, and right for a shaft coupling, which patent will be exhibited, in the afternoon. The patent covers the whole United States. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1874, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, the following additional Real Estate, to wit: No. 3.—A lot of ground, situated in the borough of Gouldsboro, in the county of Luzerne, containing about 10 acres, lands of James McAsey, Lehigh and others, on which are erected THREE HOUSES and a Blacksmith Shop. The lot is meadow land. This lot will be sold to a mortgage of \$500. No. 4.—A message and two acres of ground, situated in the borough of Gouldsboro, in the county of Luzerne, situated on the north side of Pennsylvania, containing in front on Pennsylvania feet and extending northwardly of the 120 feet to the second lot; and the lot is bounded on the West by the Delaware plank road, and on the East by the South by Stauffer & Brown's street, containing in front on the plank road, and is about 100 feet deep. There is erected a HOUSE No. 5.—A lot lying in the township of Gouldsboro aforesaid, on the north side of Pennsylvania, containing in front on Pennsylvania feet and extending northwardly of the 120 feet to the second lot; and the lot is bounded on the West by the Delaware plank road, and on the East by the South by Stauffer & Brown's street, containing in front on the plank road, and is about 100 feet deep. There is erected a HOUSE

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