



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 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.

UNDER the head of "The School Question," a correspondent in yesterday's Democrat, undertakes to set the matter of the selling the Academy property and the borrowing of \$15,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school house, in a pale light before the people. With "educate your children's" account of the school debt, or who contracted it we do not design to cavil. Others who have examined into the matter, however, do not hesitate to say that his assertions do not amount to facts in the case, and a comparison of the books of the Board of Directors, and the amount of the duplicates collected with the actual expenses of the schools would rather lead to this view, and to the conclusion that it would require a nice little sum beyond the \$200 to cover the actual debt contracted each year since 1871.

With the balance of "educate your children's" article we feel more inclined to take issue. It will not do to say that in what was said relative to the selling and borrowing "the Board has been entirely misrepresented," in view of the facts that notice of intended application for power to sell and power to borrow for school and building purposes has appeared under the signatures of the President of the Board of School Directors, in both the county papers, for the last four weeks; and in view of that other fact, that there was hidden behind the curtain, a provision of law authorizing the sale of the outside school buildings for the same purpose; and in view of that still other fact that a building tax of eight mills on the dollar has been laid, and partially collected at least, for two years. Notwithstanding the assertion of "educate your children," that the Board never intended "to burden the borough with a debt of from \$15,000 to \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a fancy school house," it is plainly patent that they did intend to do that or something worse. Else why want to sell or borrow at all?

"Educate your children" says, the Board proposed "to have an act passed to give it the right to borrow \$15,000." "If it could succeed" in this "then it intended to take into consideration what ought to be done." This is the veriest bosh imaginable, and only employed because a better excuse could not, on the spur of the moment, be invented to meet the stern condemnation of outraged taxpayers, who were to have been run into almost hopeless debt without a why or wherefore. If the Board had no plan for a school house why move in that direction without consultation with the taxpayers, and before a plan was matured? And if "the Board would be very glad if it could give its scholars the requisite accommodations," &c., why not examine the old building with a view to repairs and enlargement if necessary before talking about selling out the old and borrowing \$15,000 with which to build new. The fact is "educate your children's" explanations are a fudge, and so silly as to be unworthy of a correspondent even of the Monroe Democrat.

But "educate your children," has an axe to grind, and this school building defence is but the stone upon which he intends to wet up the implement. "Our little Ex-Judge" as he calls him has had a share in marring his darling project, and he must have a punch for his tenacity. The "little Ex-Judge" did have a finger in the spoiling of that hash, and he is willing to confess that the thought of it "does him proud." He never laid a straw in the way of the educational interests of this community, but has always felt happy when it was in his power to advance them. But he did not feel that the unnecessary selling of property and the unnecessary increasing of our public debt was the best means of advancing those interests and hence he opposed them. It was certainly his right to do so and he entertains no regret over his action.

That the "little Ex-Judge" possibly failed to secure for some "of his grown-up children" the brilliant intellectual light which illumines the towering brain of "educate your children," may be his misfortune. It certainly was neither his fault nor desire. But whether his grown-up children can "write their own names legibly" or "set type from manuscript copy," is not a question in the matter of selling the Academy property and creating a debt of \$15,000 unnecessarily. That is a question outside of the issue, and we cannot but feel that its introduction was more a reflection on the vehicle through which "educate your children" forced it upon the public than on us. We know that we have no one in our office who cannot write his name legibly; and the repeated assertions of authors are authority for our saying that manuscripts sent to the Jeffersonian are always put in type correctly. It is the Democrat which has earned an unenviable notoriety for its slaughter of both the ideas and the English of writers who have trusted their carefully prepared articles to its tender mercies, in proof of which many cases might be cited.

But enough. We deprecate a newspaper controversy over this matter as much as "educate your children" possibly can, and we, consequently, end this controversy right here.

All Franklin County, Vt., has been agitated by a lawsuit in which the plaintiff claimed \$117 and received judgment for \$112.

Financial Tinkering.

Congress has now been in session for nearly three months, and notwithstanding there has been "much big talk" on the financial situation and some little voting, but little has been done towards settling the financial affairs of the country. Each member appears to be impressed with the idea that he is a financial tinker, and that his peculiar and particular province is to solder up old cracks and, where the matter shows too much use, "new bottom the old pans" which, since the commencement of colossal fortune-making, held the greenbacks. In consequence of this idea we have all sorts of plans for "the relief of the people"—for the "building up of the business interests of the country"—and, yet, not a single effort has been put forth that does not show a complete piece of hodge-podge on the part of the manipulator—and that would not have secured the peremptory discharge of a journeyman who should be guilty of the same kind of botch work in any mechanical branch of business.

The business interests of the country are governed by fixed and unmistakable laws. This the experience of all ages shows to be the fact, and no action of Congress can alter them. When over trading is persisted in to a certain extent, reaction is as sure to set in as night is sure to succeed day, and it is the same with over money making. It is always the grasp at the one dollar more, which leaves the millionaire the penniless man of the street, and makes way for those behind him to come to the front. The object of the Congressional tinker is to change this course of things by a futile attempt to change the natural course of events. More greenbacks, says he, would enable the bloated money bag to hold its own and in consequence more greenbacks we must have. And yet, all experience shows that if it is not to-day it is only a certainly deferred for a very short time. The smash must come—and the only additional attendant upon its final consummation is that others are drawn into the vortex who would otherwise have weathered the storm.

All the experience of the business world renders it essential that there should be some foundation for values. Gold has always occupied this position heretofore because being the most precious of metals it more nearly represented the extreme of value. It will not be denied that the more nearly we approach gold the more sure are the results of business operations. And yet Congressional tinkers would attempt to bring monetary relief to the country by going still farther from the gold basis than we have ever been. The state of affairs last fall was but the result of the natural effort of business to equalize itself—to bring currency nearer to a par with gold. There had been too much over trading and more speculation based on mere fictitious value. The bargains and sales of years had been based upon collaterals which were worthless save as public confidence held them good; and it needed but a whisper of suspicion to render them worthless indeed. The slight failures of August shook the foundation, and it only needed the collapse of Jay Cooke & Co., to bring the whole financial fabric to the ground. And there was where the time for action came in, not as Secretary Richardson inaugurated it, and the Congressional tinkers would now inaugurate it, by opening the flood gates of the greenback presses upon the Treasury, but by letting the times severely alone in their efforts to right themselves and by allowing the only remedy that could be certain and enduring to take possession of the situation. There would have been more smashing and howling—more rich men might have been compelled to look to labor as a means of support—but the legitimate business of the country would have risen from the ordeal, bright and burnished as new gold from the hands of the refiner.

The day of relief to the country, financially, was inaugurated in the failures of last fall, and if the matter had not been interfered with we should now be experiencing the blessings of specie resumption, as exhibited in a firm, onward march towards a solid business prosperity. The Congressional tinkers should look this matter squarely in the face with a view to a full appreciation of the demands of the situation. If they do this they cannot fail to perceive that if we would build our financial prosperity on a rock, we must do it by contraction, and by a speedy return to the time when the dollar in greenbacks will be truly the representative of the dollar in gold and silver. It is high time that we give up the illegitimate idea that gold commands a premium, and accept in its stead, the legitimate one that greenbacks are a depreciable currency. We have lived too long in inflation, and it is time we begin to think of a collapse.

The very best conducted, and most readable of our Country exchanges is the Easton Argus. Its politics, it is true, is of the tangle-foot order, and we have not the shadow of a doubt but that its editorial brain would scintillate far more brilliantly out side of the lines of the "foul party," but in its selections, its locals and its general get up it is about as near perfection as could be expected from human effort. We have not long enjoyed its acquaintance, but we look for it every Wednesday as anxiously as we look for our dinner when hungry. Our readers should make a note of this to serve them when desiring an excellent democratic paper. Its politics, we are pleased to observe is not of the snappish order of Democracy.

For a spicy and thoroughly Republican sheet, commended us to the Pittsburg Commercial, by all odds the best paper published in the West. There is no room for mistaking the political standing of the Commercial, and it would be well if a portion of its honest, whole souled spirit could be infused into some of our Eastern City Dailies. Though Republican to the back bone the Commercial is not wholly given to politics—a large portion of the paper being filled with news of the latest and most reliable character.

The Hon. William H. Dimmick. The gentleman whose name heads this article is just now in rather bad order, with the honorable world, whether deservedly so is a question for time and the law to determine. He is charged with an effort to levy blackmail upon the banking institutions of the State, through an alleged endeavor to secure the repeal of the usury laws, and with using the United States mails for the purpose of securing a successful swindle. For the first offense he was brought under the searching eye of an investigating committee, but he attempts to take time by the forelock by resigning his membership in the Legislature. For the second offense he is under arrest, and will be tried before the United States Court in Philadelphia, and here he will be compelled to stand the brunt, we hope with complete acquittal of the charge.

Mr. Dimmick was the representative of our neighboring District of Pike and Wayne, and we cannot but believe now as we believed when we heard of his nomination that it would have been much better if the stalwart and untrifled democracy of that district had been content with Bub Wells and let Dimmick slide. Dimmick was a member in former years, and we do not remember that he reflected much credit upon his constituents even then. Indeed, if our memory serves us, there was something in connection with the \$10,000 bonus which the New York and Erie Railroad paid annually for the right of way through Pennsylvania which was not looked upon as the most reputable thing under heaven.

The fact of the business is that Dimmick has never been much else than a political trimmer, and we presume never regretted any act of his life so much as his failure to vote himself the nominee of the democracy of this district in the conference at Easton some four years ago when the Hon. John B. Storm was nominated. How it happened that the Republicans of that district were trapped into his nomination, jointly with the Democrats, for representative, is more than we can imagine. They would doubtless have been defeated in opposition to him, but they have certainly secured no victory of honesty or principle with him, and they would be better off to-day if they had never known him. They cannot handily divest themselves of the obloquy growing out of his charged escapade, and they can be assured that Republicans elsewhere claim no share of the mourning.

We, as we said before, hope the Hon. gentleman from Wayne and Pike will be able to clear his skirts to the satisfaction of Judge Caldwell and his jury, as thereby hangs the decision as to whether the "Hon." means honorable or "honery." We hope the lesson, let the case go as it may, may be well learned by Republicans everywhere that there is danger in every effort of Republicans to join forces with Democrats, as was the case in Pike and Wayne, merely to skin the skunk of the latter. You cannot touch pitch without becoming defiled, neither can you come within the range of "sense pedlars" without securing more of the pungent perfume than you bargained for.

Congress has just passed two important bills relating to United States laws. One amends the law so that the maximum penalty for manslaughter shall be twenty years, instead of ten. The second permits persons charged with crime to testify in their own behalf.

Our neighbor of the Democrat, Amadus Orevus, assumed a new role on Tuesday evening. He sustained the character of "Punch" at Myers' Varieties in Williams' Hall with great acceptance to the large and appreciative audience present. His pantomimic qualities are really surprising.

If we were called upon to point out the comfortable, cosy and profitable business place of Stroudsburg, our finger would involuntarily point to the establishment of Dreher & Brother, second door west of the Jeffersonian office, as the place. There is no "fuss and feathers" about the establishment, and the daily receipt of goods in a quiet unpretending way, and the daily influx of customers who drop in, call for what they want, are speedily and carefully waited on and then go without noise and confusion to where business calls them, all go to show that our finger would by no means point in the wrong direction. The fact is that George H. and Edward B., the brothers of the firm, are men of business who understand their business, and the public in appreciation of this understanding like to, and do, deal with them. This is neither a paid nor a solicited puff, but a voluntary acknowledgement of the merits of a firm, comparatively young in years, yet which deserves to be ranked as a most proper business example for either young or old to follow. The brothers are intent on honorable money making, but they do not forget that they are the obliged ones when customers call to see them.

Judge Dreher in his charge to the Grand Jury, on Monday last, took occasion to give Constables a hint as to their duty in dealing with Calithumpian Bands and Drum Corps, found parading the streets and rendering night hideous on unseasonable hours to the great disturbance of the quiet of the town, and annoyance of its inhabitants. Stroudsburg's experience of late has been such, that its denizens will, doubtless, thank the Judge for this opportune reference to the matter, and thank him still more if his hint has the effect of inducing our police to abate the nuisance, and bring its authors to punishment.

Another shooting match is on the tapis and about settled for Saturday afternoon. The contestants are an amateur "sport" from New Jersey, and one of our town laddies. The match to cover eleven birds each and twenty-one feet rise. A display of rare sport and skill is expected. Where's Bergh!

THE sparrows are mating. THE blue birds have come. ONLY two days remain until Spring. RAINY and gloomy was last Sunday. NOBBY little hats are worn by our young ladies.

MRS. PETER WILLIAMS has a dwarf cherry tree in full blossom. Of course it was house-nurtured.

THE Harrisburg Cemetery contains the remains of four Governors—Pindley, Wolf, Porter and Geary.

STROUDSBURG has an Opera House. So says the advance agent of a wandering band of minstrels in his posters.

THE improvements in our postoffice are decided and neat. Simon displayed extra good taste in the matters of paint and fixtures.

MONDAY was a spring-like day, but on Tuesday winter partially asserted her right to the season again and on Wednesday we had an old-fashioned snow-storm.

WITH a population of nearly 3,000 souls plentifully besprinkled with musical talent, Stroudsburg does more blowing and makes less music than any town we know of.

OUR town and vicinity will start the Spring season with a full supply of English sparrows. There are hundreds in this borough and vicinity, and the prospects are that these will be increased to thousands in the fall.

THE new borough and township officers elected on the 17th, will take charge of their respective official duties on the 1st of April next. We will publish the names of the officers elect, in the several townships, in our next issue.

THE Brass Band attached to Myers' Variety Troupe made our town lively on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The band performed well and demonstrated that there is nothing like music to stir up the ideas of the people.

COURT made our town quite lively for several days this week—Main street on Monday and Tuesday, from the number of vehicles passing to and fro, and halted in front of the stores, presenting very much the appearance of Broadway, in our suburban village of New York.

A STRONG western fever is attacking a number of our young bloods, and its said a host of them will migrate thitherwards in the spring. That is right boys. There is plenty of room out there. In the emphatic language of the lamented Greeley, we would say to all our young men who lack employment. Go West, boys, go West.

A VETERAN TREE.—Mr. Stephen H. Peters, of Barrett township, this county has on his farm an apple tree which measures 14 feet 10 inches around the trunk. The tree was planted before the Revolutionary War, and is, therefore, fully 100 years old. In 1872 Mr. Peters gathered forty bushels of apples off of the venerable patriarch.

BENJAMIN J. VAN COTT, has sold his "Lackawanna House," at East Stroudsburg, to Mr. John Barlow, for the sum of \$8,000. We regret to lose so excellent a landlord as Mr. Van Cott from this neighborhood, but presume that he looked to it that a worthy successor was secured. We understand that Mr. Barlow has had considerable experience in keeping Hotel.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY passed off on Sunday last without note in this neighborhood. The Rev. Daniels, at the Hamilton church, made it the occasion for a most eloquent and impressive discourse on the religious life and character of him who was "first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and we cannot but conceive that the idea was a good one.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased at the opportunity afforded us on Tuesday, of taking by the hand a former citizen of this county, in the person of J. H. Hauser, Esq. It is some twenty-five years since Mr. H. left Monroe county and settled in the far West. That the air of the Prairies agrees with him is evident. Mr. Hauser is the senior member of the law firm of Hauser & Colman, at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin.

A MEETING of the supporters of the Normal School project, was held at the Court House on Friday evening last, to hear the report of the committee appointed to suggest a compromise with the East Stroudsburg friends. The plan of compromise suggested, we learn, was based upon the raising of \$60,000 as a building fund, Stroudsburg to continue the canvass, with the whole country comprising the ground of operation, for four weeks, and if it fails then East Stroudsburg to try its hand to the work. In case of one borough succeeding the other is pledged to join heart and hand in the work. This embraces the plan as it was given to us.

OUR townsman, J. Y. Sigafus, thinking, possibly, that he might accidentally entertain an angel by taking a stranger in, met the advances of one who represented himself a member of the Dupue family and a relative, on Saturday a week ago favorably and took him to his home and fed and slept him until the following Tuesday. On the latter day "Mr. Dupue" left for parts unknown, and the fact of his want of sacredness was made manifest by the mysterious absence of a good pair of pants, a fine shirt and the best silk hat in the house, all belonging to Jacob, who is satisfied that the relationship is nothing to be proud of and that if he did entertain an angel it was one of the fallen kind.

MR. F. H. HERMAN Streecker, of Reading, has a collection of butterflies containing specimens from Africa, Greenland, Iceland, Siberia, Northeastern Asia, Alaska, Australia, and the Islands of the Southern seas.

THE performances of Fred. Myers' Variety and Dramatic Troupe, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., at Williams' Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were excellent, and were received by crowded houses. Unusual with such exhibitions there was a total absence of profanity and vulgarity and, in consequence, the most fastidious taste present was amused without being shocked or insulted. Such an exhibition deserves patronage and will always receive it in Stroudsburg. For the pleasure derived from the exhibition our citizens we learn are indebted to Van Cott, the irrepressible. Having sold out his hotel property, and being temporarily on his own, he could not keep idle, and the coming of the Myers' troupe was the result. Thanks to Benjamin J. for a fair of very pleasant evenings.

THE terrible slaughter by the "mokes" came off as was announced on Saturday last. Messrs. Williams and Henry came to the scratch like veteran "sports," but on the rising of the "innocents" a bird fever appeared to seize them, and the result of the shooting was considerably like the old Methodist Brother's religious experience, "not much to brag of." The match covered five birds each and twenty-one feet rise and resulted as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Stephen Henry: 0 0 0 1 0-1. John H. Williams: 0 0 1 0 0-1.

Buckingham would have done better but in the excitement he forgot to cock his gun for the first two birds.

We are in receipt of the second number of Vol. 2 of the Globe, a periodical of more than ordinary merit, devoted to music and musical matters generally. The number before us contains besides musical miscellany, editorial notes, &c., a number of choice pieces of both secular and sacred music, by such authors as Strauss, Hamilton, Ford, B. Shuman, Shepherd, and Saffern which are alone worth a year's subscription price. Besides these the number is embellished with a most beautiful life-like portrait of the much lamented songstress, Euphrosyne Parepa-Rosa, whose death so shocked the musical world last month. The subscription price is \$1.50 per annum. Charles A. Atkinson, Publisher, 23 Liberty street New York. The publisher desires a live agent in each town.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE February term of the several Courts of this County commenced on Monday last. All the Judges being present on the Bench. The Grand Jury was organized by the appointment of Oscar Lakin, of Smithfield, foreman. After an impressive charge from Judge Dreher the Grand Jury retired to their room for the transaction of business. The returns of Constables, &c., having been received the Court proceeded to investigate the matters before it, as follows:

THE petitions for licenses for Hotels and Eating Houses were presented, when licenses were granted to the following named gentlemen.

HOTELS.—James K. Fenner, Benjamin J. Van Cott, East Stroudsburg, Josiah Dowling, Coalbaugh, tsp; Ephraim Atkenose, Tunkhannock.

EATING HOUSES.—Peter Born and Jesse Albert, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Samuel Huffsmith's application for license to keep Hotel in Jackson township, was not presented to Court.

There being a remonstrance against Christian Hiller's application for an Eating House license, action upon it was postponed until Tuesday morning, so as to afford opportunity for both sides to be heard.

In the matter of the Commonwealth vs. Mathias Shaffer, for larceny, up for trial under new trial granted, after argument of the defendant was discharged from the custody of the Court, there being no grounds upon which he could be tried.

The argument in the case of Christian Hiller's application for license occupied the whole of Tuesday morning, when without decision on the matter the Court proceeded to the trial of The Commonwealth vs. Timothy Heller, indicted for the murder of the lad Muffley, near Kresgeville; on the 29th of September last. The following Jurors comprise the panel in this case.—Timothy Marsh, Leonard Lesoin, Martin Place, Lewis Lesoin, John H. Teets, Nelson Detrick, Lewis Long, Stephen H. Peters, Michael M. Barnett, John Yetter, Godfrey Trause, William Halstead. The Attorneys in the case are, for the Commonwealth Dist. Attorney D. S. Lee and Stephen Holmes, Jr., and for the Defense the Hon. John B. Storm, C. Burnett and James H. Walton.

THE Washington Reporter says: The wheat fields of Washington county never presented a more promising appearance at this time of the year than they now do, and the heart of the husbandman is accordingly gladdened. The grass fields also present a fine appearance, and unless the high winds and severe frosts of March interfere, the next crop of grass and grain will be large.

Immigrants from Ireland are settling in North Carolina in large numbers, and the Legislature of that State is about to abolish the Fourth of July and substitute St. Patrick's day in its place.

It is a remarkable fact that not a single iron craft built in America has been wrecked, though our products in that line have to suffer from the accumulated disasters to British built iron ships.

There is a man in Kentucky who has for several years past, been drinking coal oil. He takes a teaspoonful at a dose, and he says it has cured him of the consumption. This is authentic.

The defense of a Nova Scotia woman lately tried in Portland for having two husbands, was the name of the town she came from.—Pietou.

According to the experience of pawn brokers, this is the hardest winter known in many years.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 21, 1874. The week of Legislature is closing with only three days' work for the House, and two days for the Senate. The latter body being absent from the House in its work, adjourned over yesterday until next Monday evening. The principal business transacted in the Senate, was putting the Judicial apportionment bill through to third reading. In the House the greater part of the time has been consumed in speech making on the usury repeal bill, and making the legal rate of interest 7 per centum. This is an important subject and excites considerable attention and discussion. I do not pretend to understand enough about finances, rates of interest, &c., to enable me to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the wisdom of the proposed act. Two reasons, however, lead me to doubt the expediency of the bill. The one is the fact that the financial and general prosperity of Pennsylvania compares favorably with any other State in the Union, and notwithstanding our six per cent interest law there has always been an abundance of capital at hand to develop the wonderful resources of this great State.

Another reason why I feel inclined to doubt the wisdom of the proposed bill, is the evident fact that all or nearly all the banks and bankers favor the bill, which looks as if they, who best understand the subject, expected to draw yet more severely upon the resources of those compelled to borrow money from time to time. Banks are unquestionably a great convenience and a commercial necessity, but have we not too much of them? Shaving business and not enough of the fair and necessary loan system upon good security and at such rates as will enable mechanics and traders to live and prosper. In some of our towns, nearly all the money passes through the numerous shavershops and goes to the larger ones in the larger cities, where it finds its way into speculative channels.

But, I am forgetting myself as it is my purpose only to give you a few leading items of news. A considerable sensation was created here yesterday by the discovery of a very cunningly concocted scheme to levy blackmail on the banks of the State. The facts of the case are as follows: The bankers of Harrisburg issued a circular to different banks throughout the State, strongly urging support of the usury repeal bill referred to. Some shavershops it seems, got hold of this circular and had a number of additional copies printed, and also in connection with it a circular signed by the assumed name of "R. H. Gibbons," levying a tax upon each bank according to amount of capital for the purpose of working the bill through the Legislature, and this bogus circular, with the genuine one that was issued by the Harrisburg bankers, was well calculated to deceive and give confidence in "Gibbons," being apparently an endorsement of the repeal bill. It is also positively ascertained that quite a number of banks have been duped by this trick, by forwarding the amounts of their "assessments," to "Gibbons," varying from \$50 to \$250, each.

And the most interesting part of the business is that it is almost to a certainty known that the "Gibbons" circular is the work of a scheme of a member of our House of Representatives. The whole subject is now in the hands of a committee of investigation, and we shall know more about it in a few days.

The indications are that the present session will be a long one—extending as far as the first of May, and possibly yet longer. The machinery of legislation runs very slowly, though surely, and at the present rate of working—considering the fact that we are near the close of the second month, and that all private and special bills can only be introduced after the 1st of March, and have but thirty days, and that the first ones cannot reach the Legislature before the middle of next month, as the bill providing the manner of advertising only became a law about a week ago—considering all these delays and constitutional checks against undue haste, it seems hardly possible that the Legislature can adjourn before the first of May next. And there are yet a number of very important public bills to be disposed of—the general appropriation bill; the bills relating to corporations, municipalities, taxation, legislative salaries, &c.

I see by your paper that Prof. Wickersham is going to address your people on the subject of Normal School. In this connection it may be proper to state that being intimately acquainted with that gentleman and having had incidentally a conversation with him on that subject, I should have been advised that his judgment is decidedly for your very delightful locality as one of the very best in the State for such an important institution. All your people need do is to guard against any disagreement among themselves in regard to this or that particular locality, and rest assured that it makes no very great difference whether the building is put up in this or that part of the same town, it can only stand on one spot, and if it goes to any part of Stroudsburg, the town and its people will all share largely in its benefits. Mr. Kistler, your member as warm friend of the enterprise, and as I learn from Mr. Wickersham, he strongly advised it in the school department.

I intended to refer to a few more matters which your readers might feel interested in. I fear I am crowded upon your space, I will only add that local opinion is receiving considerable attention. Petitions for and against repeal are coming in daily, from various parts of the State. For a while it was considered almost certain that repeal would carry, but it is not quite so certain now, as the remonstrances are gradually becoming more numerous. I would say, just now that chances of repeal or no repeal are about even. As far as the committee of the House is concerned, repeal has the inside track, and it is claimed also that the Senate committee is the same way. If so, the friends of repeal have an important advantage.

A young Michiganander named Frost, came, enswared of a Mrs. Harney a short time ago, and the other night shot his husband, who claimed the privilege of going home from a party with his wife, inflicting, a serious wound. A man does not know any more whose conduct he must gain before he pays these little attentions to his partner which were once so common. Husbands should be careful about these things.

The present amount of currency in circulation is \$778,000,000, of which \$282,000,000 are greenbacks, \$348,000,000 are national bank notes, and the rest \$148,000,000—fractional currency.

It took \$11,525 73 to run the Hutingdon county poor house last year.

JURY LIST, FEBRUARY, TERM 1874.

- SECOND WEEK. Chestnut Hill—Simpson Mosteller, James Kresge, William Frable, George H. East, Wm. Fenner. Coalbaugh—Jacob B. Miller, Wm. East, William Garis, Aaron Reimer, Hamilton—Joseph A. Bossard, Andrew Miller, Andrew Keiser, John W. Zahn, J. M. Smithfield—William Overfield, John Place, Daniel H. Custer, Daniel Cox. Stroud—James Fisher, Thomas T. Lee, Charles Kinney, Joseph Swink. E. Stroudsburg—Samuel Detrick, Frederick Brutman, Theodore Hoffman. Paradise—Jacob Hilgart, Robert East, James Heller, Joseph Jones. Smithfield—Samuel Tice, Peter H. Tice, Frank Bell. Barrett—George Shaffer, Andrew Decker, Poll—Joseph Small. Ross—Jerome Bakker, Philip Metzger.