

A Pottsville man, whose chickens had been stolen, advertised for the thief to come back and take the coop. The next day the following was received at the *Mining Journal* office: "I examined with care the coop of Mr. D. G. Matthews, when I stole his chickens, and had I found it a good one I would have taken it along at the time. I decline his offer in this morning's *Journal*."

Mr. R. A. Packer, of Mauch Chunk, Supt. of the Pa. & N. Y. R. R., was on Thursday a week ago elected President of the Geneva, Adirondack & Athens R. R., running from Athens to Geneva, at the head of the Lake. This road, now owned by the L. V. R. R., forms an important link in the grand chain of unbroken gauge connection between Buffalo, N. Y., and the seaboard—after the completion of the Easton & Amboy R. R.—and is another one of the numerous valuable feeders to this well managed road.

Important to Business Men.
Under a recent decision of Commissioner Douglas, all checks, drafts, orders or vouchers drawn upon any bank, as well as notes, acceptances, &c., must be stamped with a two cent revenue stamp before they are chargeable to the account of any depositor under a penalty of \$50. According to this decision no note can be charged up to an account in bank unless it is stamped.

Dried Potatoes and Onions.
A new business has recently been started in Rochester, N. Y., which promises to be a success. It is that of drying potatoes and onions. They are sliced and dried much the same as apples. One firm in that city has an order on hand for 50,000 pounds of dried potatoes as well as for 1,500 bushels of onions. They are intended for the navy. A bushel of potatoes dries away to about ten pounds. When ready, they are put into large cans, holding about forty pounds each, and sealed.

Like the Siamese Twins.
The Harrisburg *Patriot* says Mrs. Seitz, of Baldwin, on Tuesday, gave birth to female twins, weighing eleven pounds, united in front by a common band from the navel to the top of the breast bone, forming what is denominated a monster. They are both very distinctly and perfectly formed as regards external appearance, resembling two infants united. There seems, however, something very remarkable as to the internal connection. There is but one cord, inserted at the lower part of the union. Both are perfectly developed, but died soon after birth. Crowds called to see them. They will be preserved by Dr. Schmitt, attending physician. The mother is recovering.

Lo! the Poor Crow.
Notwithstanding his proverbial thievishness and the general ill favor in which he is held, the crow is a bird whose distress in these snow bound days appeals to our sympathy. His mournful "caw, caw," as he perches on the road side fences or wings his weary flight homeward to his roost, after a day spent in search of a scanty meal, is one of the saddest sounds of nature. The extent of the present misfortune of this bird is thus pictured by the Harrisburg *Patriot*: "Thousands of crows have been found frozen and starved recently. Many others have been discovered totally blind and helpless from cold and hunger. It is said the blindness is caused by the hungry birds picking each other's eyes out at night on their roosts, where they fight with desperation and practice a sort of cannibalism on each other."

How Gas is Made.
First, they put about two bushels of bituminous coal in a long, air tight retort, which is heated red hot, when the gas bursts out of it, as it bursts out of lumps of soft coal when on the parlor fire. The gas passes off through pipes. A ton of coal will make 10,000 cubic feet of gas. While hot it is run off to another building and then forced through long, perpendicular pipes, surrounded with cold water. This cools the gas, when a good deal of tar condenses from it and runs down to the bottom of the perpendicular steam boiler. Half full of wood laid cross-wise. Then ten thousand streams of cold water are sprayed through the boiler. Through the pipe and rain, and between the wet sticks of wood the gas passes, coming out washed and cleansed. The ammonia condenses, joins the water and falls to the bottom. The gas is purified by being passed through tubes of lime and oxide of iron, which take out the carbonic acid and ammonia. It is then passed through the big station-master, then through the mains and pipes, till it reaches the gas jets in the houses, when it is ready for use.

An Honored Statesman.
[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]
When General Hartman was put in nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, the whole "Independent" and "Liberal" press protested against it. They cried out that he was the candidate of the Philadelphia *Press*, and the favorite of the men who robbed the State Treasury. Accusations of the most damning character were brought against him, and it was held up as the duty of every honest man to vote accordingly. It now appears that these charges were wholly without foundation. Governor Hartman is not only a pure and incorrupt statesman, but one of the best Governors that Pennsylvania ever had. The Philadelphia *Press* swears by him. The New York *Tribune* and the Springfield *Register* are his devoted and enthusiastic friends. They join with the Republican newspapers in advocating his re-nomination, predicting his triumphant election. He is one of the many instances in which a man has been clamored down by those who dare to call itself "Liberal" and "Independent." If those bogus reformers find an honest and pure man in their way, they always endeavor to destroy him, in order to make place for one of their thieving confederates. In the case of Governor Hartman the game did not stop there. He defied their malice, and in the triumph over their arts. Great is the power of the "Independent" press!

But three persons were killed on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad during 1874—one employee and two tramps.

THE DELAWARE ICE-GORGE.
A dispatch from Port Jervis, dated Saturday, says: The engineers engaged in breaking up the ice blocking the channel of the river below the ice-gorge in their operations to-day reached the first hummock below the great terminal wall of the ice-pack proper. They found the ice there twelve feet thick and as solid as cemented masonry. To shatter this obstruction an extraordinary charge of nitro-glycerine was used. It weighed twenty pounds and was lowered into a hole drilled in the centre of the glacial mound and ridge. The explosion was terrific. Great blocks of ice were thrown a distance of over 100 yards to the Pennsylvania shore, a column of broken ice and water shot up into the air 200 feet, and fell back upon the ground and ice with a noise like thunder. The ice for a great distance around was rent and shattered to pieces, and great seams running in all directions marked the course of the concussion and its mighty force. It was found, however, that beneath this mass of ice the water in the river had no decided channel, but scattered and shallow, not being of sufficient body to carry off the debris, and the blast was not attended with that beneficial result it would otherwise have been. The blasting ceased this afternoon, as the supply of nitro-glycerine is exhausted. Mr. D. D. Graham, who has immediate charge of the explosive, went to New York this afternoon for another lot, as the operations are to be continued until the ice is loosened up to the arch of the dam, and directly upon the gorge if it is then thought advisable.

Mr. R. A. Chesboro, of New York, has donated twenty barrels of naphtha, to be used in experimenting on the ice. It will probably arrive here to-day. It snowed until noon to-day, and there was a slight fall of rain this afternoon, and there is now a prospect of a heavy storm. The river shows no indication of rising at this point, but reports from above are to the effect that the streams are gradually rising.

The Coal Route to the East—How Boston Wants to Get Cheap Coal and Cotton.

To the Editor of the Boston Daily News.
The subject of cheap coal and cotton is ingrossing the leading minds of the New England States, to a very great extent. A bridge across the Hudson, and a direct road leading to the Anthracite Coal Mines of Pennsylvania—now, and in what way, so desirable an object is to be secured is the great burthen resting upon the public mind. Now permit me to suggest that first if you will secure cheap coal you must see that you have a direct road to the coal mines independent of any alliances with the coal roads leading to New York or Philadelphia.

Secondly, That road should be constructed leading through that portion of the coal field. Now the lands are held by private individuals or coal companies, who have no interest in the existing coal roads, controlled by present monopolies.

Starting out on this basis there can be no difficulty in securing cheap coal, at least two dollars a ton cheaper than it costs now by existing lines.

Now to secure this result, a bridge across the Hudson river, at Poughkeepsie, then via Port Jervis down the Delaware river to Stroudsburg, thence to White Heaven, situated on the Lehigh river above Mauch Chunk, about twenty-five miles thence up Black creek, directly through the Lehigh Coal Basin to a connection with the D. H. and W. R. R. will be the shortest route to coal in Pennsylvania, at the same time a through line by the way of the Sunbury and Lewistown and Broad Top Railroad, leading to Cumberland, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one hundred and ninety-nine miles north of Baltimore, will be affected. To be distinctly understood the wanted link between the Hudson river and the coal fields of Pennsylvania, leading over the route as indicated is covered by a charter known as the Lehigh and Eastern Railway upon which work has already been commenced, and which is 98 miles long and which when completed will afford competition, directly crossing all the New England States, thus being enabled to supply coal and cotton of the South directly to the manufacturers and consumers, coal at least \$2 per ton cheaper, and cotton via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (from the South by the Ohio river) without breaking bulk—and necessarily much cheaper than at the present rates of transportation.

To this end it is suggested—that the State of Massachusetts shall guarantee the bonds of the bridge co. to the extent of two million and for the Lehigh & Eastern Railway to the extent of five million dollars, and in this connection it would be well to inquire whether it would be safe to thus guarantee those bonds in view of the foregoing facts. This question we propose to discuss in our future articles upon this subject. We are creditably informed that a bill has been sent to the Legislature providing for the indorsement as indicated.

FRIEND TO THE PEOPLE.
Boston, Feb. 3, 1875.

Two hundred families are supplied with rations daily at the Danville soup house, and this is their only means of sustaining life.

An invention is reported from Paris which, it is said, is likely to do away with the use of matches. The invention consists of an electric battery small enough to be carried in one's waistcoat pocket, and costing only five cents.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The annual report of the Lehigh Valley railroad company makes a very encouraging exhibit of the increasing prosperity of that corporation. The coal transportation of the roads forms a very important item of its report. During the past year 4,850,600 tons passed over the road showing an increase of 6,320 tons over the year 1873. In addition to this 26,622 tons of bituminous coal were transported, making a total of 4,877,282 tons for the year.

The receipts from all sources amounted to \$7,366,967.10; expenses, \$3,471,418.41, leaving a net income of \$3,895,548.69; increases of net income over previous year \$325,513.55. There were transported of miscellaneous freight 1,933,488.05 tons, giving a decrease of receipts as compared with last year in this branch amounting to \$75,267.39. This decrease is doubtless due to the inactivity in the iron, lumber, and live stock markets.

The passenger traffic has exceeded that of last year, the number carried being 1,169,201 one mile, and increase over the year previous of 72,380. The receipts from passenger express, and mail show a gain of \$26,790.95 or over 54 per cent, and is ahead of any previous year.

The equipment of the road consists of 199 engines, 49 passenger cars, 1,499 baggage, freight and platform cars, and 17,497 coal cars. The following are the officers of the road:

President, Asa Packer; Vice-President, Charles Hartshorne; Treasurer, Lloyd Chamberlain; Secretary, John R. Fanshawe; General Superintendent and Engineer, Robert H. Sayre; Assistant Superintendent, H. Stanley Goodwin.

The work on the Easton and Amboy road is rapidly approaching completion and will afford an important outlet. The expense of conducting the line thus far is \$6,202,566.75. Altogether the report of the Lehigh Valley road for the past year is a most encouraging one, and speaks well for its steadily increasing and prospective prosperity.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

Position of the Democracy.

The Democratic party came into existence as the opposition to aristocratic privilege. Its antagonism to everything that looked like monopolies was intense. Its opposition to a national bank and a protective tariff in Washington's administration was based on the fact that they tended towards the benefit of capital at the expense of labor, and would increase the power of corporations and monopolies. Jefferson never tired of harping on this string. The strength of the Jacksonian party was in its antagonism to monopolies of all kinds and the policy that created them.

But in the period intervening between the Administrations of Jackson and Buchanan the Democracy entirely changed its attitude in this respect. It clamored for free trade still, and talked as loudly as ever of the glorious principles of Jefferson, while it upheld and defended the slave-holder's monopoly, which was the most aristocratic and tyrannical corporation the world ever knew. And to-day we find the same party identified with the railway monopolies of the country in their grasping and extortionate policy. It talks hayseed a little before election to catch votes in agricultural districts, but in almost every instance has taken the side of the railways against the people wherever the issue has been squarely presented. The Democrats of Wisconsin united with the railway monopolists to defeat Carpenter, as the Democrats in Congress united to defeat telegraph reform. It was Clarkson Potter who opposed the bill in the House, and Mr. Thurman who resisted it in the Senate. The instincts of the party warned them that the bill in question aimed a fatal blow at the head of the greatest monopoly, and the worst, this country has; and forgetting all the great memories associated with the Democratic name and its principles they link their fate with that of the most undemocratic and unreplicable and oppressive corporation in the world.

It is interesting to see what position the Democracy will take on the live issues of the time. Its action now will determine its fate next year. Already it is defining its policy and showing that it has lost none of its propensity to blunder. In taking the side of the monopolists against the people it is sealing its own fate and writing the epitaph for its tombstone. The old Federal party went down in merited obloquy for taking the side of aristocratic privilege against popular liberty. The old Democracy fell with the slave oligarchy. And now it would seem that the revived Democratic party, unable to learn anything or forget anything, invites the same fate by identifying itself with monopolies whose days are numbered.—*The Graphic.*

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Swallowed up in a Pit—An Exciting Affair and Rescue.

The Baltimore *Star* of the 10th inst., has the following:—
An extraordinary and most unfortunate accident happened yesterday morning to a young woman, Mary Manning, employed in the family of Mr. Robert T. Baldwin, No. 335 Madison avenue. She was in the yard in the rear of the dwelling hanging out clothes on a line to dry, and talking to a man servant who stood in the doorway. All of a sudden the pavement sank beneath her and she disappeared as completely as if she had been swallowed by an earthquake. The man ran to the spot and was horrified to see a chasm running obliquely underground over twenty-five feet, which had engulfed the woman and completely hid her from view. The household was immediately notified, and the ladies were seized with great alarm. Mr. Robert Baldwin, Jr., aided by neighbors and servants who had been summoned, speedily lowered a ladder twenty feet long into the fissure, displacing a mass of sand and debris. The young woman could not be seen but her voice was heard by these above ground. She seemed to have fallen through the small end of a funnel, descending into an unknown area below, judging by the hollow sound of her voice. The pavement area that had caved in was about four feet square, the earth underlying it being fine white sand.

A rope was pushed down to the girl with a clothes prop. W. H. Worley, with some difficulty, descended the ladder and displaced the debris, so that the girl's head and shoulders became visible. She fastened the rope under her arms and ready hands above proceeded to draw her up, but the rope broke and the operation had to be repeated. At last, aided by the efforts of Mr. Worley, who stood on the top rung of the ladder, and by Mr. Robert Baldwin, Jr., who was above, the girl was drawn from the pit. She was greatly prostrated, and was dripping with mud and water. Her head and face were covered with blood. There were several deep cuts on her head caused by falling bricks, but Dr. B. B. Brown, who was at hand, found the skull had not been fractured. The injured girl was taken into the house and most tenderly cared for, but last night her condition was very precarious. The unfortunate young woman is about twenty-five years of age, and has been living with the family for two years, two of her sisters being also in the house.

The cause of the singular accident was evident when a close examination had been made. Mr. Baldwin's premises has 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. There is a well 50 feet deep in the rear of the yard, walled in on each side all the way down to running water. Into this is conveyed by a six inch pipe all the waste from the bath-rooms and closets in the upper stories. About a year ago a small portion of the yard area sank a few feet, and pavers were employed to fill up and repave the yard, which they did, and since then there had been no trouble. It now seems, however, that the waste pipe, on its way to the well, became disconnected, and for some time past the water from the house has percolated through over thirty feet of the sandy foundation of the yard to the running water beneath the well, forming a pit shaped something like a funnel. The upper surface gave way and precipitated the girl to the bottom.

The discovery of gold and silver around the sleepy old town of Newburyport, Mass., has increased the value of land from \$5 an acre to \$2,000 an acre.

The property of the Carbon County Agricultural Society at Leighton including grounds, fair building and all, have been seized by the Sheriff, and are to be sold on the 22d inst.

Special Notice.

Just received at Williams' Drug store a large lot of English Salted Potash, warranted good. [Oct. 8, 1874.]

Just received at William's Drug Store, a large stock of White Lead, Linseed Oil and VARNISH for the spring trade. Price of Lead and Oil reduced. March 18, '75.

If you want fresh Groceries, call at Adams & Walton's Grocery Store, next door to Williams' Drug Store, Main st., Stroudsburg, Pa. [March 18, '75.]

If you want a nice fitting pair of Boots, Shoes, or Lady's Gaiters, call at Adams & Walton's. [March 18, '75.]

Produce taken in exchange for boots, shoes and groceries. GEO. C. ADAMS. March 18, 1875.—3t JAS. K. WALTON.

NOTICE.—N. Ruster has returned from the city with a big stock of clothing, hats, caps, furs, furnishing goods, dry goods, &c. If you want anything in his line, give him a call. He will sell you goods cheaper than ever before.

TO THE PUBLIC.—If you want a nice and stylish suit of clothes and one that will wear good, go to Ruster's and you can have your pick out of the largest and best selected stock in town, at prices that will astonish you all.

Great bargains at Ruster's in white dress shirts, under shirts, drawers, hosiery, gloves, neckties, bows, collars and cuffs, handkerchiefs, suspenders, umbrellas, &c. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

N. Ruster has all the very latest styles of hats. Call and see them. He is selling goods very low.

It was proven at the Monroe County Fair that N. Ruster had the best made and finest Clothing in Monroe County. Ruster received the first premium on Clothing for 18 years.

ANOTHER TROPHY WON

BY THE
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS!
These superior and beautifully finished instruments so far eclipsed their competitor in volume, purity, sweetness and delicacy of tone, as to carry off the first and only premium given to exhibitors of Reed Organs at the Monroe County Fair, held September 25, 1874. Buy only the best. For price list address Oct 1-4-7 J. Y. SIGAFUS.

COUNTY CHECKS LOST.

County Check No. 56, dated February 17, 1875, for \$16.00, issued to John Baldwin. County Check No. 95, dated March 2, 1875, for \$17.85, issued to Street Coal Company. The public are cautioned against purchasing the same as payment has been stopped. SIMPSON FETHERMAN. Stroudsburg, March 13, 1875.

PLASTER.

The undersigned have on hand a large quantity fresh ground
NOVASCOTIA PLASTER,
which they offer for sale at their Mill, near the Iron Bridge in Stroudsburg. Farmers and others can be accommodated at any time. WM. S. WINTERMUTE & SON. March 13, 1875.—6t.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue. Special Taxes.

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted, are the following:

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| Rectifiers | \$200 00 |
| Dealers, retail liquor | 25 00 |
| Dealers, wholesale liquor | 100 00 |
| Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale | 50 00 |
| Dealers in malt liquors, retail | 20 00 |
| Dealers in leaf tobacco | 25 00 |
| Retail dealers in leaf tobacco | 500 00 |
| And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000. | |
| Dealers in manufactured tobacco | 5 00 |
| Manufacturers of stills | 50 00 |
| And for each still manufactured | 20 00 |
| And for each worm manufactured | 20 00 |
| Manufacturers of tobacco | 10 00 |
| Manufacturers of cigars | 10 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals) | 50 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals) | 25 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal) | 15 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance) | 10 00 |
| Brewers of less than 500 barrels | 50 00 |
| Brewers of 500 barrels or more | 100 00 |

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above, must apply to FRANK REEDER, Collector of Internal Revenue at Easton, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. J. W. DOUGLASS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1875. March 13, 1875.—4t.

Health and Pleasure.

A gentleman wishing to camp in the woods during the summer, wants the companionship of four or five young men more to take part in hunting, fishing, boating, &c. For information apply to this office, or by letter to MISSOURI, Experiment Mills, Pa. March 4, 1875.—3t.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

—Silver Spangled Hamburgs—
—White Leghorns—

From best strains in the country. Price \$2 50 per dozen. Cash to accompany orders. Address, B. T. WOLF, P. O. Box 262 March 11, 1875. Scranton, Pa.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN the intention to apply, under the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 28, 1874, for a charter of a corporation to be called the "Stroudsburg Gas Light and Fuel Company," the character and object of which is to supply the people of the borough of Stroudsburg with illuminating and fuel gas. J. GARDNER HAINES. March 4, 1875.—3t.

NOTICE

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NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his former customers and all others, that he has moved his entire stock of

Groceries, &c.

to the room lately occupied by Sam. D. Overfield, on Main street, next door to P. S. Williams's law office in Stroudsburg, Pa. The store room has been completely renovated, and a

Fresh Stock of Groceries

added to his former supply, and is fully prepared to accommodate all who will give him a call. His list will be sold at the very lowest rates for cash. JACOB W. WILSON. March 4, 1875.—1m.

\$15 to \$20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Ad- draw G. H. Gibson & Co., Portland, Me. February 4, 1875.—17.

Can you tell why it is that when they come to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store? Sept. 26, '97.



BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCKOO PUMP with a new improved STANDARD of the market, for popular vendue, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to the Improved Bracket, the Drop back Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the Joints, and the copper hammer which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing the following:

CHAS. B. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, 606 Commercial st., Philadelphia, Pa. March 4, 1875.—9m.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Monroe, will be exposed to public sale, upon the premises, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 26th, 1875,

the following described Real Estate, late of Levi Strouss, deceased, viz: A certain Lot, Messuage and Farm of Land situate in Stroud township, Monroe County, containing

25 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining land of Ebenezer Hunt, John Boys, Charles Gearing and Mrs. Detrick. About 20 acres cleared, balance Timber Land. The improvements are a Frame

Dwelling House,

16 by 18 feet, 1 1/2 stories high; Frame BARN and other out-buildings. Good young

Apple Orchard,

on the premises, and also water on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when terms and conditions will be made known, by

MORRIS H. STROUSS, Adm'or. By order of the Court. THO. M. McILHANEY, Clerk. March 4, 1875.—3t.

ROOFING SLATE.

Farmers, Slaters and others in want of first class ROOFING SLATE, can procure them (by calling on Geo. W. Drake) at nearly Quarry prices. I do not keep or sell No. 2 or Ribbon Slate.

I am also sole agent for Monroe County, for

Smith's Turbulur Fluted Lightning Rod,

which I will put up and warrant to be the best conductor of Lightning in existence. Call and examine the Slate or Lightning Rods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. W. DRAKE. Stroudsburg, Aug. 5, 74-4f

R. MAINONE,

Maker, Tuner, Regulator and Repairer

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

Parties residing in Stroudsburg and vicinity, wishing their Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired at a most reasonable price, will please leave their orders at the Jeffersonian Office.

Those wishing to purchase Pianos or other instruments will find it to their advantage to call on me. Having had a practical experience of over twenty-five years in the musical line, I am prepared to furnish the latest and most improved instruments at the lowest possible prices. I have located myself permanently here and solicit your favors.

J. B. HULL,

(Successor to J. E. Erdman),

Monroe Co. Marble Works,

Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.,

Where will be found constantly on hand or made to order,

MONUMENTS,

HEADSTONES, &c.,

of the best Italian and American Marble.

Having been in the employ of Mr. Erdman for nearly ten years, I feel confident in my ability to please all that give me a call. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Feb 20/75-1f

UNDERTAKING.

MCCARTY & SONS have on hand the largest and best assortment of

COFFINS

and

TRIMMINGS

to be found outside of either city (New York or Philadelphia), and will make this branch of their business a specialty.

COFFINS and CASKETS

of any shape or style, can be furnished at one hour's notice for shipment, at a charge of one-third less than any shop in Stroudsburg. In no case will they charge more than ten per cent. above actual cost.

EMBALMING

attended to in any part of the County at the shortest possible notice. [June 13, 74-4f]

STROUSBURG

HAS A CHEAP

CLOTHING AND

Boot and Shoe Store,

AT LAST!

James Edinger has just returned with an entire new stock of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

that he bought at panic prices and is selling them at prices that astonish all. Call and look and be convinced before you purchase elsewhere. One door above Hollinshead's Drug Store. [Sept. 17-3m.]

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office