

A COLOSSAL ENTERPRISE.

Ten years ago there was still standing on the corner of Broadway and Ann Street, where the stately *Herold* building now overlooks the busiest thoroughfare in the New World, a large, rambling structure, of rather shabby external appearance, which was known to all the world of America as a veritable Palace of Wonders. Pictures of the strange animals from every part of the globe, which were to be seen within, adorned the outer walls, and stimulated the curiosity of the passers-by; the flags of all nations waved from the parapets, and above them proudly floated the Stars and Stripes. From sunrise till late at night throngs of people, of all ages, passed in at its ample doors, and wandered through its halls, lingering at every step to wonder and admire. A larger or more wonderful collection of curiosities was never gathered under a single roof, and though many of them were of little intrinsic value, a very large proportion would have been of great worth to any museum. There was something to catch every variety of taste. For the lovers of the marvelous there were monstrosities like the "woolly horse," the "What is it?" and the "Mermaid," for those who took delight in natural history there was the sea-lion, the learned seal, the Happy Family, the stuffed walrus, and many another interesting specimen of the animal kingdom from the Rocky Mountains, the burning wilds of Africa, the icy regions of the arctic zone, or from the uttermost isles of the ocean. In short, the whole world was laid under tribute to furnish entertainment to the patrons of the American Museum. The sea gave its strangest forms of fish and shell, the forest and the desert their savage denizens, the air its varied shapes of feathered beauty. Relics of Indian times, of our colonial days, and of our great War of Independence attracted those who were interested in American antiquities; suits of battered armor, dented shields, battle-axes of uncouth and frightful shape, spears, swords, daggers, and other ancient weapons, carried the visitor back to the days when men fought hand to hand, instead of picking each other off, like game, with rifles, or sweeping whole regiments down with the deadly mitrailleuse.

Then there was the lecture-room, or theatre, where Sothorn, Barnum, Williams, and other well-known actors won their first laurels, before audiences that could not often afford to treat themselves to an evening's amusement at the more expensive theatres. The transient attractions of the Museum were constantly varied. There were "living statuary," pantomime, instrumental music, ventriloquism, Punch and Judy, fancy glass-blowing, jugglery, etc., and when this marvelous building, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, on the 13th of July, 1865, the community sustained a loss that neither time nor money could retrieve. Mr. Barnum, it is true, soon established a new museum higher up on Broadway, where he gathered an admirable collection of curiosities, but it did not compare with the old. "The second Temple was not like the first."

These reminiscences of the old American Museum, which is still held in affectionate remembrance by a large portion of the community, are naturally suggested by the announcement of Mr. Barnum's latest and most gigantic enterprise, the "Great Roman Hippodrome," with which he proposes to travel through the States during the coming season. His preparations are on a scale of magnificence unrivaled in the history of traveling exhibitions. All his shows have been merged in a chartered corporation, known as "The P. T. Barnum Universal Exposition Company," with a capital of a million of dollars. Mr. Barnum, who is president of the company, and his manager, Mr. Coup, have spent months in Europe, visiting every important exhibition, and bringing away many choice features and valuable suggestions, and the result is a combination of attractions such as has never been seen in one exhibition since the world began.

The Great Roman Hippodrome will resemble a moving camp. There are 1200 men, women and children in Mr. Barnum's service, and the stock includes 750 horses and ponies, besides elephants, camels, English stags and stag-hounds, trained animals, lions, bears, tigers, and other animals. For the exhibition of the menagerie and the various shows, displays, and performances connected with the enterprise, two enormous tents, each 500 feet in length and 200 in width, have been provided, one of which will be kept in advance, in order that no time may be lost by delay in making ready. The question of transportation is a very serious one—was solved by the construction of 150 cars, twice the usual length, built expressly for this purpose. Each car contains a number of "horse-palaces," constructed with commodious stalls, in which the horses can lie down and rest on the journey, and arrive at the place of exhibition quite fresh for the performance. Besides moving the tents, elephants, and all other material in these hippodrome cars, will be provided in those cars to the personnel of the company, and nearly all the employees. Besides the exhibition tents, there are cooking tents, dining tents, and stable tents for the animals and other animals. There is also a tent for the company a large corps of men, of whom precede the show several days to make ready for the exhibition by clearing the ground, erecting seats, etc. The dressing-rooms tents alone will cover an acre of ground, and an ordinary circus would move such an enormous establishment in a week or delay requires the employment of each department. Every thing is arranged as to move with the smoothness and precision of clock-work. At the appointed hour the canvas will go up, the procession will move, the performance will commence. When all is over, the great tent emptied, every thing will be packed up by those detailed for the work, and the caravan, without the loss of a moment, will be on the move toward the place of exhibition.

The programme of performances will be varied and attractive. Donaldson will make a million appearances with a car large enough to contain a company of five or six at a cost of about \$500 a day for the hire alone. Then there will be the

"Roman races" in chariots driven by "Amazons," the "liberty races," in which forty wild horses are turned loose in the arena in exact imitation of the famous carnival races of Rome and Naples; the "standing races," in which the riders stand on bare-back horses; hurdle races for ladies; flat races by English, French, and American jockeys; besides camel, elephant, ostrich, and monkey races. Another feature will be exhibitions of Indian life on the plains, in which the actors will be scores of Indians, with their squaws and papposes. They will put up a genuine Indian encampment, hunt real buffaloes, give war-dances, pony races, foot races against horses, exhibitions of daring horsemanship, lasso-throwing. A band of horsemen, mounted on their famous mustangs, will make a pretended attack on the Indian camp, and give a mimic but faithful representation of the wild scenes enacted on the Western frontier. The English stag-hunt will be an exact picture of the sport itself, with a company of 150 men and women in full hunting costume, and a large pack of English stag-hounds. There will also be many other interesting and attractive features, the mere mention of which would make a small volume.

Mr. Barnum certainly deserves great credit for an enterprise which is calculated to afford a vast amount of innocent, popular amusement; and although this gigantic venture involves an enormous outlay of money, it will present too many attractions not to be generously sustained. It is Mr. Barnum's intention to visit Europe next autumn with the whole establishment, and astonish the Old World with this wonderful exposition of what can be accomplished by Yankee enterprise.

NEW LICENSE LAW.

Following is the full text of the bill reported to the Legislature by the Conference Committee last Wednesday and adopted by both Houses by a decisive vote. The vote in the Senate stood 27 yeas to 20 nays—in the House 122 yeas and 68 nays.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the act approved the 27th day of March, A. D. 1872, entitled an act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That licenses for sales of liquors where not otherwise provided for by law may be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county at the first or second session in each year and shall be for one year. The said court shall fix by rule or standing order a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel: *Provided*, That for the present year licenses as aforesaid may be granted at the third or any earlier session of said court.

SEC. 3. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the last annual return of the mercantile appraiser or assessor of the proper city or county, as follows, viz: All cases where the classification shall be \$10,000 or more, shall constitute the first class, and pay \$700; where the classification shall be \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, the second class, and shall pay \$400; where the classification shall be \$2,000 and not more than \$5,000, the third class, and shall pay \$200; where the classification shall be \$4,000 and not more than \$6,000, the fourth class, and shall pay \$100; where the classification shall be less than \$4,000, the fifth class, and shall pay \$50: *Provided*, That no license shall be less than \$50: *And provided further*, That any person licensed the present year or any portion of a year, shall pay a *pro rata* share of the license fee, and the authority granting the license shall designate the classification for that year: *And provided further*, That no license for bottlers shall be less than \$50.

SEC. 4. That any sale made of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor and upon conviction of the offense in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand convicted until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding ninety days, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction the party so offending shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail of not less than three months nor more than one year; and if licensed shall, in lieu of imprisonment, forfeit his bond and said license and be incapacitated from receiving any license aforesaid for the period of five years thereafter; and any keeper of any drug or apothecary store, confectionery, or mineral or other fountain, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to the same conviction and punishment as unlicensed offenders.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Court, Mayor, Aldermen or Justice of the Peace, before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award said fine or penalties, as well as the proceeds of all forfeited bonds, to the City or County Treasurer, as the case may be.

SEC. 6. That the constables of the respective wards, boroughs and townships shall make return of retailers of liquors, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of every such constable, at each term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of their respective counties to make return on oath or affirmation whether, within his knowledge, there is any unlicensed place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act; and it shall be the special duty of the judges of all said courts to see that this return is faithfully made, and if any person shall make known in writing, with his or her name subscribed thereto to such constable, the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of the witness who can prove the

fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof on oath or affirmation to the court, and upon his willful failure to do so he shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and upon indictment and conviction shall be subjected to its penalties.

SEC. 7. The husband, wife, parent, child, or guardian of any person who has or may hereafter have the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess, may give notice in writing signed by him or her to any person not to sell or deliver intoxicating liquor to the person having such habit; if the person so notified at any time within twelve months after such notice sells or delivers any such liquor to the person having such habit, the person giving the notice may in an action of tort recover of the person notified any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, as may be assessed by the court or judge as damages. A married woman may bring such action in her own name notwithstanding her coverture, and all damages recovered by her shall go to her separate use. In case of the death of either party the action and right of action given by this section shall survive to or against his executor or administrator without limit as to damages.

SEC. 8. No person or persons non-residents of this Commonwealth shall engage in selling, trading or vending intoxicating liquor, and no hawker, peddler or traveling agent shall engage in selling for any person or persons who are non-residents, or in vending, trading or contracting in any manner whatsoever in intoxicating liquor within the limits of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 9. Any bond given by any person under the provisions of this act may be canceled after thirty days' notice in writing shall have been given and received by the respective parties thereto: *Provided*, the sureties to be released from such or any bond shall bear no risk pending thereon. In the event of canceling any bond and the releasing of the sureties the principal shall provide acceptable substitutes if he desires to continue the business, otherwise his license shall immediately be revoked.

SEC. 10. That no license to sell intoxicating drinks shall hereafter be granted to any person until he shall have executed a bond to the Commonwealth in the penal sum of \$2,000, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court granting such license conditioned to pay all damages, which may be recovered in any action which may be instituted against him under the provisions of this act, and all costs, fines and penalties which may be imposed upon him in any indictment for violating this act or any other law of this Commonwealth relating to selling or furnishing intoxicating drinks, and the said bond shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the said court for the use and benefit of all persons interested therein.

SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for any person with or without license to sell to any person any intoxicating drink on any day on which elections are now or hereafter may be required to be held, nor on Sunday, nor at any time to a minor or to a person visibly affected by intoxicating drinks.

SEC. 12. That any license heretofore granted shall not be invalidated and that none of the provisions of this act shall be held to authorize the manufacture or sale of any intoxicating liquors in any city, county, borough or township having special prohibitory laws.

A QUEER BATTLE.

A Pennsylvania Farmer Whipped by Rats.

The *Carlisle Herald* says: Mr. Jesse Laverty, of East Pennsboro', living near Booser's Mill, was lately very much annoyed by rats, which carried off his eggs and made sad work with his corn in the crib and then invaded his granary and commenced destroying a bin of wheat. Mr. L., on examination, found there was but one place where the rats got in. He thereupon resolved to kill the rats by an artificial well worthy of the cause. He strewed corn meal liberally on the floor of the granary, and about one hour later he nailed the hole shut, he then called his dog (a Spanish terrier) and armed with a club went forth to battle.

Now the door to the granary is fastened by a long wooden latch extending full across the door, and can only be opened from the outside, and Mr. L., on entering the granary, drew the door shut and heard the latch fall. He then thought that the enemy was his, but this was an error, for the rats were more numerous than he expected, and finding no way of escape, attacked both Mr. L. and his dog with great fury. Mr. L. laid on his blows hard and fast, and one blow, aimed at a rat, unfortunately hit the dog on the head and killed him.

Mr. L. being thus deprived of his faithful ally, would have fled but could not. He then commenced calling for help, the rats meanwhile kept skirmishing around his legs, ran up his body, bit his hands, and one bolder than the rest bit his nose. It is impossible to say what the result of this unequal contest would have been, had not a passing neighbor, attracted by the noise and cries, went to the relief of Mr. L., who presented a shocking spectacle, his face and hands bloody, and hands bloody, and his clothes torn into shreds.

Mr. L. being washed and rehabilitated, sat down to reflect, when he luckily hit on a better plan of warfare. He went and borrowed twelve cats, which with his own made fifteen; these he in the evening shut up in his granary with the rats, and the next morning he found, on examination, ten dead cats, one blind one, and two with one eye a piece. The remaining two were unharmed, and by actual count he found one hundred and nineteen dead rats; of the dead dog there was nothing left but the bones and hair, the rats doubtless having eaten him while Mr. L. was hunting cats.

An honest old farmer from Clinton county, who had come down to the city to pass Sunday with his metropolitan friends, being asked by one of them this morning what the people up in Northern New York think of the Beecher scandal, replied that he never tried it, and didn't know anything about it—that he and all his neighbors burn kerosene.

A FEARFUL TORNADO.

Georgia and South Carolina Swept by an Awful Storm of Wind, Rain and Hail.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—The tornado caused fearful destruction along its track, laying waste houses, trees and fences, and killing persons and stock. The Baptists were holding a meeting at Elam Church, near Camack, when the storm demolished it, killing three and wounding twenty-five persons. Residences and out-houses were demolished on many plantations in Warren, McDuffie and Columbia counties. In South Carolina in some places persons were blown distances of sixty yards. Every house on Mrs. P. E. Walton's plantation, including her fine residence, was destroyed. In Columbia county three negroes were killed and twenty-five persons wounded. Ten houses on Dr. Hamilton's place were destroyed. It is impossible to give a correct idea of the amount of property lost, and several hundred thousand dollars will not cover it. Fearful suffering is already reported in the devastated territory, it being the severest storm ever known in this section.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES. The list of casualties by the tornado near Thomson are John L. Stevill and wife, and two daughters of John N. Morgan, badly wounded by falling houses. Several negroes were killed and wounded. At Apling, the houses of S. Hutchinson, Solon Reese, John Boston and others were destroyed. Mrs. Martha Darey and Miss Maggie Bailey were killed. Miss Malone and Mrs. Grey seriously wounded. One end of the court-house was blown in. At Ganad every house, except one, is destroyed. Mr. Fielding, a telegraph operator, was badly bruised. Tom Gessling had a train on a siding; the tornado struck the train, demolishing it completely and killing him instantly. All trains coming to Augusta, except the Central, are destroyed, but there is no serious damage to the railroads. There is no loss of life or damage to property in Augusta. James Gordon, white, and Charles Ramsey, colored, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Savannah river.

A Canak dispatch says: Mrs. Wright has two ribs broken; Mrs. Jones had her back broken; Rev. Mr. Pitcher killed.

Like Men.

Roosters, says Josh Billins, are the pugilists among birds, and, having no suitable shoulder to strike from, they strike from the heel. When a rooster gets whipped, the hens all march off with the other rooster, if he ain't half so big or so handsome. It is pluck that wins a hen. Roosters, as a class, won't do enny household work; yu can't git a rooster to pay enny attention to a young one. They spend most of their time in crowing and strutting, and once in a while they find a worm, which they make a great fuss over, calling their wives up from a distance, apparently to treat them, but just as the hens git there, this elegant cuss bends over and gobbles up the worm.—Just like a man for all the world!

A gentleman caught cold by kissing a lady's snowy brow.

BIRTH.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. Frank Chipperfield, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. J. Koehler, Mr. William Wessner and Miss Alabesta Christman, both of Pike county.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Father P. J. McManus, near Henryville, Mr. J. J. Durkin, of Henryville, and Mrs. Bridget Barlow, formerly of Boston.

At Jackson Corners, March 14, 1875, by Rev. D. E. Schoedler, Mr. Isaiah Singer, of Jackson, and Miss Amelia Stump, of Pocono.

At Broadheadville, March 18th, by Rev. D. E. Schoedler, Mr. John Tiedl, and Miss Jennie Krome, both of Chestnut Hill.

DIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Fannie Troch, relict of the late Joseph Troch, aged 75 years, 3 months and 4 days.

In Hamilton, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Anna Mariah Mansfield, aged 80 years, 4 months and 23 days.

In Polk, March 16th, 1875, Nicholas Zacharias, aged 83 years.

In Stroud, March 21st, Mrs. Martha Chipperfield, wife of Frank Chipperfield, aged 30 years.

Special Notice.

Just received at Williams' Drug Store a large lot of English Salted Potash, warranted good. [Oct. 8-11.]

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. Give us a call. GEO. C. ADAMS. March 18, 1875.—3t JAS. K. WALTON.

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 1-11.] J. Y. SIGAFUS.

D. S. L. FOULKE, PHYSICIAN. Office nearly opposite Williams' Drug Store.

Residence, formerly occupied by E. L. Wolf, corner Stroud and Walnut streets, Stroudsburg, Pa. March 26, 1875.—11t.

Auditor's Notice.

ESTATE OF E. H. HELLER. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Assignees, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of S. Holmes, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Friday, April 24th, 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested or having claims against said fund shall present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for any share thereof. C. A. HOLMES, Auditor. March 25, 1875.—4t.

PRIVATE SALE.

\$7,000 dollars will buy a good HOTEL, with 34 acres of ground, at Oakland Station. Easy terms.

ALSO—A good working MARE, fine size and good blood, for breeder, cheap. Address, J. W. YOTHERS, Mountain Home, Monroe Co., Pa. March 25, 1875.—3t.

PLASTER.

The undersigned have on hand a large quantity fresh ground

NOVA SCOTIA 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 18, 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 | 50 00 |
| Manufacturers of stills | 20 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 18, 1875.—4t.

Health and Pleasure.

A gentleman wishing to camp in the woods during the summer, with the companionship of four or five young men more to take part in hunting, fishing, boating, &c. &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, Scranton, Pa. March 11, 1875.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply, under the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 25, 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.

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NICHOLAS RUSTEN, JOHN H. CONNER, C. R. ANHIE, M. W. RHODES, J. K. SHAFER, J. S. LEE, J. G. KELLER, JOSEPH WALLACE, Wm. HOLINSHEAD, LINCOLN MARSH, P. S. WILLIAMS, J. E. MCKEY, C. BURNETT, J. S. WILLIAMS. March 4, 1875.—3t.

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' jewelry store, 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. All goods in his line will be sold at the very lowest rates for cash. JACOB B. MILLER. March 4, 1875.—1m.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for Sale at this Office.

\$15 to \$20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. S. Silson & Co., Portland, Me. February 4, 1875.—17t.

Can you tell why it is that when any one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store? Sept. 26, '74.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to secure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful to 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, with stamp, CHAS. C. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, 206 Commerce 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 25th, 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, 14 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 Ribby Slate. I am also sole agent for Monroe County, for

Smith's Tubular 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, 74-1f

R. MAINONE,

Maker, Tuner, Regulator and Repairer

OF