

SNOW AND FROST.

WIDESPREAD STORM—CROPS SERIOUSLY
BLIGHTED—DECEMBER WEATHER IN
APRIL—MERCURY AT A LOW POINT—
NICE SPRING WEATHER—THE TEMPER-
ATURE YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The temper-
ature reported to the Signal Office this
evening at 4:35, is as follows at the places
named:—Port Huron, Mich., 12 degrees
above zero; Buffalo, 20; Cleveland, 22;
Albany, Mich., 23; Pittsburg, Pa., 24;
Toronto, 28; Philadelphia, Baltimore and
Washington, 30; New York, 32; Toledo
and Nashville, 33; Norfolk, 34; Portland,
Me., 36; Boston, 38; Chicago, 40; Cincin-
nati, 43; Pembina, Dakota, 48; La Crosse,
Wis., 55; St. Louis, 57; St. Paul and
Memphis, 62; Montgomery, Ala., 64;
Leavenworth, 60; Vicksburg and Omaha,
71; New Orleans, 75; Galveston, 76.

The weather has moderated since morn-
ing. The following are examples:—There
was a change from the morning of 17 de-
grees at Port Huron, 7 at Pittsburg, 10 at
Chicago, 25 at Louisville, 4 at New York,
21 at Cincinnati, and 5 at Washington and
Baltimore.

CROPS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 17.—A heavy
west and northwest wind has been prevail-
ing here for the last thirty-six hours, ex-
tending as far South as Montgomery, Ala.
This morning the ice here is a quarter of
an inch thick, and is very cold. There is
an eighth of an inch thick at Corinth,
Miss., and all exposed vegetation is frozen.
It is believed that all fruit, cotton and wheat
in this and adjoining States have been seriously
injured, if not entirely killed. The thermo-
meter is down to 20 here, and was
42 in Montgomery, Ala., this morning.
To-night a cold west wind still prevails,
causing great uneasiness among farmers
and fruit-growers. The frost is more severe
than it was last night.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—Despatches
from various points in Michigan, Northern
Illinois and Iowa state that, owing to the
severe weather that has prevailed for the
last forty-eight hours, small fruits, apples
and peaches are killed in many localities,
and in some cases the trees themselves.
High winds have prevailed throughout the
above mentioned section, and the thermo-
meter has ranged from eight to twenty de-
grees above zero for some time.

AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 17.—There was
a heavy frost here last night, killing vege-
tables and seriously damaging fruit pro-
ducts. It is not believed that cotton has
been seriously injured.

KENTUCKY A SUFFERER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 17.—There
was quite a heavy fall of snow here yester-
day and to-day, and to-night the thermo-
meter is several degrees below freezing.
Telegrams to the Courier-Journal state that
the same snow-storm and cold have pre-
vailed throughout Kentucky and Ten-
nessee, and that great damage has been
done to fruits and tobacco plants.

A LOW THERMOMETER.

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—Reports
from Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio show
that the weather during the last two days
has been the coldest for this season known
in many years, the thermometer ranging
from 12 to 25 degrees above zero. The
early fruits are thought to be killed and
the tobacco crop seriously injured.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LANCASTER, N. H., April 17.—Snow
fell here during the night to the depth of
ten inches.

NIPPING FROST.

AGUSTA, Ga., April 18.—There was a
killing frost last night, doing serious injury
in Georgia and South Carolina. It was
the hardest freeze in years, and the truck
farms are badly injured.

AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Va., April 18.—It snowed
here last night and to-day. The cold snap
has killed fruits and early vegetables, and
the loss to truckers is very heavy.

Capt. Paul Boyton, the amphibious man,
crossed the British Channel from England
to France in one of his life-saving dresses
last week. He was in the water fifteen
hours, and professed to be not in any way
inconvenienced. His apparatus is highly
commended, and will probably be generally
adopted by vessels carrying passengers.

There is a little girl in Harrisburg,
twelve years old, who can not only spell
down all competitors, but she can do it
backwards. That is, she can spell words
more rapidly and correctly backwards than
other people can in the regular way. Her
name is Carrie Starr.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and connect-
ing lines between Philadelphia and New
York and the West have arranged to run
a fast line between Kansas City, on the
western border of Missouri, and Philadel-
phia and New York, on a time table which
requires but forty-five hours for the jour-
ney to Philadelphia, and forty-eight hours
to New York. Palace and sleeping cars
are attached. The new train has been this
week put into successful operation.

The Philadelphia Times, speaking of
John Miller, Chairman of the Democratic
State Committee, says:

"He is not a summer or holiday politi-
cian; he believes in political and official
honesty in both theory and practice, and
he lays down the sound platform that
profligacy and debt are the crowning curses
of the age, and the great evils which all
good men must unite to overthrow. He
does not ramble over state platitudes, but
says what figures warrant, and strikes at
the root of all our present political ills."

Yes; John has been a "reformer" ever
since that little \$25,000 transaction while
he was postmaster of Philadelphia.

A son of Secretary Stanton is said to be
one of the most brilliant young attorneys
in Washington.

Bad for remarried men. A Boston phil-
osopher believes that in another quarter of
a century the materialized forms of our
friends will walk the streets by our sides.

A train of one hundred wagons, with
six hundred persons, a herd of milch cows
and the usual assortment of babies and
yellow dogs, bound for California, left
Kansas City a few days ago.

A million pounds of the new spring clip
of California wool have been sold at San
Francisco, at from eighteen to twenty-five
cents, an average of from one to two cents
per pound better than last year.

A loving Berks county young man,
healthy, strong and well-to-do in a worldly
way, turned his mother, a woman of seven-
ty-eight years, out of doors, the other day,
with a warning not to return.

In Mount Pleasant, Wayne county, the
old snow last week was four feet deep.
The last snow added one foot to it. With
some economy in sunshine and snow
banks the people there can run through on
sleds till next winter.

There is no change in the situation in the
anthracite region—the miners being as
stubborn and the operators as determined
as ever. A well-informed correspondent
expresses the belief that the presence of the
troops will be required for at least two
months longer.

THE FLOOD ON THE UNION PACIFIC
RAILWAY.—Official reports, received at
Omaha, Neb., April 18, from the scene of
the flood on the Union Pacific Railroad,
state that sixteen bridges are gone, and
that the road is badly washed. It is im-
possible to tell to what extent the road-bed
on the Union Pacific is damaged. The
district is about one hundred and seventy-
five miles in length, but it is only at occa-
sional places where any damage is done.—
There are about eight hundred emigrants
and three hundred passengers lying here
waiting for the removal of the blockade.—
The company are also caring for the em-
igrants here. As soon as the water recedes
they will put on a line of stages, and trans-
fer the passengers over the break.

The unusual severity of the past winter,
it is said, has had a damaging effect upon
the small fruits in West Jersey. Straw-
berries in many sections are entirely win-
ter-killed. The early Wilson and Lawton
blackberries are very much injured, and the
crops, under the most favorable conditions,
will be light. The Dorchester berry, which
is very hardy, is not materially affected.
The Philadelphia raspberry, which was
largely cultivated some years ago, has grad-
ually succumbed to the severity of the late
winters. Grapes are looking well. Peaches
are done for, and other small and large
fruits look as thrifty as they generally do
at this season of the year.—*Newark
Advertiser.*

The rush of emigration to Nebraska,
Utah, Wyoming and Pacific coast, this
spring, is enormous, and continues without
abatement. The Union Pacific Railroad is
compelled to employ the passenger equip-
ments of connecting roads East to move the
people westward as fast as they arrive at
Omaha. Two and sometimes three emi-
grant trains are despatched daily. Thirty-
five hundred emigrants were carried from
Omaha during the first seven days of this
month. Eight hundred emigrants were at
Omaha on Friday, and left by special train
at night. During the month of March,
California alone received ten thousand of
these new settlers. This travel is exclu-
sive of the regular first class travel, which
is also proportionately large. It is a noti-
cable fact that East-bound travel is light
at present, the roads being compelled to
haul back comparatively empty trains.
Freight trains are also accumulating at
Omaha so fast that the Union Pacific road
finds it almost impossible to keep it clear.
The earnings at this time show an increase
of about sixty per cent. over last spring.

A writer in the New York Express
figures up the profits to owners of grain
elevators as something wonderful. Accord-
ing to his calculation, the returns of an
investment of \$40,000 in an elevator are near-
ly \$85,000 per annum, counting but 240
working days. He inquires why it should
cost \$225 to handle 15,000 bushels of oats
at an elevator, when the same amount of
any other kind of grain can be handled by
horse or hand power at from \$20 to \$35.
The writer says:

"The charge for handling grain should
be reduced one-half at least to secure the
grain trade which New York is entitled to,
and which would come here but for the ex-
orbitant charges which drive to other
markets the grain that would come here in
the winter months by car lots. Merchants
tell us their correspondents in the West
write them that they will not ship grain to
this port at the present high rates for hand-
ling and careless work. Buffalo also has
combined against producers and consumers
by locking nineteen or twenty of their largest
elevators and putting an extortionate
price on the grain handled, so all share alike
in profits. If the elevators were all open
and there was free competition, grain would
be handled for less than half the present
price, which is now 11 cents per bushel. It
has been proved that grain can be transfer-
red at both ports at less than one-half the
present prices, and still make the business
profitable."

The Legislative committee appointed to
investigate the grain elevator companies,
began its work at New York city on Mon-
day, and its advent is welcomed by the mer-
chants as the entering wedge for the re-
moval of a good many grievances for which
there has been no remedy heretofore.

The United States furnishes about one-
half of the 95,000,000 bushels of wheat
annually imported by Great Britain.

The debts of the bankrupt States of the
world amount to about \$1,200,000,000 al-
most all of which is due to English credi-
tors.

Water costs the city of San Francisco
from fifty cents to one dollar for one thou-
sand gallons. It costs New York fifteen
cents, Chicago ten cents, and Boston thirty.

The Washoe Zephyr.

A singular incident is thus related by a
Virginia (Nov.) journal: "A few days
since the Virginia City and Gold Hill Wa-
ter Company had on their big reservoir,
near the Ophir grade, a crop of ice six in-
ches in thickness and perfectly firm and
solid. They were about to begin harvest-
ing it, when a heavy gale occurred, and in
a few hours all of the ice on the pond was
destroyed. As soon as the pressure of the
blast had broken a hole, the wind got un-
der it, and in a short time it was broken
into fragments, driven against the shore,
and there ground to atoms. In no other
country have we ever heard of such a thing
occurring on a small pond such as is this
reservoir. It shows something of the force
of what is here popularly termed the
'Washoe zephyr.'"

Apple Orchards Deteriorating.

An interesting paper on this subject was
read before the Farmer's Club of New York
by Dr. J. V. C. Smith, which excited much
discussion among the members present.—
The prevalent belief appeared to be, how-
ever, that the conditions of cultivating ap-
ple orchards had greatly changed in the
past few years, or rather within a genera-
tion, and that the greatest cause of the
change was to be found in the thoughtless
and wasteful destruction of forest trees
which provided for orchards the necessary
climatic nourishment. The forests are
justly termed the conservation forces in
nature, in consequence of their power to
harmonize extremes of temperature. They
not only serve for a shelter from the cold
winds, but they maintain the humidity of
the atmosphere, and equalize the tempera-
ture so as to suit the demands of vegeta-
tion. Cultivators of all kinds of fruits, as
well as of vegetables, will in due time con-
sider the importance of a fact which has so
long been neglected at a risk not now to be
estimated.

About a Wife Whipper.

Justices of the peace do not like wife
whippers, and when one of these fellows
appeared before a Detroit justice he was
sentenced after the following fashion:
It's mighty good for some of these old
grizzles that I hain't a woman! Do
you know that if I were a fund wife and
mother, and my darling husband should
come home from his daily toil and black
my eye that I'd hit him with the whole
woodshed at once! Yes, I would. About
the time he struck me he'd think a
meeting-house had tumbled over on him!
Yes, it's a good thing for these old wife-
pounders that my father wasn't a woman!
(And he walked up and down breathing
hard and clenching his coat collar.) I wish
I could have you whipped, he said to the
prisoner. I wish I could have you tied to
a grating and whipped round the fleet,
until there was not a sound piece of flesh as
big as a hazelnut on your whole body, I do.
But I can't do that, and so up you go to
the county house for sixty days, and if you
don't come away from that place entirely
satisfied with wife whipping, then I mistake
the character of the place where you are to
spend your next two months.

An Ancient Fraud at Last Run to Earth.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has
just rendered a decision canceling a patent,
known as the Freytag patent, of lands be-
tween high and low water mark in Phila-
delphia, which since 1830 has clouded titles
and been the fruitful source of fraud. The
Ledger says:

The pretended patent boldly took away
the river front, from (and, we believe,
included part of) the navy yard to the
improvement of the Pennsylvania Railroad
of the Delaware. That tract, with its val-
uable water privileges, was coolly mapped
out and shingled over with fraudulent
mortgages, to an extent that has hitherto
proven a strong objection in the way of
sales by the real owners. Of course, some
of the parties now dealing in these false
certificates are losers to the amount invested by
them in the purchase. For the most part,
however, the mortgages were hawked about
outside of Philadelphia, as but few persons
in their senses would buy a security resting
on real estate here without taking the
opinion of counsel. In this way, for years
past, these pretended titles have been sub-
mitted, and rejected as often as they came
before our lawyers and conveyancers, and
finally they were used by dishonest men for
all sorts of dishonest purposes. Bogus com-
panies borrowed or bought them to create a
show of capital or investments, and money-
less speculators used them in various ways.
Still there may be some innocent people
who have paid away their money, and are,
perhaps still ignorant of the fact that they
have been cheated egregiously. The whole
history of this transaction shows that the
adroit operators who designed and carried
out this huge fraud in 1830 knew the de-
fects of the law and the delay incident to
litigation well enough to count safely on a
harvest of grain.

Sixty-five thousand persons have been
registered in the Florida hotels since the
first of last October.

P. J. Toohy's hotel, at Groveton, N.
H., was burned on Saturday. Loss, \$10,-
000; insured for \$6,000.

Special Notice.

New Firm.—G. C. Adams, dealer in
boots and shoes, has taken James K. Walton
as partner, and intend adding groceries, pro-
visions, with the already extensive stock of
boots and shoes. Country produce will be
taken in exchange for the above. Give us a
call. Cash paid for wool and hides, &c.

Adams & Walton believe that from the
past experience in both branches of the above
business, the public will find it to their ad-
vantage to call and examine their stock.

Just received at Williams' Drug store a
large lot of English Salted Potash, warrant-
ed 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.

ANOTHER TROPHY WON

BY THE
ESTEEY COTTAGE ORGANS!

These superior and beautifully finished in-
struments 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,

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst. by Rev. Rob't Pitts, Mos-
ses Washington and Harriet Adams, both of
Stroudsburg, Pa.

DIED.

At Marshall's Creek, April 14th, Betha J.,
oldest daughter of Samuel L. and Minerva
Busn, aged 10 years, 11 months and 2 days.

At his residence, in Smithfield township, on
the 11th inst., Mr. Peter Wolfe, aged 84 years,
3 mos. and 16 days.

In Stroudsburg, on the 19th inst., Theodore,
son of Charles B. and Matilda Schloch, aged
2 years, 4 months and 27 days.

In Stroudsburg, on the 20th inst., Charles,
son of Uriah and Sarah Ann Stuter, aged 11
months and 28 days.

In Stroudsburg, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Abi-
gail Wyckoff, aged 85 years and 4 months,
and in Stroudsburg, on the 16th inst. Mr. Thom-
as Henry, aged about 84 years.

GREAT

COMMOTION

THROUGHOUT

MONROE COUNTY,

ABOUT THE

Large Assortment

OF

CLOTHING,

And Extremely Low Prices

AT

SIMON FRIED'S,

THE

Mammoth Retailer

OF

Men's, Boy's & Children's

CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Trunks & Valises,

Umbrellas, &c.

Extra Announcement

TO THE PUBLIC.

In order to have more
room to display my large
stock of Clothing, Gents'
Furnishing Goods and
Trunks and Valises, I have
concluded to quit the Boot
& Shoe business. I there-
fore offer and will sell my
stock of Boots & Shoes at
and below cost.

SIMON FRIED,
Agent.

April 15, 1875.

1875. Spring and Summer Goods. 1875.

At N. RUSTER'S,

The National Hall of Fashion!

Those wishing to purchase any thing in the CLOTHING LINE, will do well to call at the
above place as they will find a larger and finer

Stock of Clothing

than all the rest in town put together. All wool suits as low as \$8 00; the Unions as low as
\$5 00; English and German basket and diagonal suits from \$18 00 to \$35 00; the imitations
twenty per cent. less. They are cut in the latest style and are equal to custom work. All the
latest styles in

White Vests and Alpaca Coats.

IN YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

you can't better yourself as they are made up in the best of style and are cheaper than you
can find them any where else in town.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS!

Those wishing to buy a stylish Hat or Cap will do well to call at the above place, as they
will not find a more complete stock in town. The prices are very low.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

You will find all the latest novelties of the season always on hand. Those wishing to buy
any thing in the furnishing goods line will do well to call at the above place, as they will find
a much larger stock than in any other place in town.

DRY GOODS!

Those wishing to buy Dry Goods will also do well to call at the above place as prices are
very low. Always on hand a full line of the Capitol Alpaca, which are the best you will find.
A splendid line of Skirts and Shawls. You can get a splendid shawl, alike on both sides, for
\$1 75.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to CUSTOM WORK. Good fits warranted or
no sale.

Our motto is, we will not be undersold, so those wishing to buy for CASH will do well to
call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. RUSTER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE NATIONAL HALL OF FASHION,

September 3, 1874.—4f. MAIN STREET, STROUDSBURG, PA.

TAKE NOTICE!

SOMETHING NEW IN THE

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS!

GO TO M. L. DRAKE'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.,

Where you can get HOME-MADE BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, of every descrip-
tion, ready-made or made to order, and every thing else kept in a first-class Boot and Shoe
Store, where you can get all articles in this line lower than elsewhere.

I have in my employ several FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN and use none but the best ma-
terial.

All my goods, home-made and City make, warranted. All classes of my goods sold from
10 to 20 per cent. less than elsewhere.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!
CALL AND SEE!

April 1, 1875.—4f.

DR. E. BROWN,

Operating and Mechanical Dentist,

Announces that having returned from Dental College
he is fully prepared to perform all operations in the
dental line, in the most careful and skillful manner.
Teeth extracted by the use of gas when desired. All
work warranted. Charges reasonable.

Office in Hutchison's brick building, over Shotwell's
store, East Stroudsburg, Pa. [April 22, 75.—1y.]

LEANDER EMERY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Carriages and Buggies, Two-seated Carriages
for Livery stables and private families,
Platform Spring Wagons,

of the latest style and for all kinds of use, kept on hand
or made to order.

SINGLE-SEATED CARRIAGES,
with top or without top, all styles.

Delivery and Express Wagons,

of different styles, shipped to order. All work warrant-
ed in every particular for one year. I will make to order
any style of Carriage or light Buggy that may be
wanted. None but first class work leaves my shop. I
use only first class stock and employ first class work-
men, and feel confident that I can give entire satisfac-
tion to all who may purchase my work. All orders by
mail shall receive prompt attention. Hoping that I
may be able to furnish the citizens of Stroudsburg and
vicinity with any thing that they may want in my line,
Address all orders to

LEANDER EMERY,
Marango, Calhoun County, Michigan,
April 22, 1875.—1y.

PETERS'

Cheap Music.

You can get as much music for 50 cents,
by buying one of our Magazines, as you can
purchase for \$3 in any other way.

We have now ready and will send post-paid,
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Peters'
Parlor Music. A collection of New
Piano Pieces by Kinkel, Becht, Pachor,
Wagner, etc., etc., every number containing
at least Six choice Pieces.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Peters'
Household Melodies. A collection
of Songs and Choruses, by Hays, Stewart,
Danks, Thomas, etc. Every number con-
tains at least Seven Pieces.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Peters'
Creme de la Creme. A collection of choice classic and
difficult Piano Music from the very best au-
thors, such as Liszt, Wagner, etc.

Mailed post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents
per number, or six numbers for \$2. Twelve
numbers, \$4. Address,

J. L. PETERS,
843 Broadway,
New York.

P. O. Box 5429.
April 22-1m.

PLASTER.

The undersigned have on hand a large quan-
tity 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.—6f.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for Sale at
this Office.

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