

The State Fair for 1877 will be held at Erie.  
The length of the Lehigh canal is forty-eight miles.

OVER 3000 people have joined the temperance movement in Trenton.

Stock cattle are selling at \$3 per head in Helgo county, Texas.

The aldermen in New York city receive each \$4,000 per annum.

Nickel has been found in Clinton county, Pa., in searching for coal.

Over 1,000,000 bushels of corn await shipment in Philadelphia.

In 1876, Luzerne sent 922 persons to jail and 31 to the penitentiary.

Frederick Simon, of Scranton gave 200 tons of coal to the poor of two wards in January.

The total number of Indians living in New York State is 5,034. They are all remnants of the Six Nations.

Delaware and Hudson coal company show profits of \$308,000 for the past year, and \$900,000 reduction of its debt.

Cheap non-explosive oil from wood, chiefly pine, is now extracted in Sweden in fifteen factories, with favorable results.

Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Erie, Crawford, Venango and Warren counties were formed 77 years ago, on March 12, 1800.

Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, is to be improved by the addition of a library building. It will be a fine edifice elegant in appearance and substantial in construction.

300 Pennsylvania families will settle in Arkansas, between Conway and Ozark, on the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, where land is selling at from \$3 to \$12 per acre.

A Norwich man calls himself on his card a 'temperance boot-maker.' The need of a temperance boot is apparent, for though they're not generally drunk, it's a notorious fact that they're often very tight.

DURING the late deep snow in Tioga county a man constructed, for the amusement of his children, a snow house thirty feet high and twenty by ten, with appropriate furniture. It has several windows, and has a man of snow to represent Dr. Kane; also a polar bear.

The Allentown Iron Company recently instructed the superintendent of their large mine at New Texas to get everything in readiness for a resumption of operations early in March. This mine usually employs a large number of men, and a resumption of work in it will naturally make things quite brisk in that locality.

A pastoral letter from Bishop O'Hara, excommunicating the 'Ancient Order of Hibernians' and directing the clergy to deny the members of that order the sacraments, was read in all the Catholic churches of Scranton Diocese, Sunday. The denunciation was unexpected and has produced a sensation among the members of the order, who for the past three years have been in favor with the Church. The Ancient Order has a large membership in the Scranton Diocese.

The body of James R. Anderson, a freight conductor, was found on the Pennsylvania railroad a short distance east of Harrisburg on Thursday last. He was arrested a few weeks since for passing counterfeit \$20 greenbacks. Anderson, when arrested for passing counterfeit money, confessed his crime, and gave the names of several persons who he alleged furnished him with the bogus money. It is believed Anderson was thrown on the track by one of the men whom he had accused to get him out of the way.

AN astounding discovery has recently been made, to the effect that all the marriage ceremonies performed in Pennsylvania on Sunday, have been illegal and consequently are not binding, so says an act passed in 1777, lately discovered among the archives of Harrisburg. According to this discovery, there are thousands of people living in the State in open violation of law but we would advise them to hold on to their former fidelity, and not go about seeking divorces without physical cause; such as surplus broomage, hootage, &c.

The Shippensburg News says a singular incident occurred at the residence of John Yundt, near that place. The female members of the family were about to commence the quilting of a cotton bed spread and Mrs. Yundt, in order to make the cotton more compact, began to pat it, or compress it with her hands, when it suddenly ignited and exploded with a loud noise, and tore the entire fabric into shreds. As a matter of course the household was thrown into the greatest confusion and consternation. No cause, as yet can be assigned for this singular occurrence.

THE postal service of only nine States shows a balance on the right side of the ledger. Seven of the 9 are New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Alaska is on the list, with its little drizzle of \$2.69 for a year's letter postage; so are Wyoming and the District of Columbia. Of the thirty-nine States with deficits, Ohio leads the list with \$612,000. Missouri comes next; Nevada and Louisiana next, with Illinois nearly as large as the four States between them wiping out the surplus which New York rolls up.

A jury in Alabama had been impaneled in the case of a Mr. Johnson, charged with killing his wife. The evidence was positive and conclusive, leaving no doubt of his speedy conviction. To the amazement of all, the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict: "Guilty of horse stealing." The judge, astonished, asked in explanation, stating that the indictment was not for horse stealing, but manslaughter. The foreman, with his hand upon a huge law book, and with an amusingly dignified air, informed the court that "it was not a case of manslaughter, but woman-slaughter, for which the law made no provision; but being satisfied the man deserved to be hanged, they had brought in a verdict of horse stealing, which, in that county, would be sure to swing him."

**BURNING OF FOX'S THEATRE IN PHILADELPHIA.**

ROGERS' CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE DAMAGED—FIRE PATROLMEN STURT—A BRAVE MAN'S STORY—FOX'S FIRE RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 26, 1877.

Yesterday morning, at about twenty minutes to 1 o'clock, the few stragglers on Chestnut street in the neighborhood of Eleventh were startled by the cry of "Fire!" This terrible exclamation, which always comes as a shuddering sound, of fear in the night, was made doubly appalling by the fact that the alarm emanated from Fox's Theatre, an immense structure well known to Philadelphians, and from which had poured scarcely more than an hour before a mass of youthful pleasure-seekers. Hardly had the alarm been sounded in the vicinity, and the Central Station informed by telegraph of the fire, than dense volumes of smoke and forked flames burst through the roof in the northeast corner of the building and shot up into the dull sky, making the floating masses of heavy clouds seem like a rolling ocean of lurid flame. Soon the deserted streets were filled with crowds of excited spectators; every adjacent alley poured forth its inhabitants, and citizens from every direction hurried to the scene of the conflagration. The vicinity was soon blocked by engines and ladder companies, policemen and the Fire Patrol, every man trying to do his duty to stay THE MARCH OF THE DEVOURING ELEMENT.

On Eleventh street, between Chestnut and Marble, all was confusion and bustle. Men carrying out household effects and valuables, weeping women with frightened children in their arms, and the rushing firemen made up a scene as stirring as it was sad. On Chestnut street the proprietors and employees in the different stores and saloons on each side of the theatre entrance were in a state of wild dread and excitement. The valuable paintings in the room of the Neptune Club were carried out to a place of safety. Men hurried along, bearing in their arms loads of cigars and liquors, while around the Mercantile Library an anxious crowd watched, with painful solicitude, the safety of its valuable contents. The efforts, however, of the firemen were for a long time in vain; it seemed only a few moments before the roof of the theatre fell in, and then the firemen and spectators who happened to be near were treated to a grand spectacle. Through the sheet of flame and curtain of pyrotechnic sparks the vast gilded galleries were seen for an instant, and then they fell with a crash that echoed for many squares. In the meantime, a light north-west wind was blowing, and great masses of burning wood and cinders were thrown into the air as if from the crater of a volcano in mild eruption.

**THE FIREMEN AND FIRE PATROL.**

The attention of the firemen was now directed to saving the adjoining buildings, and through the smoke and flame they were seen on adjacent roofs, nobly performing their perilous work. The Fire Patrol, too, deserve the greatest praise; and not inferior to the firemen did they prove themselves, for where the post of danger was there they were to be found.

At about ten minutes past one the north or rear wall of Fox's Theatre fell with a thundering crash outwardly and directly upon the rear of the building of the Mercantile Library, smashing in the great skylight and setting fire to the building. Now was the critical moment. Masses of burning embers were carried to the east and northeast, threatening destruction to all the buildings in those directions. The roofs of a dozen houses were on fire at one time, and the energies of the firemen and patrol seemed unavailing to prevent a general conflagration, but at this juncture it was seen of what service one really fire-proof building in a neighborhood can be. The wall of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company building.

STOOD LIKE A BATTLEMENT.

at the corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and the burning debris dashed itself against it in vain, but the building to the west of it, and lower in height—the carriage warehouse of W. D. Rogers—received the whole mass of burning lumber that glanced off from the shield of its neighbor, and in a few minutes the factory and storerooms were in flames.

In the endeavor to fight the fire here and to save the property several painful accidents occurred to members of the Fire Patrol. It was not until nearly 5 o'clock in the morning that the fire was subdued and the damage to the various buildings could be reckoned.—Times.

**Railways in the United States.**

The Chicago Railway Age, a paper of very great merit as a railroad organ states that about 2,500 miles of railway was constructed in the United States during the year 1876. This is equal to the whole railway mileage of the country up to the year of 1840—thirty-seven years ago—and is a greater increase than was effected in any before 1867. At that time the fever set in, and for the seven following years, ending with 1873, the rate of increase was much higher, reaching in 1871, to 7,670. In 1874 the mileage of new roads added was about 2,000; in 1875 it was considerably less, and the fact that last year showed a material increase, in spite of the general depression in business shows that the strong recuperative power of the railway interests and indicates that with the restoration of business confidence the work of construction will be continued with renewed vigor. The past year has been one of the most severe that the transportation interest have experienced. Many roads have passed into the hands of receivers or been sold out by the bondholders and reorganized on the basis of actual value. There is more of this work yet to be done, but we believe that with our railways in general the worst point has been passed and that the coming year will be, on the whole, a prosperous and profitable one, and that investors in railway properties will begin to see a return for their money, once more.

MOODY says "We don't want any more painted christians." Keep cool, ladies, don't get indignant, his language was purely metaphorical, symbolic, figurative, and had no reference to toilet mysteries.

The latest bonnets from Europe are white, and of felt or plush.  
NEARLY all the mills of Pittsburg that were silenced by the panic of '73 have been started again. The last to feel the revivifying touch is the Ormsby iron works, which have been leased, and are being put in order for rolling the steel for the wire for the East river bridge at New York.

A PROMINENT St. Louis gentleman who has just returned from China states that there is a railroad running out of Peking that cost \$7,000,000 per mile. An ordinary American railroad can be built for any amount from \$40,000 to \$30,000 per mile. The China road was built by Americans for the government.

THE annual meeting of the Del. Lack. & Western R. R. Co. was held in New York on the 19th ult and the following officers elected: President, Samuel Sloan; Secretary, Andrew J. Odell; Treasurer, Fred. H. Gibbons; Managers—Wm. E. Dodge, George Bulkley, Simeon B. Chittenden, George Bliss, Wm. Walter Phelps, Wilson G. Hunt, Alfred L. Dennis, Moses Taylor, John L. Blair, John Brisben, Percy R. Pyne, James Blair, Marcellus Massey Benj. G. Clarke.

**The Charity of the Poor.**

The Worcester Spy says: "A pleasant instance of true generosity and its reward occurred last week at Rockport, Mass. A woman who supported her two children by hard work was asked by a fellow workman in the mill to aid in making a purse for a poor woman." She had but sixty cents left to carry her through the month, but she gave twenty-five cents. A little later the person returned and told the woman the purse was meant for her, and handed her \$25."

**Sulphur for Scarlet Fever.**

Dr. Henry Pigeon writes to the London Lancet as follows: "The marvellous success which has attended my treatment of scarlet fever by sulphur induces me to let my medical brethren know of my plan, so that they may be able to apply the same remedy without delay. All the cases in which I used it were very well marked, and the epidermis on the arms in each case came away like the skin of a snake. The following was the exact treatment followed in each case: Thoroughly anoint the patient twice daily with sulphur ointment; give five to ten grains of sulphur in a little jam three times a day. Sufficient sulphur was burned, twice daily (on coals on a shovel), to fill the room with the fumes, and, of course, was thoroughly inhaled by the patient. Under this mode of treatment each case improved immediately, and none were over eight days in making a complete recovery, and I firmly believe in each it was prevented from spreading by the treatment adopted. One case was in a large school. Having had a large experience in scarlet fever last year and this, I feel some confidence in my own judgment, and I am of opinion that the very mildest cases I ever saw do not do half so well as bad cases do by the sulphur treatment and as far I can judge, sulphur is as near a specific for scarlet fever as possible."

**The Great WONDER!**

THE PHILADELPHIA STORE.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

If you have not go immediately, where you shall be shown goods of all descriptions with prices so low you will be startled to hear. Having had a long experience in buying, we give you the advantage of that experience.

Do you want Carpets from the most elegant Brussels to our lowest price Rag? Come to

The Philadelphia Store.

Do you want Dry Goods and Notions of all description and varieties? Come to

The Philadelphia Store.

Do you want Groceries and Provisions, of the finest grades at the lowest prices? Come to

The Philadelphia Store.

If you want to find the cheapest Queensware you ever saw? Come to

The Philadelphia Store.

In fact anything you can not find in our line is not worth finding. Come and see this great wonder.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange.

W. J. THOMPSON.

Feb 15, '77-ly

**CITY HALL OF FASHIONS**  
**AWAY AHEAD IN LOW PRICES!**

Hats and Caps 45 cents up.  
Ladies' and Misses Hats trimmed in felts and velvets, all in the latest styles, from 75 cents up. Also a full line of untrimmed Hats from 45 cents up.  
Furs for Ladies, Gents and Children. Ladies good stylish sets from \$3 00 up. Children's sets 75 cents up.

Gents' Fur Collars and Gloves from \$2 50 up.  
Shawls, full size from 75 cents up.  
Felt Skirts, largest lot in town, 65 cents up.  
Hosiery and Under-wear for Ladies and Gents' at bottom prices.

Gents' half Hose 5 cents up. Ladies Hose 8 cents up. Shirts and drawers 45 cts. up.  
Buck and Kid Gloves at pauc prices. A larger stock than ever of Ladies two button Kids at the same low prices, 40, 65, 80, and \$1 15 the pair.

The new wide Belts in velvet and leather from 30 cents up.  
Gents' cloth faced paper Collars 10 cents a box up.  
A complete stock of Ladies and Gents' linen Collars and Cuffs, Neck-ties and Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, cheapest in town.

Ribbons, all shades and colors.  
Hamburg Edgings and Trimmings, 4 cents up.  
White and colored Dress Shirts \$1 00 up.  
Blue, brown and check Flannels 75 cents up.  
Shirt fringes, Over-alls and Suspenders, cheapest in town.

The largest assortment of Perfumes, Cologne, Toilet articles, Soaps and Jewelry in town.  
Real Hair Switches and Curls \$1 00 up.  
Corsets from 35 cents up. The latest improved Bastles 40 cents up.  
Umbrellas 60 cents up.  
Try Crowley's patent sewing and kid glove Needles, the latest improved out.

Call and examine the lowest prices. J. W. ANGLE, Proprietor of the City Hall of Fashions.

Stroudsburg, Sept. 28, 1876.—3m

**HOLLINSHEAD'S**  
**GOthic HALL DRUG STORE,**

Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

E. P. HOLLINSHEAD, (Successor to William Hollinshead, dec'd.)

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery

—AND—

Toilet Articles.

Paints and Oils,

VARNISHES,

Glass and Putty.

Shoulder Braces, Trusses, &c.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

Sole proprietor Youatt's Cattle Powder and Liniment. Agent for

New York Enamel Co.'s Mixed Paints.

E. P. HOLLINSHEAD, Druggist, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

**OSWEGO FLOUR.**

The following choice brands constantly on hand, viz:

Lafayette, White Wheat.

Madison, Amber, Winter "

Empire, No. 1 Spring "

We are now supplying our numerous customers with this Flour, and have never known any to vary from our representation. Its peculiar process and the unequalled facilities this great flouring mill possesses, makes it superior to any known. Considering its superior quality, there are many reasons why it is the best, and therefore the

CHEAPEST FLOUR IN THE COUNTRY.

It is purposely adapted for bread, but cannot be excelled for any use, and is particularly fine for pastry. The increased demand for this flour has never been equalled in this market. We have every advantage, as we purchase from the manufacturers and thereby have established a price within the reach of all and hope to make this the most popular flour in town, which can be had at all times at the I. X. L. Grocery.

J. P. BROWN & BROTHER, Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa. Feb 15, '77-4t

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

Estate of Henry Newhart, late of Stroud township, Monroe County, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY NEWHART, late of Stroud township, county of Monroe, dec'd, have been granted to John Keener, residing in Stroudsburg, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to

JOHN KEENER, Adm'r. Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa. Feb. 8, '77-6t.]

**Caution!—Take Notice!**

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any person under any pretense whatever, from this date, on my account, as I am determined to resist, to the full extent of the law, the payment of all debts contracted by any one in my name without regard to person, except upon my written order

CHARLES U. WARNICK. Stroudsburg, Pa. ) Aug. 24, 1876. }

**NOTICE**

Is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature for an Act authorizing the Cashier of Banks and Savings Companies in Monroe county, to hold the office of Notary Public.

WM. B. BELL. FOR RENT.

A Farm in Paradise Valley will be rented for 1 year with the privilege of longer time in shares or money rent. Enquire of or address H. S. Seip, Easton, Pa., or Esqr. John Transue, Paradise Valley. [Oct. 10-2m. Sept. 28, '76-6m

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or other mineral substance, and their use is attended by their timely

use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the Pills with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the obstructions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become congested and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Pills, and stimulated into action. This incident, disease is changed into health, the value of which cannot be reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are perfectly gentle without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, flatulencies, Belts, and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately at first, and then increased, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headaches, Pains in the Stomach, Jaundice or Green Stools, Bilious Colic and Bilious Hiccups, they should be judiciously taken for each case, and the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but only mild doses are generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Chest, Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Diets Pills, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the abdominal bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageously where no serious derangement exists. One who tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

OR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to humanity than that which has furnished a most effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast amount of suffering, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organ yield to its power and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are public knowledge, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and restores to the world what would be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affection, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence, and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centered on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, secures sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer from common Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

LOWELL, MASS. March 1, 1877.

**CASH.**

where you can save fully 10 per cent. on purchases. This statement we can fulfil by buying and selling strictly for

(Hayes' Building, 3 doors above Washington Hotel.)

**E. K. WYCKOFF,**

MAIN ST., STROUDSBURG, PA. Jan. 11-6t.

**WOOD PUMPS**

Blasley's Standard Cast-iron and Green's Patent Pump, with copper linings, and all the latest improvements. Manufactured in the most improved manner, and warranted to last for years. These pumps are sold on the most liberal terms, and are especially adapted for use in mines, for raising water from wells, for agricultural purposes, and for all other uses. They are sold by all the leading dealers in the country. For particulars, apply to

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, 506 Commerce St., Phila. Pa. [Oct. 10-2m. Sept. 28, '76-6m