

Rev. Dr. HORNER, who has devoted 17 years, not to the reading, but to the arrangement and classification of the books. We attempted nothing, of course, but to walk through this long vista, walled up on either side with volumes. The Librarian, to whom we had a letter from Mr. WOOD, gave his time to us until we had gone quite through his vast literary domain. The books are placed on shelves in galleries thirty feet high, access to which is by stairs to the room of iron balustrades. I know not how to give you an idea of the extent of this Library better than to say that there are shelves filled with books, on both sides of the room, thirty feet between the floor and the ceiling, extending at least a quarter of a mile. One of these, from 80 to 100 feet long contains the Library of Sir JOSEPH BANKS, which he bequeathed to the Museum. Another, still larger, contains the Library of George the Third, many of the works in which cost from one to three hundred pounds a volume. There is one gallery three hundred feet in length. The apartment for ancient manuscripts is from forty to fifty feet square, in which we were shown exceedingly well preserved volumes of manuscripts a thousand years old. The books in this Library, if placed, as they stand upon the shelves, upon the ground, would I should think, cover an area of more than two acres. The number of volumes is not exactly known, the catalogues being yet incomplete, but Dr. HORNER informed us that there were at least THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND!

The British Museum was founded in 1753, by Sir HANS SLOANE, an eminent Physician, who bequeathed a valuable library of books and manuscripts, and an extensive collection of works of art and objects in Natural History. Its accessions have been by donations or bequests from enlightened individuals, liberally aided by Parliamentary endowment. There were 547,415 visitors to the British Museum in 1842.—*Wood's Letters.*

**General Bertrand.**

The New Orleans Tropic of the 9th inst. says: This distinguished military hero and companion in arms of Napoleon, the greatest captain of the age in which he lived, was complimented yesterday by marked distinction. About 4 o'clock the officers of the Washington Battalion, the Louisiana Volunteers, and the militia, assembled in a body at the St. Charles Exchange Hotel, and proceeded to the St. Louis Exchange, where they were met by the officers of "the Legion." In full military costume they repaired to the splendid ball room of the Saint Louis Exchange, where they exchanged salutations with the honored guest of the city, Marshal Bertrand, the friend of Bonaparte. An immense crowd thronged the streets, and the air was rent with shouts and huzzas, as the time-worn and battle tried warrior made his appearance. It was a scene of enthusiasm calculated to excite the liveliest emotions.

The Picayune thus describes his personal appearance. It says:—Marshal Bertrand wore a plain blue dress coat and pantaloons, and white vest; he is about five feet seven inches high, and of a vigorous frame. The top of his head is bald; the hair on the remainder of his head is grey—not white. His complexion is florid, and his countenance of the most benevolent cast. In truth, he more resembles a pious clergyman, who,

"Remote from towns had run his godly race," than a warrior, who nothing does  
—but meditate on blood—  
To sweating and stern looks, diffused attire,  
And every thing that seems unnatural."  
Though seventy years of age, his appearance bespeaks him not more than fifty-six.  
His son, who accompanies him, is fully six feet two inches tall, very slender, of fair complexion, and dressed in the style of a Parisian beau. He wears large whiskers and moustache.

**THE FISH THAT RUN AWAY WITH THE SHIP'S ANCHOR.**—The apparently strange story published by us last week, on the authority of Captain Dill, of the brig Rowena, from Laguyra Roads, of a fish running away with the anchor of his vessel, is, we perceive, creating doubts in the minds of some of our exchange papers. As we have had an explanation of the kind of fish, of which that mentioned by Capt. Dill is one, we will state on the authority of a gentleman now residing in this city, who witnessed, about four years ago, on the Coast of Porto Rico, a vessel run away with. It was a lighter, having on board, 75 lbs. of sugar, and was lying quietly at anchor, when all at once she was seen to move off at a rapid rate. Great was the consternation among those on board, as well as others, strangers to the cause—but the natives knew well, and a few of them immediately put out in boats, with spears and harpoons, with which, after about half an hour's hard work, they succeeded in capturing the fish, which is known to them as the "Blanket Fish," from the fact of its wrapping itself around whatever it meets in the water. It is a very large fish, and is considered by those acquainted with it, as quite harmless. On the west coast of Porto Rico, such fish are quite plenty.—[Daily Chronicle.

**Spanish Insults.**

The Commercial publishes the following account of the manner in which the American flag is insulted by the Spanish officials in Cuba:

The Grampus, Commander Van Brunt, entered the port of Matanzas in December last, and the commander sent word to the Governor that he would have the honor of firing a national salute of twenty-one guns, which was done. The salute was returned with only eighteen guns, which is as great an insult as can be offered to the flag of another nation. Captain V. B. sent an officer to the Governor stating the fact and desiring the complete return of the salute.

Answer was returned that orders had been issued to the commandant of the port, and the Governor seemed disposed to take no farther notice of the matter.

A sharp correspondence ensued, in which the Governor stated that the necessary ammunition had been issued, and he presumed some of the cartridges had been stolen on their way to the battery. Capt. V. B. answered that he had nothing to do with the stealing of the cartridges—these three guns were his due and he would have them; if they were not returned he would allow no custom-house boat to board any vessel in the harbor. Three days after the three guns were returned.

On a similar occasion, when the Vincennes through mistake did not return the full complement of guns due the French ship La Brillante, in the harbor of Pensacola, the American commander fired the whole salute over again immediately.

**A singular thing—a Well disappeared.**

A well situated in the beautiful grounds of James C. Church, Esq. at Fort Hamilton Narrows, L. I., sunk on Sunday morning last. It had been built about eighteen months, was forty-five feet, well walled up with stone, and strange to relate disappeared in a perpendicular line about fifteen feet below the surface, carrying with it the well house. A rumbling noise was heard by the inmates of the house a few minutes previous to its downward career. A person who was leaning against it at the time, sprang from the fence and there held on thinking that Miller's prophecy was being fulfilled.

**St. Lawrence Wheat.**

It has been supposed by some, because wheat is not exported from this county in large quantities, that the soil or climate is not adapted to the cultivation of this grain.—But this is by no means the case. There is no part of the State, or United States, where larger crops of wheat are raised, than in the county of St. Lawrence—I mean more bushels on the acre, or of better quality. It is no uncommon thing to husband forty bushels per acre, and in some instances even fifty bushels have been reaped and threshed out, from fields of several acres. Indeed there is no surer crop than wheat and generally for the production of both kinds, winter and spring; all that is required is good husbandry, for seldom does the earth fail "to bring forth her increase," and that in the greatest abundance, when the labor of the husbandman has been properly applied; and without it he has no right to look for his reward. These remarks have been suggested at this time, on being informed by Mr. John Fosgate of Gouverneur that he recently purchased, at his mill in that town, a load of wheat, raised in that neighborhood, which weighed 64 pounds per measured bushel.—[Ogdensburgh Times.

**SAGACITY OF RATS.**—A gentleman, who had been on a tour to Europe, during the last two years, had, on his return, been confined to his bed, on ship board, by indisposition. It happened, that on an exceedingly fine morning, while the captain and passengers were on deck, the cabin perfectly still, and the gentleman pensively looking out of his bed, he perceived an apparently old, because grey-colored, rat issue from a hole in the surbase of the flooring. After various reconnoiterings, he returned to his borrow, and, to the no small surprise of the beholder, he reappeared, leading a large, but blind comrade, by a string, of which each held an opposite end in his mouth. Having then, most hospitably and good-naturedly put his invalided chum in a fair way to satisfy his appetite, at an open side closet, he lost no time in ordering a return to quarters. This he effected by a slight drag by the ear, when the blind rat, obeying the signal, took the string from the mouth of his caterer, and, by him, was faithfully guided to his retreat.—[Daily Chronicle.

**Maine Election.**

The returns from 248 towns give Anderson for Governor, 23,236; Robinson, 16,900; Abolition and scattering, 7,989. Anderson falls short of a majority in these towns 1853. But slight hopes of his election by the people. Nothing more definite has yet been received from the Congressional Districts.

Captain Cooke, of the United States Dragoons, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, has discovered a new kind of grass which grows wild in that section of country, and which he thinks will prove a valuable addition to the agricultural interest of the country. The rich grain which it bears forms the principal food of the countless herds of Buffaloes upon the Prairies. Capt. Cooke picked about a pint of the grain with his fingers and intends to send it to the National Institute by the first opportunity.

**MARRIED.**

On the 13th inst., at Shoholy Falls, by Samuel S. Thrall, Esq. Mr. Jonathan Rosenkrance, and Miss Rebecca Hornbeck, all of Milford township.

**COMMISSIONER.**

To the Electors of Monroe County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The encouragements of many friends have induced me to offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

**County Commissioner,**

at the ensuing October election, and respectfully solicit your votes for that office. Should you elect me, I shall discharge the duties enjoined upon me with fidelity, and to the best of my abilities.

PETER NEYHART.

Pocono tsp., Sept. 12, 1843.

**ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having any demands against the estate of Isaac Bradt, late of Westfall township, Pike county, deceased, to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment without delay.

WILHELMUS CASKY,  
WILLIAM HALLOCK,  
Administrators of Isaac Bradt.

Milford, Aug. 31, 1843.

**NOTICE.**

A petition for Discharge and Certificate under the Bankrupt Law has been filed by Joseph Addison Brown, individually, and as a member of the late firm of Stokes & Brown, late merchant, late Innkeeper, now Farmer, Monroe county, and Friday the 17th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, when and where the Creditors of the said Petitioner, who have proved their Debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such Discharge and Certificate should not be granted.

FRA'S HOPKINSON,  
Clerk of the District Court.

Philadelphia, August 19, 1843.

**JOHN H. MELICK,  
CLOCK AND WATCH  
MAKER,  
STROUDSBURG, PA.**



Notifies the public generally, that he still continues the above business in all its various branches. He has on hand at all times an assortment of

**Jewelry and Fancy Goods,** which he is determined to sell at such prices as will suit the times.

The attention of the public is particularly called to his assortment of

**SPECTACLES AND GLASSES** for nearsighted and old persons—PLAIN WHITE, GREEN AND BLUE GLASSES. No charge will be made for showing them, if he cannot suit, no harm done.

**CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!**

Brass eight day Clocks for \$14 00  
Do thirty hour do 7 00  
Wood do do from \$4 to 6 00

ALSO, an assortment of **WATCHES,**

all warranted good time keepers, or will be repaired gratis.

**Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry** repaired at the shortest notice.

ALSO, an assortment of **MAPS** of the United States and World, varying from \$1 62 1-2 to 2 50—large size.

Violin Strings of all sizes—best quality.—Call and see for yourselves.

**WILLIAM C. SALMON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Milford, Pike county, Pa.  
(OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)  
September 14, 1842.

**JOB WORK**  
Neatly executed at this Office.

**PRICES CURRENT.**

Corrected every Wednesday morning.

ARTICLES.	Stroudsb.	Easton.	Philad.
Wheat Flour, per barrel	5 00	4 75	4 68
Rye, do. do.	3 50	3 00	3 25
Wheat, per bushel	1 05	95	96
Rye, do. do.	75	65	56
Sole Leather per pound	25	25	25
Corn per bushel	62	55	52
Whiskey per gallon		91	81
Clover Seed per bushel	5 25	6 00	4 50
Timothy Seed per bush.	9 25	4 00	—
Barley do.		45	50
Oats do.	40	35	25
Flax Seed do.	1 37	1 40	1 50
Butter per pound	10	8	21
Eggs, per dozen	7	8	15
Plaster per ton	4 00	2 25	—
Hickory wood, per cord	2 50	4 50	4 50
Oak, do. do.	2 00	3 75	3 50
Mackerel, No. 1	15 00	10 50	9 50
Do. do 2	12 00	9 50	8 00
Potatoes, per bushel	40	30	30

**BANK NOTE LIST.**

corrected weekly for the Jeffersonian Republican.

The notes of those banks on which quotations are omitted and a dash (—) substituted, are not purchased by the brokers.

State	Bank Name	Rate	
Pennsylvania.	West Branch bank	—	
	Pittsburg	1 7	
	Waynesburg	2 2	
	Brownsville	2 2	
	Erle bank	2 7	
	Berk county bank	2 7	
	Township do	2 8	
	Relief Notes	2 8	
	New York.	CITY BANKS	American bank of
			American Exchange
			Bank of Commerce
			Bank of the State of N Y
			Butchers' and Drovers'
			Chemical
			City
Commercial			
Del. and Hudson canal co.			
Fulton bank of New York			
Greenwich			
Leather Manufacturers'			
Manhattan company			
Mechanics' Banking Assn.			
Mechanics' bank			
Mechanics & Traders'			
Merchants' Exchange			
National bank			
New York Bank of			
New York Security b.			
North River			
Phenix			
Seventh Ward			
Tenth Ward			
Traders' bank			
Union B. of N. Y.			
Warren no sale			
Washington			

**NO HUMBAG**



**The Bankrupt Law is Repealed, AND WE MUST SELL.**  
IF PROPERTY WILL NOT BRING ITS FULL VALUE, IT MUST SELL FOR TWO THIRDS, ACCORDING TO ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The subscribers have been for the last eighteen months, building and fitting up their establishment, with machinery for the prosecuting of their business, which they have completed, and in full operation. They now have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of

**Ploughs, Lumber Wagons, Pleasure Carriages, &c.**

got up in the best manner, which they offer cheaper for ready pay, than can be purchased at any other establishment in this country.

The following is a list of prices, they offer to the public, for cash, approved paper, or in exchange for Farmers produce—particularly straw—at the highest cash prices.

Light and fancy spring wagons, from	\$60 00 to \$110 00
Two-horse Lumber wagons, 50 00 to	60 00
Do do do	
with bodies, whipple-trees, and neck-yoke, from	60 00 to 70 00
A first rate article of Ploughs, of all descriptions, in use in this Country, from	4 50 to 5 60
Best side-hill Ploughs for	6 00
Plough Shares 2s. 2s. 6d. and 3s. Side-hill shares and shares with cutters for 3s. 6d. Other plough Castings at the same rate.	

**ALSO:**

**Corn Cultivators, Plough Cleives, Sleighs, Sleigh Shoes, Wagon Boxes, Churning Machines, Castings and Mill Irons**

of almost every description, both wrought and cast, on hand and made to order. All kinds of TURNING, of wood and iron, and repairing of wagons, Carriages, &c. &c. neatly executed at the shortest notice, at reduced prices.

These are the times for bargains and those who doubt it, can satisfy themselves by calling on the subscribers.

ROYS & HELLER.

Milford April 12<sup>th</sup> 1843.

**BAR IRON.**

**DOUBLE AND SINGLE REFINED, Bar Iron, Car, Coach & Wagon Axles SAW SLABS,**

CROW BAR, SLEDGE AND PLOUGH MOULDS, Axle and Gun Barrel Iron, And a general assortment of

**WAGON TYRE & SQUARE IRON,** constantly on hand and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by

MORRIS EVANS.

Analomink Iron Works, April 6, 1842.

**IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS!**

IN PRESS. And will be published by J. WINCHESTER, 30 Ann street, N. Y., about the 20th of August, in a neat Octavo form of 64 pages, printed on fine paper, and illustrated with Numerous ENGRAVINGS.

**THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST'S ALMANAC. FOR 1844.**

EDITED BY A. B. ALLEN, ESQ. ASSISTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF EMINENT AGRICULTURISTS.

This important and valuable work has been in preparation for four months past, and will unquestionably be the most complete, in all its departments, of any Almanac got up for Farmers. It is calculated alike for the Northern, Middle and Southern States, and for the Canada—and consists entirely of ORIGINAL MATTER, by the best practical writers on Agriculture in this country.

This Almanac will comprise,

1. Astronomical observations and tables calculated for the meridian of Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, and New Orleans. Also, valuable Statistical Tables.
2. A complete Northern Calendar for every month in the year, embracing all necessary directions for the management of the farm, garden and orchard.
3. A complete Southern Calendar for the Plantation, &c.
4. Miscellaneous matter, such as is designed to advance the interests and improvement of the Planter, Farmer, Stockbreeder, and Horticulturist.

Notwithstanding the labor and expense bestowed upon the AGRICULTURIST'S ALMANAC, in order to obtain for the work a large circulation, and render it more acceptable to the community, it will be published at the low price of

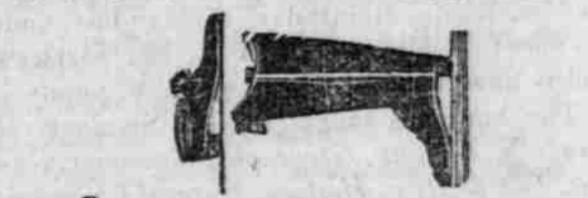
12 1-2 CENTS PER COPY!

Agents, Book-sellers and Country Merchants will be supplied at the rate of \$8 per hundred. Pedlars will be supplied on liberal terms.

J. WINCHESTER, Publisher,  
30 Ann-street, N. Y.

**READY PAY.**

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES,**



**Drugs and Medicines, Iron, Nails, Glass, Boards, Shingles, Ceiling Lath articles &c.**

**CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. POSITIVELY NO TRUST!**

The subscribers having adopted the above method of doing business, feel confident that it will be beneficial to the interests of their customers, as well as their own. They have just received in addition to their former stock, a large assortment of Dry Goods selected with care. Also, Groceries, Hardware, &c. which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscribers, will confer a favor by settling and paying up at their earliest convenience.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we respectfully solicit its continuance, and pledge ourselves to use every exertion to merit the favors of their friends and customers.

C. W. DEWITT & BROTHER.  
Milford, July 12, 1843.

**LOOK HERE!**

**Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. POSITIVELY NO TRUST!**

The subscriber having adopted the above method of doing business for the future, would respectfully invite all who have unsettled Book accounts with him, or with the late firm of

**J. H. & J. S. Wallace,** to call and settle the same without any further notice, as he is determined to close up all unsettled accounts with as little delay as possible.

J. H. WALLACE.  
Milford, July 1, 1843.

**Stoves!**

C. W. DeWitt & Brother, have just received a large assortment of Stoves, consisting of

- Franklin Furnace 3 and 4 boiler Cooking stoves.
- do do 9 plate stoves.
- do do Parlour do.
- do do Box do.
- Orange County 4 boiler Cooking do.
- Many's Albany 3 do do.
- Degroff & Sears Albany 3 do do.
- Spoor's Patent Coal stoves.

And a large lot of Stove-pipe, all of which they will sell cheap for cash or produce.

Milford, Nov. 10, 1842.

**NOTICE.**

Sherman's Poor Man's Plasters, Cough Lozenges, and Peters' Pills; For sale at this office.