



## Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday February 6, 1851.

In our State Legislature, little has yet been accomplished. We cannot find any thing in the reported proceedings during the past week, worth copying.

### Post-Office Operations.

The Postmaster General, during the week ending the 25th ult., established thirty-six new offices, discontinued two, and changed the names of six, one of them being that of "Brakelyville," Monroe county, which is changed to "Analomink." The following are the new offices established in Pennsylvania:—

Office.	County.	Postmaster.
Clearville.	Bedford.	John L. Gove.
Warrordsburgh.	Fulton.	James L. Stevens.
Leesport.	Berks.	Geo. W. Althouse.
Little Gap.	Carbon.	Jo. L. Albright.
Paradise Valley.	Monroe.	David Edinger.

### Congress.

There is nothing specially worthy of note in the proceedings of this body last week. The Post Office Committee reported the House postage bill with amendments, one of which strikes out the clause giving newspapers a free circulation in their counties or within 30 miles of the place where printed.

**Census of Great Britain.**—The census of Great Britain, including the three kingdoms, is to be taken on the 31st of next month. About 30,000 enumerators are to be employed, at from 18 to 25 shillings each.

**Good Idea.**—A new Building Material has lately been introduced in Pottsville, Pa. It is a brick fifteen by thirty inches, so made as to promise almost equal durability of stone, at one third the cost.

**State Canals.**—The Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburg on the 23d ult. and ordered that the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg should be put in order for the resumption of navigation on the 15th of February.

**New York.**—The Empire State, according to the Census returns of 1850, now nearly complete, contained a Population on the 1st of June last of nearly if not quite 3,100,000—an increase of about 650,000, or over 25 per cent. during the last ten years. The estimate of 96,000 as the new Ratio of Representation in the House would give her 32 Members henceforth—a loss of two.

The Rev. Walter Colton, Chaplain of the United States Navy, and widely known as an accomplished writer, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 29th ult. It is said that he has not been well since his return from California, where he officiated as Alcalde of Monterey.

**A CURIOSITY.**—A colored woman in Crawford Co., Pa. who is 89 years old, it is said can see to pick up a needle in the dark, and in the day time cannot see across the room. So writes the Marshal upon his census schedule.

**NATIONAL HOLIDAY.**—The *National Intelligencer* strongly recommends the observing of the 22d inst., as a general holiday, in commemoration of the Union.

**Democracy in Lancaster County.**—A Lancaster correspondent of the Reading *Journal* furnishes the following piece of information of the doings of Democracy in that quarter of the State:

The two wings of the Democratic party of this county are not very "harmonious." The Buchanan faction are bitterly opposed in all their proceedings by the "War Horse" wing, the leader of which is Col. Frazer, who, by some means or other, has won for himself the above fierce title. As he is the "War Horse," his followers have been styled the "Ponies," and the latter, led on by the former, seemed determined to use all their efforts to defeat Buchanan's prospects for the Presidency. How they will be able to succeed time will develop.

**RICH MEN IN CINCINNATI.**—The Cincinnati papers publish a list of individuals and firms of that city paying a tax of over \$500 per annum. N. Longworth heads the list, he having \$17,000 annexed to his name; four others pay each between \$3,000 and 5,000; ten others pay each between \$2,000 and 3,000; nine others pay each between \$1,000 and 2,000; and one hundred and fifty pay each \$500.

The State of New York has abandoned all the suits against the manorial estates, questioning their titles; and the anti-renters are finally left to make the best terms they can with their landlords, or give up their leases.

### Judicial Districts.

The bill introduced into the Senate by Wm. F. Pecker, for the appointment of the Judicial districts of the State, makes the following arrangement:

- 1st district, to consist of the city and county of Philadelphia, to have three law judges.
2. Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware.
3. Lancaster and Chester.
4. Berks and Lehigh.
5. Dauphin and Lebanon.
6. York, Adams and Cumberland.
7. Juniata, Perry, Union and Northumberland.
8. Schuylkill and Carbon.
9. Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.
10. Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna and Sullivan.
11. Lycoming, Columbia, Montour and Clinton.
12. Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset.
13. Centre, Clearfield Jefferson, Forest and Elk.
14. Huntingdon, Mifflin, Blair and Cambria.
15. Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong and Clarion.
16. Washington, Fayette and Greene.
17. Allegheny.
18. Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.
19. Erie, Warren, Crawford and Venango.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE shows the condition of the Belvidere Bank, on the 1st inst. as reported to the Legislature:

Circulation,	\$199,433 00
Capital,	146,550 00
Deposits and dividends unclaimed,	23,736 21
Due other Banks,	10,270 38
Profit and loss, discount received and exchanges,	47,555 78
Discounts and Bills receivable,	326,142 85
Due from other Banks,	24,785 00
Specie,	26,305 49
Real estate and fixtures,	4,130 61
State tax,	734 40

The Postage Bill, as passed the House of Representatives by 130 yeas, to 79 nays, embraces the following provisions: A uniform rate of three cents on letters weighing not over half an ounce. No diminution in the existing mail service and compensation to postmasters. On printed matter, not over two ounces, one cent postage; bound books, not over 30 ounces, to be mailable. On newspapers, in the state where printed, only half the foregoing rates—no postage when mailed to actual subscribers in the county where printed, or within 30 miles. A deduction of 50 per cent on magazines when prepaid. A three cent coinage; and stamps, as now, to be sold at post offices; forgery of them to be punishable with fine and imprisonment. An appropriation of 1,560,000 to meet any deficiency in the revenue. Letters uncalled for at the end of two weeks to be advertised once only. Suitable places to be provided in cities or towns for the deposit of letters to be collected and delivered by carriers at one and two cents each.—*Daily News.*

**Death of Mr. Kaufman.**—The Hon. David S. Kaufman, a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, died in Washington on Friday evening. The *Intelligencer* says that about two o'clock on Friday he was in his seat in the House of Representatives, but, feeling a painful sensation about the region of the heart, he returned in a carriage to his lodgings at the United States Hotel. He there lay upon his bed for some time, in apparent tranquil repose, in the presence of his wife.—About sunset he spoke, in reply to an observation from his child, and suddenly expired. His disease was an affection of the heart. Mr. Kaufman was a gentleman who had won general esteem by the amiableness of his disposition, and his death will be deeply regretted by his brother members, and be a loss to the State in the National Councils, which few of her citizens can supply.

### Our Consul to Trieste.

The Hon. HENRY D. MAXWELL, arrived in this place on Wednesday last, after an absence of about a year, in Austria. A number of his friends left here in the afternoon of that day, in a coach to meet the New York stage, and convey him to town, where he received a welcome reception. He is the bearer of despatches from London, and will proceed to Washington in a few days.

*Easton Whig.*

The Deputy Marshal, in taking the census of Will county, Illinois, found at Bourbonnais Grove, a girl at work by the week, bearing the name of Rachel La Fayette, and claiming to be the great grand daughter of Gen. La Fayette. She is 20 years of age—speaks English well, and appeared to be more than usually intelligent of one in her position of life. Her grand father, she stated, had emigrated to Canada in an early day, and reverses in fortune had brought her to her present position.

The population of Pennsylvania by the recent census, is about 2,260,000. She will probably lose one Member of the House of Representatives by the next apportionment.

The Washington Monument has now reached the height of eighty feet above the surface, thirty eight of which have been raised during the past year, at an expense of 900 per foot. A number of stones from different States and societies have already been inserted in the column, and many others are on the ground, ready to be placed in the walls as the work advances.

### Great Britain in 1800 and in 1850.

According to the Leeds *Mercury*, the population of Great Britain has nearly doubled between 1800 and 1850; at the beginning of the century it was below 11,000,000, and it is now upwards of 20,000,000. Adding the population of Ireland, the United Kingdom will number upwards of 28,000,000 inhabitants. The *Mercury* adds:—

"In manufactures and commerce there have been prodigious advances; but the money value of our imports and exports is very far from showing the real increase, owing to the extraordinary reduction in the price both of raw materials and manufactured goods. For example: in 1800 our importation of cotton wool was 56,000,000 lbs., and in 1849 it was 755,000,000 lbs., showing an increase of thirteen or fourteen fold; but the increase in the value of cotton goods and yarn exported is only from £6,000,000 to £27,000,000, or four-and-a-half fold. The number of children under education in our day schools has increased, within the half century, from 500,000 to more than 2,000,000; whilst Sunday schools, also containing more than 2,000,000 children, are almost entirely the growth of the present century. Perhaps the increase in the number of newspapers may afford a fair test of the growth of popular intelligence; in 1801 the number of stamps issued for newspapers was 16,086,085, and in 1849 it was 72,447,707, being an increase of four-and-a-half fold. But the increase in the general size of the newspaper is far greater than the number issued, and may be regarded as even a more decided indication of the intellectual appetite of the readers and of the extent of their reading."

A Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post gives the population of the United States as 23,130,000. The official returns will probably make the aggregate range between 23 and 24 millions. We may safely infer, therefore, that the population of the United States is over twenty-three millions!

**ALARMING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—On Wednesday evening one of the cars of the express train for New York, on the Erie Railroad, was thrown off the track and precipitated down a bank some thirty feet into the Delaware river. Twenty persons were in it, several of whom were injured. It is feared that some may have fallen into the river and been swept off by the current, but it is not known that such was the case. Most of the passengers lost their hats and carpet bags and loose articles of baggage. The accident was caused by one of the rails breaking, owing to the intense cold and the weight of the train.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS.**—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, a most singular accident happened on the New York and Erie Railroad, the particulars of which we have gathered from the lips of passengers, are as follows: The train to which the accident happened, was the 2 P. M. express train from Horrelsville, passengers, by which, riding all night, reach N. York, at 9 A. M.

Yesterday, 2½ o'clock, as this train was coming along towards Piermont, at the speed of twenty-five miles an hour, the hindmost passenger car, containing between thirty and forty passengers, suddenly got off the track, broke from its connection, and tumbled with great violence down an embankment forty feet in height, into the Delaware river.

The car rolled over and over in its progress down the embankment, breaking into many pieces, the roof flying off in one direction, the sides, wheels, timbers and passengers all landing in a heap in the river. The consternation and confusion among the passengers was, of course, indescribable. Fortunately, the car landed at right angles with the river, one end being near the shore, where the water was only two feet deep, the other end where the water was five feet deep.

The accident was instantly known on the train, owing the sudden jerk when the car became detached. The train was stopped instantly, and all the passengers ran down to assist those who had fallen into the water. It seemed almost marvellous that any were saved alive, but it is believed that not more than three or four are lost. All who were taken out were greatly bruised. The brakeman who was on this car, jumped off, and fortunately landing on his feet, he received no injury.—This gallant fellow seeing two ladies struggling in the water, one having an infant child in her arms, immediately plunged into the freezing element, and brought safely to the shore the child, who had become separated from its mother. Taking off his only coat, he wrapped it hastily about the child to prevent it from freezing, and returning to the river, rescued the mother and the other lady from a watery grave.

The night was intensely cold, and clothes of all who were thrown into the water became frozen in two minutes. The accident took place between the stations of Hawkins and Equinunk, 200 miles from New York. The train was delayed about three hours.

Most of the passengers who were in the ill-fated car, were so bruised as to be unable to walk without assistance but not many had limbs broken.—Two gentlemen were left at Narrowsburg, whose recovery is considered impossible, so dreadfully were they lacerated. The accident occurred by reason of some defect in the rail, which threw the car off the track.—*N. Y. Sun.*

### Execution of Dunbar.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Reuben Dunbar, who murdered David L. Lester and Stephen V. Lester, on Saturday, the 28th of September last, paid the penalty of his crime this morning, on the scaffold. A great number of persons was collected around the jail, and the streets leading to it were crowded. The Artillery and Burgesses Corps were on duty acting the Sheriff's Sentinels. The Sheriff's posse assembled at the County Clerk's office, and proceeded in a body to the jail.

The prisoner was executed in the large room in the jail directly over his cell. He made a full confession of his guilt and admitted the justice of his sentence. To show the stoic nature of the murderer, it is stated that at 9 o'clock this morning he sent a messenger to the publishers of his life and confession, written by Rev. Dr. Beecher, asking for a copy of it, as he said he wanted to peruse it.

**MAGNIFICENT PRESENT TO THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER.**—We yesterday saw a splendid carriage, just finished at the depository of Wood, Tomlinson & Co., Broadway, and intended as a present to the Hon. Daniel Webster, together with a span of horses, whip, &c. The carriage cost \$1,406, and the horses will be worth at least \$1,000; so that the present, when it is at Washington, will be valued at about \$2,500. The carriage is perhaps the most superb piece of workmanship ever turned out in this country. It is a large state carriage, built after the English style; it is what is called a close quarter coach, having a hammer, cloth seat exquisitely fringed, and resting on elliptical springs. The color of the body is a dark green, and finely varnished. The handles are pure silver. The crest of Mr. Webster, a horse's head, appears on the door, with the motto *vera pro gratis*. The lamps are heavy silver plate; also, the hub plate, which contains the names of the builders. It is lined with cherry colored *broca telle*, trimmed with silk lace of the same color. The present comes jointly from a number of the admirers of Mr. Webster in this city.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The barn of a Mr. Wister, at Frankford, near Philadelphia, was burnt down, on Friday night last, and twenty-one cows, a bull and two horses perished in it. The Cattle were of the Durham breed, and were very valuable. Incendiarism is said to prevail to an alarming extent in that region.

**Commonwealth vs. U. S. Bank.**—The Commonwealth has just obtained, before Judge Sharswood, a judgment against the United States bank for \$1,203,750 and costs. The suit was brought to recover the hundred thousand dollars annually which the Bank, by its charter agreed to pay as a bonus to the school fund for twenty years. The issue, will of course be carried to the Supreme Court, and will no doubt be warmly contested, as there will be an effort to make this judgment take the precedence of the assignments. For the shareholders there seems but little hope.

**IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.**—We learn from the *Honesdale Democrat* that Mr. E. White, of that place has succeeded in constructing a furnace by which glass is manufactured with no other fuel than anthracite coal. The result, adds the *Democrat*, is so completely satisfactory that Mr. J. M. Brookfield, the proprietor of the Glass-Works, has dismissed all his wood-choppers, intending as soon as the fires are extinguished for the coming season to rebuild his furnaces upon Mr. White's plan.—Anthracite coal has never heretofore been used in any part of the world in the manufacture of glass.

The *Burlington Gazette* gives a flattering account of the growth of Beverly, a village recently sprung into existence on the Delaware, a short distance below Burlington. The whole original plot of 50 acres is laid out into streets, the footways curbed and graded: a M. E. Church, Odd Fellows Hall, a Town House and some sixty other buildings were erected within the past year.

### Extra Mileage.

When Mr. Greeley, the editor of the New York Tribune, was in Congress, he used his exertions to put a stop to the prevailing practice of plundering the public treasury in the shape of extra mileage, and for this he incurred the displeasure of a large number of members, who resorted to ridicule and every other means to deter him from his purpose, that they might continue their profitable speculations upon the public purse.

But notwithstanding the buff and ridicule he met with Mr. Greeley had the consolation of witnessing, what every faithful public servant will sooner or later witness, that his course was approved by a majority of the people throughout the country.

Subsequently, in his Almanac for 1850, Mr. Greeley published a table of the mileage of the members, from which it appeared that all, with two or three exceptions, received extra mileage, taking the Post office books as the guide—amounting in the whole, we think to about \$50,000 extra, illegally drawn from the Treasury! Mr. Greeley most certainly deserves the thanks of the community for these exposures. If members are not satisfied with 40 cents per mile travelling fees each way, when they can ride on almost any Rail Road for two cents, why, let them stay at home.

The Whig Almanac for 1851, also contains some curious disclosures. From a table therein, of the mileage received by members of the present Congress, it appears that some of the Ohio members receive pay for 500 miles more than others. In this State, Jas. Thompson received pay for 786 miles, while no other member [with the exception of Wilmot] was allowed for over 471 miles, and but two others, over 300 miles! David Wilmot [the proviso man] resides in Towanda, while it appears by the Post Office books, is 240 miles from Washington, and yet he drew pay for five hundred and twenty miles.

We need a radical reform in this matter. Such robbery and inequality ought not to be tolerated.

The fate of a missing horse is related by the *Momouth (N. J.) Inquirer*. It states that about the first of December last, a horse and wagon were missing from the vicinity of Collier's Mills, Jackson township, and was supposed to have been stolen. Some two weeks since they were found in the woods, the horse yet attached to the wagon, which had become entangled in the trees. The horse had with his hoofs dug a hole deep enough to bury him—eaten off a white oak sapling some two inches in diameter, and doubtless died from starvation.

The farmers of Ohio have entered quite extensively into the cultivation of Madder, some of them realizing over \$200 per acre.

### JURY LIST.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1851, commencing on the 23d.

#### Grand Jurors.

Polk.—Henry D. Shafer, John Kibler, Reuben Gregory.  
Paradise.—John Roth Esq.  
Hamilton.—Jonas Neyhart, Joseph Barry, Christopher Felker, Mathias Stecker, Henry Tittle.  
Smithfield.—John W. Huston, Reuben Weiss, Chesnut Hill.—Joseph Brong, Melchoir Kreege, John Kintz, George H. Weiss.  
Price.—Elezzer Price.  
Ross.—George Flyte.  
Stroud.—William Coolbaugh, John Ransberry, James Hollinshead, Abraham Rhoads, Samuel Miller.  
Jackson.—John D. Fraily, Esq.  
Middle Smithfield.—Daniel Brown.

#### Petit Jurors.

Stroud.—William Dean, James Brewer, William Clements, Adam Shafer.  
M. Smithfield.—James Mosier, Adam Overfield, Samuel Engle, Martin O. Mosier, John Deitrich.  
Hamilton.—Joseph Metzgar, John Brewer, Jacob Stackhouse, John Keller, Joseph Keller, Levi Slutter, George Artman, John Fellenzer, jr., John Bossard, Rudolphus Storm.  
Pocoeno.—George S. Knipe, Simon Labar, Daniel Deitrich.  
Polk.—George Dotter, Jacob W. Kresge, John Kunkle, Jacob Starner.  
Smithfield.—Charles Transue.  
Ross.—Joseph Kreege, George Lessig, Jacob Buskirk, Joseph Hawk, Emanuel Smith, Joseph Getz.  
Jackson.—John Osterhout, Peter Fraily.  
Tobyhanna.—Wm. Adams.

#### Trial List.

Fellenzer et al vs. Brewer et al.  
Fellenzer et al vs. Dupre S. Miller.  
Wm. Trainer vs. Jacob B. Teel.  
Abraham Oyer to the use of William Deitrich vs. Philip Oyer.  
John M. Deibler vs. The Township of Price.  
Wm. Overfield and Sarah his wife vs. Simon Smith.  
Jacob Hardenstine vs. Joseph Dusenberry.  
Jonas Greensweig vs. Adam Meckes.

#### Argument List.

In the matter of the Auditor's report of the account of Michael Brown, one of the Testamentary Trustees of P. Shrawder dec'd.  
Place use of Brodhead vs. Vanwhy.  
In the matter of the account of Simeon Schoonover, committee of Benjamin Schoonover a Lunatic. Simeon Schoonover vs. Elizabeth Schoonover.  
Owen Rice attorney for the heirs of Joseph Horsfield dec'd, vs. Abraham Butz, Peter Meckes and Terre Tenants.  
Same vs. same.  
Some vs. same.  
Jacob Buskirk vs. Jacob Shafer.  
In the matter of the Exceptions to the Auditor's report in the Estate of Joseph Vanvliet dec'd.  
In the matter of the Exceptions to the Inquisition on the Estate of Joseph Vanvliet deceased.  
Commonwealth ex reliction Adam Custard vs. Samuel Heller.  
Godfrey Greensweig's Executors vs. Charles Smith.  
George Serfoss and Joseph Christman vs. Samuel Gansuale.  
Elijah Quigley vs. Peter Albert.  
Joseph Kemmerer vs. Thomas W. Rhodes.

**MARRIED.**  
In Allentown, on the 12th ult., by the Rev. Richard Walker, Mr. MIFFLIN HANNUX editor of the "Allentown Democrat," to Miss MATILDA GANGWEER, daughter of Mr. Solomon Gangwever, both of Allentown.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penn'a., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on

Tuesday the 25th day of February, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property, to wit: A certain message, tenement, Saw Mill and Tract of LAND, situate formerly in Chesnut Hill, now Polk township, Monroe county, adjoining land now or late of Daniel Dotter, George Hawk, Jacob Dotter, Philip Dotter, and Daniel Snyder, containing

#### 129 Acres and a Half

strict measure, be the same more or less, forty acres of which is cleared, seven of which is good MEADOW, the residue of the land is covered with TIMBER of an excellent quality. The improvements thereon are one

#### LOG HOUSE,

two stories high, frame BARN, one LOG STABLE, one SAW MILL, and one large

#### Apple Orchard;

being the same premises which in the partition and valuation of the real estate of Conrad Dotter, deceased, made in and confirmed by the the Orphan's Court of Northampton county, on the twenty-second day of August, 1834, is designated as portion No. 1 of the real estate of said deceased.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Dotter, deceased, and to be sold by me.

#### PETER KEMMERER,

Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, } Sheriff  
February 1, 1851.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penn'a., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Charles D. Brodhead, in Chesnut Hill township, on

Friday the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property to wit: TEN ACRES of land, situate in Tobyhanna township, on the Wilkes-Barre Turnpike, adjoining land of Perry Sox, Adam Laufer and others, about six acres of which are cleared, more or less. Improvements one

#### FRAME HOUSE,

one LOG BARN weatherboarded, a stream of water runs through the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Kohn, and to be sold by me

#### PETER KEMMERER,

Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } Sheriff  
January 30, 1851.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of levati facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penn'a., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Jacob Knecht in the borough of Stroudsburg, on

Saturday the 22d day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property to wit: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Price, in the County of Monroe, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock on the east side of Brodhead's creek, thence south east 70 perches, thence east 270 perches to a stone, thence north 50 degrees west, 395-3-4 perches to a Pine, thence by or near the late proprietaries tract south 20 degrees west, 93 perches to a stone, thence north seventy-five degrees west, 130 perches to a stone, thence by vacant land south one hundred perches to a white oak, east 34 perches to a hickory, south 26 perches to a beech, east 24 perches to a white oak, south 40 degrees east, 70 perches to the place of beginning, containing

#### 330 Acres,

more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. The improvements are a Two Story Tavern House, one LOG BARN, and other out buildings, and about sixty acres of cleared land, more or less, about 5 of which is meadow, and a variety of FRUIT TREES. There is an excellent well of water near the door.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Anthony Peters, and to be sold by me.

#### PETER KEMMERER,

Sheriff's Office, stroudsburg, } Sheriff  
January 30, 1851.

**In the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County.**

(William Craig to the use of) No 33. Dec. of Nicholas E. Emmons, } Term, 1837; and  
vs. } now Feb'y. 28th  
John H. Miller. } 1850, on motion of  
Mr. Davis and affidavit of defence filed, rule to shew cause why the above Judgment shall not be vacated and set aside.

#### M. H. DREHER, Prothonotary.

January 30, 1851.

**Stroudsburg Female Seminary.**

MISS BARTON will give instruction to Young Ladies attending the Stroudsburg Female Seminary in the following branches. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Phonography, Algebra, Geometry, Geology, Astronomy, Botany, French, Drawing and Painting.

Terms per session of 11 weeks:  
English branches \$2.00  
Drawing and Painting 2.00  
French 3.00  
No deductions made in case of absence, excepting illness. November 21, 1850.

**TANNERS WANTED.**

The subscriber, wants to hire 6 or 8 good and sober men, to work at the beam.

#### JACOB SINGMASTER.