

Latest from California.
Important News—Terrible Calamity—
San Francisco in Ashes—Loss Fifteen Millions Dollars!—Great Fire at Stockton—Loss One Million—The Mines—Lynch Law, &c.

New-Orleans, June 13, 1851.
The steamship Alabama has just arrived—the dates being to May 15th. She came via Acapulco.

Her news is of great importance. A terrible fire occurred at San Francisco, laying in ashes property to the amount of \$15,000,000! Among the buildings destroyed are the Custom House, Union, Parkers, National, New World, City, Delmonico's, and the Exchange Hotels. Also Rose's Buildings, and the offices of the Ship Company.

The fire also spread to the shipping, consuming a large number of vessels which were lying at their wharves. It was first discovered on Clay street, and ran through about one dozen blocks, quickly spreading to other parts of the city, the greater part of which lies a heap of ruins.

Hunter, George, Adam, Centre and El Dorado streets are completely gutted. The utmost consternation prevailed during the fire, and thousands were turned out of house and home, having lost their all. Measures were about being adopted to relieve the distressed.

It is feared that a number of lives have been lost; business was not thought of, and San Francisco presents a sorrowful and heart sickening picture. Nearly the whole city was laid in ashes. Every newspaper office except the *Alta Californiana*, was destroyed. A great fire had also occurred at Stockton, the loss from which was over \$1,000,000.

The news from the mines continues of a cheering character; new discoveries were daily being made, and the prospect of the Miners were highly favorable. Those working with the quartz cracking machine were reaping a rich reward; in some instances the average per man was \$20 to \$30 per day.

Lynch Law is still in force and several new examples have been made.

The Crescent City arrived at New York on Wednesday about midnight. She brings full particulars of the great fire at San Francisco, with the names of the sufferers, &c. The loss is estimated at \$12,000,000. Several lives were lost. The whole number of houses destroyed was 1500. Preparations for rebuilding the city were immediately taken.

Railroad Meeting at Dover.

At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Morris & Essex Railroad, held at the office in Dover on the 11th inst., Hon. Wm. Pennington was chosen Chairman, and J. C. Garthwaite, Esq., Secretary.

The Minutes of the last meeting having been approved, the Secretary read the Report of the Directors for the present year, ending on the 1st of June, inst. the monetary affairs of which proved highly satisfactory and profitable to the stockholders.

The following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: William Wright, J. W. Condit, Beach Vanderpool, J. G. Garthwaite, Stephen D. Day, Daniel Babbitt, Jonathan Parkhurst, Wm. N. Wood and Stephen Vail. The following, among other resolutions, was adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board it is the interest of this Company that early and efficient measures should be taken for the extension of the road beyond Dover to such point as the means to be procured may warrant, and for this purpose, (provided the Stockholders at the next Annual Meeting shall concur,) that Books of Subscription be opened for the increase of the Capital stock of the Company upon such terms, and at such time and place as may hereafter be determined upon; it being understood that a portion of the new stock, say one-fourth, be set apart for subscription by persons owning property, or residing on or near the line of extension.

A WESTERN DIVORCE.—The following is a perfect copy of a document recently issued by a justice of the peace at Galena, Ill.:

"This is to certify that B—D— and his wife was parted before me on the —day of June, 184— on account that they could not agree with each other, and each party gave consent so to do, never more to interfere with each other unless by consent of each other; therefore, if you should ever consent to be joined together again, you have to come before me to be put together again.

"Witness my hand S—R— Justice of the piece and Attorney to Law. Dated at Galena, Ill., Davis County.

Artificial Coal.

In the French Academy of Sciences, some interesting experiments have been made in producing mineral coal by an artificial process, which it is expected will throw much light upon the subject of geology. Wood is put into an iron or glass cylinder, and closed against any escape of air, and applied to a heat of 660 degrees. The result has been, that the wood was melted and reduced to mineral coal. Old wood, of dry fibre, produced dry coal; but young wood, or that which was put in wet, produced a glutinous coal.

Prof. Dick, of Edinburgh, has pronounced an opinion that Hydrophobia is purely a work of imagination.

The New Bank.
The Eastern Whig says: The Commissioners of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Boston, are making all the necessary preliminary arrangements in their power, for an early commencement of banking operations. They have rented Mr. Mattes' building opposite Shouse's Hotel for a banking-house—subject to the decision of the Board of Directors to be elected by the Stockholders.

A New Instrument of Destruction.

A rifle capable of firing 25 balls every minute, including the time of loading, was shown us a day or two since, as an important improvement in firearms. Under the barrel, in the place of the ordinary ramrod, is an iron tube containing the 25 balls, and by cocking the gun a ball is brought up the barrel, and the same operation brings up from the breech "a pill" of priming. The charge of powder is contained in the ball, which is not round, but oblong, and having an opening which is corked shut after the powder has been introduced. The quantity of powder is only 28 grains, and drives the ball with greater force than the large charge in an ordinary gun. The day of its exhibition to ourselves, the owner and part inventor had been down on the meadows with ten men having ordinary muskets. He fired 50 balls while they fired 40; all of his and only 34 of theirs, struck the target. Upon a slight examination we could see no objection to the instrument.—*Newark Adve.*, June 9.

TO DEADEN THE SOUND OF AN ANVIL.—If a chain, about one foot long, formed of large links, is suspended to the small end of an anvil, it will destroy that sharp thrilling noise produced by striking on it with the hammer;—the vibrations of the anvil are extended to the chain, which absorbs them without producing any sound. This is good advice to anybody who has a blacksmith, or, worse yet, a coppersmith for a neighbor.

Horrible Outrage.

The Honesdale Dem. of the 18th inst., says:—On Thursday last a Mr. Willson and wife, of Salem township, in this county, got on board a canal boat in this borough for the purpose of going to Hawley. The boat on which they took passage started just before night-fall, and they found themselves in company with three young men whom it subsequently appeared were there to accomplish a most revolting design. When the boat had got perhaps two miles the young men left but they soon returned. Soon after the captain, who was somewhat intoxicated, left the boat, leaving Mr. Willson at the tiller. This was between three and four miles from this borough. Mrs. Willson was in a berth in the cabin. The young men drew pistols from their pockets, and while two of them prevented Mr. Willson from interposing for the protection of his wife, the third young man went below and, subduing her by threats, violated her person. He then came on deck, and one of the others went below and repeated the violation—and so on with the third. The young men then left the boat and betook themselves to the woods, hoping to make their way back to this place undetected. In this they were disappointed. All of them were arrested, and are now in jail in this borough awaiting trial. Their names are Thomas Riley, David Ratan, and John Stafford. The first named was lately discharged from Monticello jail; and the others were boatmen. Mrs. Willson is a respectable woman, and had been married but three months.

Another Exposition of the Rochester Knockings.

The following letter appears in the Honesdale (Penn.) Herald, of the 5th inst.:—I noticed in the N. Y. Herald, of the 30th ult., the substance of a deposition made by a Mrs. Norman Culver, of Arcadia, N. Y., as sister-in-law of the Fox girls, or original Rochester knockings mediums. Mrs. Culver says she was let into the secret by one of these girls, and declares that the raps are made by the toe joint; and says, that in order to do the rapping effectively, the feet must be soaked in warm water, or otherwise kept warm.

To corroborate this statement, I hereby certify, (and swear, if required,) that there is a young lady of my acquaintance, of the highest respectability, in this town, who can make snapping noises similar to the spirit rappings, as they have been described to me, and that without the aid of warm water, or heating her feet in any way; that she can make these raps by the hour, without any inconvenience; and has been in the habit of doing it for years, (especially when warming her feet at the fire before retiring at night, so loud, her mother told me, that they could be heard all about a large room,) without any idea of turning the faculty of snapping her toe-joints to account, much less to use them for holding communion with invisible spirits. She has not tried to make these sounds seem to be on the ceiling or on a table, but I have no doubt she could do so by a little practice among strangers to her faculty, and not knowing whence the sounds come.

As to answering questions by the raps, Mrs. Culver, is not so clear; but by close observation of the countenances of questioners, and having them try several times, as Mrs. Culver says, I have no doubt that the young lady alluded to, or any other ordinarily shrewd person, could soon learn to answer many questions correctly. As to the moving of tables about by unseen hands, Mrs. Culver is rather foggy; I would like to have her explain the way that it is done more plainly, if indeed it ever has been done, which I, for one, do not believe. Thus it seems that the trick is exposed, in part, at least, and that spirit rapping will soon have to go the way of its kindred humbugs Respectfully.

JOHN I. ALLEN, Attorney at Law. HONESDALE, June 4th, 1851.

Locofoco Rule and its Results.

The *Keystone* says the Locofocos 'have wielded the government more than seven-eighths of the time since its establishment.'

As a consequence of this, we have fifty-four Banks and Saving Institutions in the Commonwealth, with a capital of more than \$18,000,000. Before elections, how these Locofocos denounce Banks, Corporations and all monopolies! After elections, how rapidly they create Banks, Corporations and monopolies!

Locofocos have "wielded the government more than seven-eighths of the time since its establishment." Very true. In consequence we have a State debt of over FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. These Locofocos understand how to roll up heavy debts, but they don't know any thing about paying them. The people have grown tired of the Locofoco mode of "wielding the government." They invariably enrich private individuals, and swamp the State Treasury.—*Daily American*.

Mrs. Swisshelm gives the following character to George Lippard's writing. Lippard must feel highly complimented:

'We know no name for your style, and have not learned that our critic invented any other than the "Lippard Style," which must mean a style that requires the writer to be born with St. Vitus' dance, to be inoculated for the Delirium Tremens, take the nightmare in the natural way, get badly frightened at a collection of snakes, and write, under the combined influence of these manifold causes of inspiration.'

Such are the railway facilities in the neighborhood of Boston, that 117 members of the Massachusetts Legislature are enabled to board at home. This estimate does not include the 50 Boston members.

THE ELECTIONS in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, Monday, August 4, are merely for local and judicial officers.

A fool loseth his estate before he finds his folly.

A fault once denied is twice committed.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by M. M. Burnett, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL MELICK, of Hawley, Wayne County Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, of Stroudsburg. On the 23d inst., by Rev. Charles Cox, Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, of Jackson township, and Miss HANNAH TURNER, of Stroud township.

FREIGHT LINE.

New York to Newark, daily, by Steam.

THE MORRIS CANAL now being in complete order, the subscribers, would inform their customers and the public, that they are prepared to forward all descriptions of goods, wares and merchandise by Morris Canal boats to or from Easton, and all intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Leaving foot of Dey street, N. Y. daily at 4 P. M. per Steamboats Jonas C. Heart and Islander, opening the most direct route to Easton and the Lehigh Region. P. S.—Be particular to mark goods Stephens & Condit Line, via Canal. STEPHENS, CONDIT & CO., Forwarders.

JOSEPH S. HIBBLER would respectfully call the attention of his personal friends and acquaintances to his connection with the above firm, and pledges himself that he will use every exertion to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. June 26, 1851.

LOST.

A few days since, in this Borough, a Ten Dollar Bill on the Easton Bank. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, by leaving it at THIS OFFICE. Stroudsburg, June 19, 1851.

BARK WANTED.

The subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per cord in Cash for about five hundred cords of good bright Rock or Chestnut Oak Bark, at his Tannery in Stroudsburg. At the above named price the bark must be loaded solid and clear from all kind of damage. Will also pay a fair price for White Oak and Damaged Bark. JACOB SINGMASTER April 10, 1851.

THIS IS A GREAT COUNTRY, AND MANY MYSTERIES IN IT!

Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Store. The Subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has just received at his Store, opposite Messrs. Miller & Brother and nearly opposite T. & P. Mixell's store, in Hamilton Street, a large assortment of

Boots and Shoes.

decidedly the largest, cheapest and best, now in Easton, which he is selling for cash, and is determined not to be undersold by any other establishment, according to the article:

His assortment consists of Congress Gaiters, Women's Gaiters, Half Gaiters, Jenny Linde, Slippers, Buskins, and a large assortment of children's Gaiters, &c. &c. ALSO.—Gentlemen's and youths' Boots and Shoes of every variety, all made of the best materials, and experienced workmen (under his own superintendence.) Orders for work to be made by measure, and repairing of all kinds, promptly attended to as heretofore. A continuance of the favors of a liberal community respectfully solicited.

THADDEUS SCHOCH. Easton, May 29, 1851.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Palmer & Flagler, in the Mercantile business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

John Palmer is hereby authorized to settle all matters relative to the business of the late firm. Those persons indebted to, as well as those having claims against our late firm, will therefore please call on him for settlement. JOHN PALMER. JOHN A. FLAGLER. June 2, 1851.

The undersigned will continue the Mercantile business in all its various branches, at the old stand. A fresh supply of Groceries just received from New York. JOHN PALMER. Stroudsburg, June 19, 1851.

In the Orphan's Court of Monroe County.

Estate of Daniel Kresge, dec'd. THE Auditor appointed to report distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Kresge, administrator of the estate of Daniel Kresge, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1851, at his Office in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets. S. C. BURNETT, Auditor. June 12, 1851.

\$1 REWARD!

The subscriber Lost on Tuesday, 27th of May, on the road leading from Jacob Frederick's to Auten's Ferry, a

Leather Purse, with a clasp to fasten it, containing TEN DOLLARS, or thereabouts, in silver, in pieces from one dollar to five cents. Any one finding the same and will leave it at this Office, or give information by sending a few lines to Hope P. O. N. J. shall receive the above reward and the thanks of the subscriber. W. C. STEVENS. Hope, N. J. June 5, 1851.

Saw Mill and Timber Land, FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for sale a Saw Mill, situate on Ten Mile Run, about 8 miles from Wilkes-Barre, and near the Turpike; It is about the same distance from White Haven, and about 4 miles from the Railroad.—With the Mill there are about 1,200 acres of Land; on which there is a large quantity of Timber, mostly Oak and Yellow Pine, of good quality. Such is the demand for lumber of that kind, that there is no doubt of its ready sale.

The undersigned offers the property for sale, but prefers to rent it to some responsible person or persons, who would saw the Timber, giving for rent a portion of the avails of Sales.

To persons who understand manufacturing Lumber, and desirous of engaging in the business a favorable opportunity is offered. S. D. LEWIS. Wilkesbarre, May 29, 1851.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

THE undersigned has taken the store-house formerly occupied by Charles Boys, in Stroudsburg, with the intention of accommodating the public with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, at Easton Prices, for Easton pay, comprising all the latest styles and fashions. Also, anything in the HARDWARE line, from three-penny nail to a saw mill saw. CROCKERY-WARE of all kinds, cheap. BOOTS & SHOES, CEDAR-WARE, &c. And the greatest stock of

GROCERIES

in town.—Coffee, tea, sugars, molasses, mac-kel, smoked and pickled meat, smoked salmon, shad, codfish, herring, dried peaches, cherries, soap, rice, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at very reduced prices. We feel satisfied that all who choose to favor us with their custom shall have their goods to suit them. If not, we will guarantee to return their money. We will have on hand at all times a good assortment of grain, flour, wheat, rye, corn, &c., feed and chop. Lumber of all kinds, butter, eggs, honey and bees-wax, rags, grain, calf-skins, hides, tallow, shingles, sheep or cattle, and cord wood, taken in exchange for goods. It is out of our line of business to boast or brag; we let our goods and prices recommend themselves, and our customers will spread the news. Don't forget the first right-hand store as you enter the western end of the town. Get yourselves in the line, and stop where you see the first crowd. Don't get out of patience, our friends; you shall all be waited on when your turn comes. If you only want to see our stock to satisfy yourselves of our goods and prices, all right—we charge nothing for showing. No danger of moths, for we cannot keep our goods long enough on hand. JOHN PALMER, Stroudsburg, May 22, 1851.

SOAPS.—fine scented Soaps for washing and shaving—a so the celebrated shaving cream, for sale by

A great variety of Toys on hand and for sale cheap at the variety store of JOHN H. MELICK. Stroudsburg, May 8, 1851.

20 SETS chisels—Butcher's, Beatty's and Allen's, with a lot of F. H. Witherby's extra new style to throw chips.

The undersigned takes pleasure in calling the attention of Mechanics to these chisels, which save time and labor. For sale by MILLER & BROTHER. Easton, April 24, 1851.

DO YOUR OWN PAINTING.

USE BARBET'S Patent French Cement Paint, Recommended by the FRENCH ACADEMY OF SCIENCE for its beauty, cheapness and durability. The materials are easily obtained; and it can be prepared and used by any one with a common whitewash brush, at one tenth the cost of Oil and Lead.

The Art of Right of preparing and using this valuable preservative of walls, buildings and fences, in all the various colors, is now offered to the American people. The work can be sent by mail, at single letter postage. Single copy, One Dollar; 7 copies, Five Dollars. Address, postage paid, JULIAN BARBET, No. 104, Nassau street, New York.

HARDWARE,

Dry Goods & Grocery Store,

(AT BURKE'S OLD STAND.)

In North Hamilton st., Easton—nearly opposite the White Horse Tavern.

THOMAS T. & DEPUES S. MILLER would respectfully announce to their old friends in Monroe county and the public generally, that they have taken the above establishment, and offer for sale a large and well selected stock of Hardware, Dry Goods and Groceries, comprising the following—

HARDWARE.

50 doz Rim Locks, with white, brown and brass Knobs. 2000 gross Screws, assorted. 200 doz Butts, assorted. 50 " Pulleys, Blakes & Westville's manufacture. 60 doz Till Locks.

500 planes assorted; the celebrated M. Copeland's make of Planes are amongst this assortment.

20 doz Saws, Spear & Jackson's, and also the celebrated London spring Saw, manufactured by H. Disston. Also, Disston's Mill Saws for sawing white pine; circular and cross-cut do.; Broadaxes, hand and cooper axes; hatchets; compasses; Steel & trying squares; Stock Howls and cooper cross. Also, a lot of Mackrel & Rickardson's celebrated window fastenings; Flush Bolts, shutter Bolts; plastering and mason's trowels; hammered pans; brass and iron Kettles; shovels and forks, &c., with a great variety of hardware, too numerous to mention.—The assortment will compare with any in this place in quantity, style and price.

DRY GOODS.

Chdis.—French blue black, blue, brown, cadet style, mixed, Beaver, Tweed, Cotton;—Satinets; a full assortment of Cassimeres. A large assortment Ladies' Dress Goods; black silk, black silk warp lustre, bareges, delaine, lawns plain and fancy linen, gingham, calicoes, &c. Bed ticking, bleached and brown muslin; linen plaid; coatings; checks; flannel; hoes; buttons; thread and silk. A full assortment of

GROCERIES.

10 hds Molasses. 20 bbls N. O. and Trinidad Molasses. 5 hds Sugar. 30 bbls do. white and brown. 15 " sperm, whale and lard Oil. 25 boxes soap. 20 do candles. 3000 lbs Bacon. 25 bbls mess pork. 25 do Flour. 10 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas. Rice, starch, chocolate, Indigo, Madder, allum, &c. Dried apples, peaches, white beans, &c. 100 sacks of Salt. 50 kegs white Lead; window glass and putty. 100 kegs nails. 100 bbls, and half and qr. bbls Mackrel.

At Low Prices.

STROUD & ANDRE having taken that large and commodious Brick Store House, formerly occupied by Dr. Stokes, call the attention of their friends and the public in general to their large stock of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, tea, sugars, molasses, mackerel, smoked, and pickled meat, coarse and fine salt, rice, &c. CEDAR WARE—Tubs, Churns, Pails, wooden Bowls, half bushel measures, &c.

HARDWARE.

Locks, screws, butt hinges, grain and grass scythes, straw knives, door latches, bolts, knives and forks, hoes, rakes, forks, shovels, spades, planes, plane bits, cast steel saws, chisels, hatchets; augers, trying and bevel squares and coffee mills. CROCKERY—A splendid assortment of Teas, plates, &c. New style Jenny Lind, in sets of 46 pieces. FANCY CHINA—Marble, newest and latest style extant. BOOTS AND SHOES.—Men's boots and shoes, boys' do cheap. Ladies' silk lasting gaiters, kid slippers, patent Jenny Lind's slippers, misses' slippers, and children's shoes.

DRY GOODS,

of every style and color. Black, blue and brown cloths. Fancy cassimeres; black doe skin do.—Summer wear of all kinds.—Fancy prints, alpaca, linen, linen lustres, French and domestic gingham, barege, barege delaine, black and fancy lawns, paper muslin, common and Russia diaper, tweeds, naces, ribbons, satin vestings, cambrics, bleached and unbleached muslins, and a full assortment of trimmings.

Parasols and Umbrellas,

Together with a complete assortment of goods generally, all of which they offer at very low rates.

Grain, Lumber and all kinds of Country produce taken in exchange, and cash never refused.

The late Law having made the ready pay system obligatory upon all, we therefore have adopted it, and intend to sell for small profits and make quick returns; which will be a saving of 20 per cent. to the buyer. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We know we can offer goods at such prices as will induce you to buy, for

Our Goods are cheaper and as good As any sold since Noah's flood. To buy of us it will be your gain. And we'll take our pay in Cash or Grain. Call and see—no charge for showing Goods. STROUD & ANDRE. Stroudsburg, April 24, 1851.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

Latest News from California!

HIRSCHKIND & ADLER

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Stroudsburg and surrounding country, that they have established a store in Elizabeth street, nearly opposite John H. Melick's Watch & Jewelry Store, where they have just opened a large stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

FANCY AND DRY GOODS,

comprising Coats, such as fine cloth dress and frock coats, business coats, tweed coats, Kentucky jean and linen do., monkey jackets, &c. Pantaloon,—fine black cassimers, satinets, Kentucky jeans, linen, and a variety of summer stuffs.—Waistcoats of satin, cloth, cassimere, satinet, and of a variety of style and color to suit any season. Shirts,—an assortment of white, colored and common do.—The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock of Clothing, which is made up at their establishment in Easton, under their own supervision, as they feel assured it will give satisfaction to all, in style, quality and price.

DRY GOODS.—A good assortment of French, English and American broad cloth; cassimers, satinets, Kentucky jeans, tweeds, linen, and a variety of summer stuffs. And a general assortment of handkerchiefs, stockings, &c., &c.

TO THE LADIES.

They offer an excellent assortment of silks, French merinoes, chasimers, alpaca, de laines, a large assortment of changeable linens, lawns embroidered and of various patterns, gingham, and a splendid assortment of calicoes.

Also, a handsome assortment of Thibet wool shawls with silk fringes, of all colors, elegantly embroidered Barege shawls, &c. A fine assortment of Parasols. An extensive assortment of jaconet, Victoria lawn, Bishop lawn, crossbarred muslin, and a handsome assortment of cap stuff; laces, edging, and ladies' collars. Also, ladies' hose and gloves.

A good assortment of muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 5¢ to 12 cents per yard.

CARPET BAGS, for traveling,

of a variety of styles. As they purchase all their Goods for cash, at the lowest market prices, and intend to do business on the ready pay system, they are enabled to offer their Goods at the lowest rates, and as cheap as they can be bought at Easton or New York.

* * * Lumber, Grain, and produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods. Stroudsburg, April 24, 1851.

On Hand Again!

M. WATSON is happy to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to receive as many of them as may favor him with their custom, at the new Hotel erected on the site of the *Old Barley Sheaf*, (which was destroyed by fire in July last.)

The House is much increased in size and convenience, and possesses every accommodation which can contribute to the comfort of the traveler.

The TABLE and the BAR will be furnished in such a manner as cannot fail to please. A large yard, with stabling for one hundred horses.

M. WATSON, Proprietor. No. 193 North Second st., Phil'a. March 27, 1851.

OFFICE TO PROCURE

Soldiers' Land Warrants.

By a recent Act of Congress it is enacted, That each of the surviving, or the widow or minor children of deceased commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers or militia, who performed military services in any regiment, company or detachment in the service of the United States, in the war with Great Britain, declared by the United States on the eighteenth day of June, 1812, or in any of the Indian wars since 1790, and each of the commissioned officers who was engaged in the military service of the United States in the late war with Mexico, and shall be entitled to lands as follows:

Those who engaged to serve twelve months or during the war, and actually served nine months, shall receive one hundred and sixty acres; and those who engaged to serve six months and actually served four months, shall receive eighty acres; and those who engaged to serve for any or an indefinite period, and actually served one month, shall receive forty acres. Provided, that wherever any officer or soldier was honorably discharged in consequence of disability in the service, he shall receive the amount to which he would have been entitled if he had served the full period for which he had engaged to serve.

Under the above act, and the acts of Congress generally, the subscriber offers his services as agent to procure Land Warrants for those entitled to receive them, as above specified.

He may be found at his office in Stroudsburg. S. C. BURNETT. October 24, 1850.

TO INKEEPERS,

And to all whom it may Concern!

THE Undersigned embraces this method to inform his friends and customers in particular and the public in general, that he has added to his former stock of Groceries and Varieties, a general assortment of

LIQUORS,

Consisting of the best refined Rye Whiskey; pale Brandy; Holland and common Gin; N. O. Rum; Lisbon and port Wine, of the purest and best qualities, and offers such for sale by the barrel, keg, gallon or half gallon, at the lowest cash prices; and wishes the Tavernkeepers in the country to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to give satisfaction, both in quality and price.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for Inkeepers, Wise Butlers, Peppermint and Wintergreen,—also Lemon Syrup. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange. SAMUEL S. ABEL. Stroudsburg, June 5, 1851.