



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, August 28, 1851.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: **WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.**
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: **JOHN STROHM.**
(of Lancaster.)
FOR THE SUPREME BENCH: **Richard Coulter** of Westmoreland, **Joshua W. Combs** of Montour, **George Chambers** of Franklin, **Wm. M. Meredith** of Philadelphia, **William Jessup** of Susquehanna.

The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Freeman, Hodges & Co., New York, inserted in this week's Republican. Their assortment of Fancy, Silk and Millinery goods is very extensive, and is worthy the attention of retail dealers in their line.

Monetary Affairs.
During the past week there has been a steadier market for money. The rates are however still high, and good paper is freely offered at 12 per cent.

At Baltimore, the Patriot of Saturday says: The demand for money continues without abatement, and the best of paper is paying 12 per cent, with a full supply at this rate.—Undoubted second rate names we quote at 1 1/2 a 2 per cent per month.

In New York, the receipts of gold by the Cherokee, together with the amount constantly coming in from the South and the West, have imparted some relief to the money market. The Commercial of Thursday afternoon says:

Money is again easier, and the feverish anxiety concerning the movements of the market which has been so noticeable a feature for several weeks past, is disappearing. Loans upon call upon undoubted security are at 7 per cent., and with much greater activity than during any part of last week. The current rate of discount upon the business paper may be quoted at 1 to 2 per cent, easier, and one and half per cent a month is now an outside figure for the last paper.

The Tribune of Saturday says: In the money market there is no particular change. The supply on call at 7 per cent, is sufficient for the demand on good securities, and on Government Stocks loans are made at something off that rate. Paper goes with more ease, and confidence is being renewed in second class names. The best paper goes at 9 a 12 per cent, and inferior at 15 a 18 per cent. The Banks are now doing a large portion of the good offering.

The Courier and Enquirer of the same date says: Mercantile paper goes off freely at lower rates of interest, while money can be borrowed upon easier terms than for any period since the stringency commenced. We quote:—

1st class notes and acceptances 30 to 90 days 10 a 12 per cent.
1st class notes and acceptances 4 to 6 months 12 a 15 "
Second class endorsed notes and 4 to 6 months 12 a 18 "
Second class single names 4 to 6 months 18 a 21 "
Loans on demand and specified stock securities 7 a 9 "
6 a 7 "

At Boston more confidence prevails; but the rates for money have not materially decreased. The Atlas of Saturday says:

The arrival of some three millions of gold from California and the advanced price of Cotton in England, have had the effect of strengthening the market, but the demand continues active as at last advices. The anticipations of heavy payments to be made in October and November, however, will not have a favorable tendency upon money matters, should the market retain its stringency through September, as in general opinion will be the case. The state of trade, considering the present financial depression, is encouraging. Southern and Western customers have purchased within two weeks to a large amount; our stock transactions of the week have not exhibited any new feature, if we except a rally in one or two leading articles, the movements in which have been noticed in another column. The solid stocks are all at a low figure, and bonds, the best kind of securities, find few purchasers.

Extension of the Morris & Essex Railroad.
The Jerseyman says that two corps of Engineers are busily engaged in exploring the several routes for the Railroad Extension from Dover to the Water Gap. One party commenced at Dover a month since, and the other commenced at Hackettstown last week on Monday, each progressing westward. After a thorough exploration of the several routes, the most feasible one will be selected and immediately put under contract. The obstructions did not appear to be so great as apprehended between Dover and Stanhope, and in no case will the grade be over 50 feet to the mile.

Extraordinary Case.—Norfolk, Aug. 18. C. H. Gherkin; professor of music, went to an undertaker on Saturday, and ordered his coffin, stating that he would die that evening. The undertaker seeing him in good health, paid no attention to the order. Gherkin, however, went home to bed, and died at an early hour that evening.

AMPUTATION OF THE ENTIRE LOWER JAW.—This operation has been performed successfully by Dr. Carnochan, at the New York Emigrant Hospital, the bone being removed at both articulations.—This is the first time in which this operation has been attempted in the United States. It was rendered necessary by extensive necrosis.

A Plain Statement for Tax-payers to read.

Who levied the present taxes upon the People! Let us see. On the 25th of March, 1831, the first act was passed which authorized an assessment of tax on personal estate for State purposes. It levied a tax of one mill on every dollar of the valuation of property then subject to county rates and levies. Geo. Wolf was then Governor.

On the 26th of February, 1836, this tax was repealed. Joseph Ritner was then Governor.

On the 11th of June, 1840, the next tax bill was passed. It imposed on all property, taxable for raising county rates and levies, a tax of one mill on every dollar, for the use of the State. It taxed bank stock, bonds, mortgages, salaries, emoluments of office, and other personal property. When this was done, David R. Porter was Governor.

On the 27th of July, 1842, a bill was passed raising the State tax to two mills on the dollar. David R. Porter was then Governor.

On the 29th of April, 1844, the three mill tax was levied on real and personal estate.—Bank capital, corporation stocks, money at interest, household furniture, all offices, posts of profit, professions, trades, occupations, &c., &c., were all taxed. Wm. Bigler was in the Senate when this enormously heavy tax bill was passed, and HIS VOTE IS RECORDED IN FAVOR OF IT on page 594 of the Senate Journal for 1844! David R. Porter signed the bill.

On the 16th of April, 1834, a bill passed which imposed a tax for the enrollment of laws, which taxed theatres, circuses and menageries, and which taxed the five per cent. loans of the State two and a half mills, and the six per cent. loans three mills on every dollar of their par value. Francis R. Shunk signed this bill.

On the 22nd day of April, 1846, another tax bill was passed. It taxed stages, omnibuses, hacks, cabs and other vehicles; it taxed all loans or stocks guaranteed by the State; it increased the collateral inheritance tax to \$5 on the \$100, and it increased auction duties. William Bigler was active in securing the passage of this tax bill also, and it was signed by Francis R. Shunk.

No bill taxing the Real Estate of the Commonwealth has been passed since that time. The Sinking Fund act of 1840 imposes no such tax. IT IS DECREASING THE DEBT WITHOUT PLACING UPON THE FARMERS!!!

This above is an abstract of the various tax laws now in existence. Locofoco rule made all our debt. IT ALSO DEVIATED ALL OUR TAXES! And although they levied these taxes, and COLLECTED THE MONEY to the uttermost farthing, THE PUBLIC DEBT DID NOT BEGIN TO DECREASE SENSIBLY, UNTIL GOV. JOHNSTON CAME INTO POWER! Pennsylvanians, think of these things and then say whether you will turn from office this faithful public servant.—Daily American.

A Sign of the Times.
After Col. Bigler left here, a highly respectable and intelligent Democrat, who had listened attentively to the Speech, said to us in substance: "I think it highly important that the North Branch Canal be completed. Under Gov. Johnston's Administration the work has been resumed, and in pursuance of his recommendations and efforts. He has been tried, and in all respects has done well, made a good Governor. I do not believe the North Branch Canal would now be in progress of completion, had not Johnston been elected Governor. I think we of the North owe him much. I have made up my mind to vote him again, and believe that many more of my party will also vote for him." Another Democrat present, gave his hearty endorsement and assurance that he, too, intended to vote for Gov. Johnston. Both had listened to Col. Bigler, both had marked the course of Gov. Johnston, as Chief Magistrate, and both are hearty in support of the latter.—Wilkes-Barre Advocate.

Mr. George Vail, well known as an extensive manufacturer of machinery of Morristown, one of the New-Jersey Commissioners to the World's Fair, has arrived home in good health. The Jerseyman says that he appears to be highly gratified with his visit to almost all the nations of the earth there assembled, and doubtless his stock of mechanical knowledge has been greatly replenished.

Foreign News.
The steamer Canada, at Halifax, August 18, brings news from Liverpool to the 9th inst. Parliament was prorogued by the Queen on the 8th. The Great Exhibition continues to attract as great crowds as ever. The political news possesses but little interest. Cotton had advanced an eighth of a penny. The market for breadstuffs was dull, without a change. The money and stock market was also without a change.

To be Married Again.
A letter from Kentucky, says that Sallie Ward, the queen of western beauty, who was once Mrs. Lawrence, is soon again to be led to the altar. The happy(!) individual who is about to take sweet Sallie by the hand is Dr. Hunt, a near relative of Henry Clay.

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THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Lopez Landed—The Pampero Returned for Troops.
New York, August 21.—The Steamship Winfield Scott arrived here this morning, in five days, twenty-two hours and thirty minutes from New Orleans, the quickest passage on record.

The Winfield Scott brings intelligence from Key West to August 15th, and we have by this route the very latest news from Cuba. It is announced that General Lopez, with a party of four hundred and fifty men, and a bark of artillery and other munitions of war, had succeeded in making a safe and successful landing at Cubanos, forty miles west of Havana.

The steamer Pampero which took the invading party from New Orleans to Cubanos, had returned to Key West, whence she had proceeded to Jacksonville, Florida, where she was to take on board General Gonzales and a reinforcement, who would immediately proceed to join the expedition under Lopez.

On the 12th inst., (two days afterwards,) as we are informed, the Pampero returned to Key West, but weighed anchor again, in an hour, in order to prevent seizure by the United States government authorities, there.

The portion of the Expedition, which sailed from New Orleans, on board the Pampero, were landed at Cubanos, a small port, on the Coast, only forty miles West of Havana!

Later from Havana.
Part of the Lopez Expedition captured—fifty Men Shot in the Street—Outrages in Havana—The Steamer Falcon fired upon.

The whereabouts of that mysterious steamer, the Pampero, has at last been determined. Gen. Lopez, with 450 men, as we learn by the advices received yesterday, was landed on the Cuban coast, forty miles west of Havana, on the night of the 10th inst. The place of landing was selected, no doubt, on account of its proximity to the Florida coast, and in order to avoid the Spanish cruisers who are waiting for the Pampero's advent in the neighborhood of Cardenas and Nervitas. The filibusters are at last on Cuban soil, beyond the chance of backing out; for, before their steamer can return with a fresh load of recruits, the Government troops will be on their track, and the coast will be lined with Spanish war-steamer.

If, as we suppose, this should be the consequence of the landing, and an inglorious retreat, like that of Cardenas, be thereby prevented, the strength and character of the Revolutionary party in Cuba will be severely tested. Gen. Lopez is looked upon by the different insurrectionary juntas as the leader of the movement, and if his presence in their midst, strengthened by several hundred Americans of undoubted bravery, cannot at least call into action a force sufficient to inaugurate the Revolution, (which has never fairly commenced,) his adherents will probably give it up as a bad job. The Cuban patriots finally have a chance of proving the integrity of their professions; for to falter and hesitate now, would be to lose all claim to respect and sympathy. If they make no pretense to this movement, there can be no pretext for getting up another such expedition but the open avowal of the design which is now at the bottom of it—Annexation and Slavery Extension.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, the Cherokee has arrived, bringing the following most exciting intelligence, which we extract from the Tribune. The men who were executed were most probably in the act of abandoning the expedition; but whether or not, the fact of their capture and execution makes the situation of Lopez more critical, and tries, still more keenly and closely, the sincerity of his party.

The Cherokee, which sailed from Havana on the 17th inst., brings word that the Spanish war steamer Habanero captured four boats-loads of men—fifty persons in all—at a place called Bahis Honda, about 40 miles west of Havana. It is said that the men were not armed, and that they were steering in the direction of New-Orleans. They were brought to Havana by the Habanero, on Saturday morning, at 1 A. M. (Aug. 16), and placed on board a Spanish frigate lying in the harbor. We have not learned whether any form of trial was held. They were executed at 11.15 A.M. of the same morning.—They were shot on the public road in Havana. At the least calculation, there were present 20,000 spectators. The following are the names of the victims:

Col. W. S. Clendenen; Capt. F. S. Sewer, Victor Kerr, T. B. Yeager; Lieuts. James Brent, J. O. Bryce, Thomas C. James; Doctors John Fisher and K. A. Tournique; Sergeants J. Whittears and A. M. Colchett; Agt. R. C. Stanford; Privates M. H. Homes, Samuel Mills, Edward Rulman, George A. Arnold, B. J. Wregy, William Wiseman, Anselmo Torres Hernandez, Patrick Dillon, Thomas Hearsey, Samuel Reed, H. T. Vienne, M. Phillips, James L. Manville, G. M. Green, J. Salmon, Napoleon Collins, N. H. Fisher, Wm. Ceiling, G. A. Cook, S. O. Jones, M. H. Ball, James Buxet, Robert Caldwell, C. C. Wm. Smith, A. Ross, P. Brouke, John Christies, Wm. B. Little, Robert Cartley, John G. Lanka, Jas. Stanton, Thomas Harroet, Alex. McEllier, John Stubbs, James Ellis, Wm. Hogan, Charles A. Robinson. Total 50.

After they were shot they were dragged by the feet by negroes and then left to the mob, who commenced stripping them of their clothes and carrying them on sticks through the streets, yelling like so many demons. Many of the Cherokee's passengers, who were on the spot of the execution, were pointed at with a sneer of contempt, and many stopped in the streets and insulted, telling them they were one of and of the same party—that they were Americans, and that ere long they would be in the same situation. At night it was dangerous for an American to be in the streets alone.

No communication could be had with any of the prisoners, and the authorities will disclose nothing but what will answer their purposes. The poor fellows died bravely, not a sigh, nor murmur, nor sign of fear was betrayed by any of them. They were led out two at a time and shot from behind. One fine-looking fellow, who was the last shot while kneeling and waiting his turn, calmly looked on his butchered companions, first turning his head on one side and then on the other, as though he was only a spectator, and then turned and looked his executioners in the face while they fired. He was shot six times before he fell.

After the execution they were thrown into horses by six or eight at a time and taken away and buried.

The steamer Falcon, while on her way up the coast of Cuba, from Chagres, was fired at three times by the steamer Habanero, and was obliged to leave to, and was boarded by the officers of the Habanero. After the Falcon stopped—the officers of the Habanero

cheered, as if they had gained a victory.—This is the third time the Falcon has been served the same tricks.

The U. S. Sloop-of-war Albany was in port when the Cherokee left she passed the steamer Empire city going in.

Important from Cuba—Gen. Lopez Successful in two Battles.
Monte, August 21.—The U. S. Steamer Vixen arrived at Pensacola on the 20th, in four days from Havana, bringing the following important intelligence. Gen Lopez made a stand at Mariel, and had two engagements with the Spanish troops, being successful in both. The Government troops lost 80 officers and three hundred men killed and wounded. The dead and wounded were conveyed to Havana, and the dead buried with pomp on Friday, the 13th.

The force of Lopez is receiving accessions of twelve or fourteen hundred daily. On the night of the 14th over 100 left Havana to join the invaders. It is reported that one entire regiment of Spanish troops have gone over to the invaders, and that the people are rising in many quarters.

One General, one Commodore, one General of Marines, and 200 soldiers were killed and wounded during the two engagements with Gen Lopez.

The Cuban Insurrection—Intense excitement at New Orleans—Two more steamers sailed for Cuba.
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21st.—Two more steamers filled with men, sailed to-day to join General Lopez.

The interference of the United States Marshal was of no avail. The fitting out and embarkation was done in defiance of the authorities.

The most intense excitement prevails, and everything is done openly. Every boat from above is bringing down soldiers for the Patriot cause in Cuba.

Late and interesting from Hayti.
Boston, August 23, 1851.—The schooner Louisiana, from Aux Cayes, August 1st arrived here this morning.

A letter dated July 20th, says:—In consequence of the departure of the Emperor for the north, with hostile intent, as was supposed, the holders of doubloons were shy, and held them at \$2 30.

The English and French Consuls had given public notice that they would blockade every port in the island, in case the Haytiens commenced hostilities against the Dominicans.

The first parcel of the new coffee crop had been delivered, and there is now no doubt of the immensity of the yield. Coffee has, in consequence, fallen from \$100 to \$55, Haytien currency.

A severe storm occurred at Paducah, in Kentucky, on Saturday before last.—The gable end of houses were blown in, trees uprooted, walls levelled, &c. The steamers Dover and Caledonia were struck by the squall and sunk. The steamers Elk, Mustang, Globe, and Cherokee were badly injured. The former presents the appearance of total wrecks.—The Cherokee had a large log driven through her hull. The steamers American and Huntsville lost their chimneys, and also had their cabins badly sprung. Six or eight other boats were more or less injured.

Clergyman Killed by Lightning.
The Rev. Mr. BISSEY was struck by lightning in the Methodist Church at New London, Chester county, on Sunday last. He had just concluded his sermon, and was in the act of reaching for his hymn-book, when he was struck down and died instantly. None of the congregation were seriously injured. Mr. Bissey was universally esteemed by the Church, in which he has for many years been a faithful laborer.—Phil. Penn.

Painful Rumor.
Under this heading the Woodville (Miss.) Whig of the 1st inst. has the following horrible story: "During the last few days a report has been in circulation in our vicinity, to the following effect: It is stated that on Friday last, as three children were returning from school, near Liberty, in Amite county, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell upon them, and before assistance could be rendered, killed and nearly devoured every one of them.—The father of the children, hearing the screams and the barking of the dogs, ran out with his gun and succeeded in killing two of them. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up and threatened to shoot the father if he shot any more of the dogs. The distressed father reloaded his gun, and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart; after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged. We have not heard the name of any of the parties.

"We know that such stories grow as they travel, and we sincerely hope that the reports that have reached us in this case are exaggerated."

Curious Circumstance.
The wife of Mr. Jacob Dunklee, of Claremont, N. H., says the Hartford Courier, when a little girl about seven or eight years old, put a pea in her ear, which she at the time could not remove, and it has remained there until last week, a period of 52 years, when it was taken out by herself, and easily recognized as the identical pea put there in childhood. It has not, essentially troubled her until quite recently.

THE REFORM CONVENTION OF Virginia is ascertained to have cost the State upwards of \$220,000.

\$100,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in the village of Fulton, near Oswego, N. Y., on the 17th inst.

The next Election.

At the ensuing election, the following officers are to be voted for by the people of this County:

- One person for Governor.
- One person for Canal Commissioner.
- Five persons for Judges of the Supreme Court.
- One person for President Judge.
- Two persons for Associate Judges.
- One person for State Senator.
- One person for Representative.
- One person for Sheriff.
- One person for Prothonotary.
- One person for Register and Recorder.
- One person for County Treasurer.
- One person for County Commissioner.
- One person for County Auditor, and
- One person for Coroner.

The following list contains the names of those persons who have declared themselves candidates for the different County offices, and have their Cards published in this paper.

Sheriff.
Melchior Bossard, Hamilton.
James N. Durling, Stroudsburg.
Reuben Gregory, Polk.

Prothonotary.
Michael H. Dreher, Stroudsburg.
Jacob H. Edinger, M. Smithfield.
David Keller, Stroudsburg.
William Schoonover, M. Smithfield.

Register & Recorder.
Robert R. Dupuy, Smithfield.
Samuel Ross, jr., Stroudsburg.

Associate Judge.
William Clark, M. Smithfield.
Joseph Fenner, Hamilton.
Thomas Grattan, M. Smithfield.
Jonas Hanna, do
Abraham Levering, Hamilton.
Jerome Mackey, M. Smithfield.
Andrew Storm, Hamilton.

County Treasurer.
John Boys, Stroudsburg.
John Edinger, Pocono.
Peter Erwin, sr., Tobyhanna.

County Commissioner.
Melchior Dreher, Stroud.
Peter Kunkel, Hamilton.

STAND FROM UNDER.—We heard yesterday, of a man living on Little Hocking, O., whose wife gave birth to two children; his mare, to two colts; his cow to three calves—all in one week! At last dates, all were alive and kicking.—Now, that's what might be termed, a tolerably prolific family.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—The steamboat competition between Cincinnati & Louisville has reduced the passage between these two places to 50 cents, including meals.

MARRIED.
August 21st, by Rev. I. Hugg, Mr. Frederick W. Frutcher, and Miss Mary Hanna. At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. William Hanna, and Miss Elizabeth Overfield, all of Middle Smithfield, Monroe county.

Jury List, Sept. Term, 1851.
GRAND JURORS.
Joseph Franz, Ross. (Franklin Starbird, Stroud, Amie Bush, Smithfield, John Eyerberger, Stroud, Jackson Coobaugh, do John L. Staples, Stroud, John Keener, Paradise, Samuel Buskirk, Hamilton, John Table, Smithfield, Peter Sawyer, Ross, William Huston, Stroud, Charles Drake, do Daniel Miller, Hamilton, do

PETIT JURORS.
John Eesh, Hamilton. (Melchior Kintz, Hamilton, Samuel Keller, do James Posters, Stroud, Wm. Frankendorf, do George Setzer, Jackson, David Gregory, jr. Polk, Ludolphus Smith, do Philip Metzger, Hamilton, James Staples, Smithfield, Charles Houser, Tobyhanna, C. D. Brodhead, Chesnut Hill, Lyndon Shoemaker, do John Siglin, Chesnut Hill, Anthony Trause, do John White, jr., Pocono, Henry Kutz, do Peter Smoke, Coobaugh, do

PROCLAMATION.
Whereas the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRID, President Judge of the 22d Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, and Moses W. Coobaugh and Stogdell Stokes, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General jail delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Orphans' Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 22d of September next, to continue two weeks if necessary.

NOTICE.
Is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said County of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of Monroe, or against the persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just.

PETER KEMMERER,
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, }
August 28, 1851. } Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of an alias 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 Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Saturday, the

20th day of September next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit: All that one equal undivided moiety or half part of a certain tract or piece of Land, Water Power and Flouring Mill thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Stroudsburg, adjoining land of Sam'l Stokes, land late of Daniel Stroud, deceased, and land of William S. Wintemute, and John Shively, containing

12 Acres and 42 Perches,
more or less, being the same premises which Daniel Stroud and wife, by their Indenture, bearing date the 4th day of February, A. D. 1839, and recorded at Stroudsburg, in Deed Book vol. L page 233, granted and conveyed to James Hollinshead; together also with a ground rent of Fifty Dollars per annum, issuing out of said premises, and secured by Jacob Singmaster's large Frame Tannery and the following buildings, on the ground conveyed to said Singmaster, subject to said ground rent; viz: a two story Frame House, 20 ft. by 45 ft., with a basement or cellar under north and a frame Kitchen attached, 16 ft. by 20 ft.—a frame House, two stories high, 20 ft. by 25 feet, with latches or vats therein. A frame building 38 feet by 16 feet, two stories high, with vats or latches; and a frame Bark House, 40 feet by 29 feet; also a steam-works connected with said Tannery. The water for driving said Tannery is carried across said lot, conveyed to said Singmaster as aforesaid, by a wooden trunk or forebay.

The improvements are a large

GRIST MILL,
40 feet by 50 feet, with two run of stones therein; a FRAME FOUNDRY and BLACKSMITH SHOP, and a Hog Pen or Stable, 25 feet by 15 feet.

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

PETER KEMMERER,
Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, }
August 28, 1851. } Sheriff.

ESTRAY.
Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Chesnut Hill township, about three weeks ago, a white head, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

C. H. HEANEY,
Chesnut Hill, August 21, 1851.