



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, January 22, 1852.

SNOW.—The greatest snow storm we have had for a number years, commenced last Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, and continued till Monday morning. The depth of snow is about nine inches. There is nothing wanting now to render a sleigh ride comfortable, but a good pair of horses, buffalo robes, a good "chuck of a gal" and plenty of money.

Reception of Kosuth at Harrisburg.

The Weekly American says the 14th inst. was a gala day in Harrisburg. Gov. Kosuth arrived in a special train from Baltimore about three o'clock, and was received with a warm and enthusiastic welcome. He was accompanied by Col. Kunkel, of the Senate, Mr. Bonham of the House of Representatives, and Mr. M'Allister, as members of Committees appointed by the Legislature and citizens to repair to Baltimore and escort him to the Capital.

A procession was formed under the direction of Gen. SAMUEL D. KARNS, Chief Marshal, which received him at the depot on his arrival, and escorted him thro' several of our streets, to his quarters at Herr's Hotel.

The procession was composed of the several committees of the Senate, and House, and citizens and strangers in sleighs. The Governor was drawn in a sleigh by four handsome grays—The National Guard, Capt. GARLAND, acting as a Guard of Honor. The procession was preceded by the Harrisburg Brass Band, which "discours'd sweet music" throughout the route.

On arrival at his quarters, the Governor was enthusiastically cheered and the cheering was continued after he retired into the house, until he was compelled to make his appearance on the balcony. He bowed to the crowd, thanked them for their warm welcome, but said he was entirely too frozen to make a speech. He said in a few words that he was deeply indebted to the citizens of Harrisburg for their warm expressions of sympathy for him and his cause, and thanked them sincerely from the bottom of his heart. The resolutions adopted at our meeting he warmly approved, and said they had given a shock to the world, by their boldness, and could not fail to have a most beneficial influence upon his efforts. He retired at the close of his brief address, amidst the most vociferous cheering by the multitude.

Throughout the route of the procession the American and Hungarian flags were suspended from the prominent Hotels and from private houses. Covering the entire front of Herr's Hotel was a large streamer bearing the inscription:—"A free People welcomes the champion of Freedom!" A very expressive device was suspended over the door of Blanche and Crap's Arcade, in the form of a musket and powder horn, labelled "Material Aid!" Other devices appeared, but we have no room to particularize.

Between four and five o'clock, the committees of the Legislature waited on the Governor and escorted him to the house of Representatives. Here he was briefly addressed by Gov. Johnston in a speech of welcome to the capital, and made a brief reply. The hall was crowded by the beauty and fashion of the place, and the scene was quite imposing. After the address the House adjourned, and the Governor was introduced to the members and the audience generally, when the ceremony ended, and he was escorted back to his quarters.

During the ceremonies in the Hall, the crowd outside and at the doors was very disorderly and created great confusion.

Foreign News.

By the steamer Asia, at New York, we have Liverpool dates to the 3d inst. Cotton had declined an eighth of a penny per pound; Flour had advanced six pence to a shilling per barrel. Various reports are afloat as to the cause of the resignation of Lord Palmerston. Some say it is because of the interference of the Prime Minister with his duties; others, that it is in pursuance of intrigues of Austrian agents, in order to bring about a closer alliance between Austria and England.

In France the election of Louis Napoleon has been celebrated with great enthusiasm. His vote was nearly unanimous—7,439,216 out of 8,113,773 votes cast. He was inaugurated on the 1st inst. without any disturbance in any quarter. He makes loud professions in favor of peace, and democratic institutions.

At Vienna, the conduct of Louis Napoleon gives much satisfaction; while the resignation of Lord Palmerston produced a highly favorable impression.

From other parts of Europe there is nothing of much interest.

The National Intelligencer estimates the balance against this country, on its foreign trade for the year ending June 30th, 1851, at \$64,663,844. This is a pretty clever sum to pay in one year for free trade fancies.

The Kosuth Fund.—Since Kosuth's departure from New York, "substantial aid" to the amount of \$7500 has been forwarded to his Treasurer, making not far from \$30,000 contributed in that vicinity.

The steamer El Dorado arrived at New York, on Wednesday night, with over a million of California Gold, but no later news from California than was previously received.

Shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt in New Bedford, Mass., and Providence and Warwick, R. I., at twenty minutes before seven o'clock on Saturday morning a week. They lasted ten or twelve seconds and resembled in each place the effect of heavily loaded wagons passing over frozen ground. In Warwick much alarm was felt, there being a universal shaking of houses.

The Kidnapping Case &c.

Baltimore, Jan. 13.—The charge of Kidnapping against McCreary had a singular ending to-day. Wm. Meritt, a young man from Pennsylvania, swore positively that Miller, who it will be recollected committed suicide, acknowledged to him that he knew the girl to be Schoolfield's slave, and that he (Miller) was to receive part of the reward for giving her up. Miller said he would make a great fuss to blind the Abolitionists when the girl should be taken, but it would be all sham.—This explains Miller's suicide; fear of exposure, consequent on the trial driving him to it.

The above improbable story wound up the tragical case. Very few people in this State will be ready to believe it.

Instructions have been sent to Mr. Rives, our Minister to France, to recognize Louis Napoleon's Government.

A PORKER.—On Saturday 27th ult., a large hog belonging to Joel Clayton, of Moreland township, Montgomery county, was slaughtered at the age of 498 days, and weighed 544 pounds, measured 5 feet 6 inches from between the ears to the root of the tail, and 6 feet 4 inches in circumference.

Projects of Napoleon.

In a letter published in the London News, immediately after his escape from Paris, Louis Blanc declares the following to be the purposes of Louis Napoleon, and the absolute monarchs of Europe:

To divide Europe into three great empires—a Russian empire extending to Constantinople; an Austrian empire, with the definite annexation of Italy; a French empire with the addition of Belgium. From this new holy alliance between three great despotic empires to cause to arise a war to the death against the democratic party, and against the Liberty and Constitutional party; extinguish beneath the armies, tread out what the absolutists call the revolutionary flame—that is to say, whatever lights the human spirit on the way of progress—and if England resists to crush her. * * Such is the pain (who can doubt it longer!)—such is the sacrilegious plan of which the sack of Paris is the commencement, and for the accomplishment of which Louis Bonaparte has delivered France into the hands of French Cossacks.

Singular Death.

The Allegheny Enterprise of last Friday week, gives an account of the death of Frederick Miller, a young lad who formerly worked in the "Argus office" of this place, and whose parents reside some three miles west of Greensburg. It says:—"It is our painful province to record the death of Frederick Miller, an estimable and worthy lad who came to work as a compositor in this office three months since. His disease—lead fever—was one of rarity, seldom seizing any save printers and painters. He had contracted a practice, which all new beginners are cautioned against, that of putting type in his mouth while "spacing out" lines, and recently swallowed, accidentally, some small pieces. This and the frequent application of type to his lips, combined was the cause of his death.—We cannot but join in condolence with his afflicted parents residing at Greensburg, who arrived here last night, but too late to witness his death. On Tuesday morning he was at work, last night at nine o'clock he was a corpse. Thus we are admonished of the uncertainty of life; we know not when the icy hand of death may be laid upon us."

We copy the following in reference to the contested seat in Congress, from the Luzerne district, from the Editorial correspondence of the "Daily News":—"The House Committee on Elections met several days since, to hear the grounds upon which Col. Hendrick B. Wright rests his claim to Mr. Fuller's seat. Both parties were in attendance, but Col. Wright was not ready to proceed with his opening speech. Notwithstanding the boasting declarations published by journals favorable to him, as to the conclusive testimony in his possession to establish his seat, he appeared before the committee to obtain permission to take additional evidence in the case, and was therefore not prepared to proceed with that already obtained.—Mr. Fuller, I understand, avowed his willingness that every opportunity should be afforded to the contestant to make out his case, he being fully satisfied that no creditable evidence can be produced to establish the fraud alleged by Col. Wright, and reserving only to himself the right which the laws give him to have legal notice of the taking of such testimony, and the time allowed him to rebut the same. The committee accordingly postponed the further investigation of the case until the 15th of January.

A Heavy Law Suit Decided.—At Cincinnati, on Monday, the great case of Irwin vs. Longworth, involving property to the amount of over \$500,000, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The case has been in court eleven years.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Jan. 13.

Senate.—The Speaker laid before the Senate the annual report of the State Treasurer. Mr. Evans offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of seven to apportion the State into Congressional districts.

The resolution was adopted, and the Speaker subsequently announced the committee, to wit: Messrs. Evans, McMurtrie, Hoge, Myers, Packer, Fraley, and Haslett.

House.—Mr. Bonham introduced a bill to authorize the State Treasurer to negotiate a temporary loan of \$300,000 to meet the semi-annual interest falling due in February, which was taken up and passed two readings, and ordered to be transcribed.

The following bills were introduced:—A bill to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Allentown.

To re-charter the Easton Bank.

January 14. Senate.—Sundry petitions were presented, among others one by Mr. Hamilton, for the extension of the Pension laws.

By Mr. Scheffer, for the re-charter of the Easton Bank. Mr. Hamilton, two of like import.

The following bills were read in place: Mr. Hamilton, a bill incorporating the Anthracite Bank at Port Carbon.

Mr. Darlington, a bill for running the county line between Lancaster and Lebanon counties.

The following bills passed: A bill incorporating the Getty's Run Plank Road Company in Allegheny county.

A bill relative to an artificial road from Emmetsburg to McConnellsbury, in Fulton county.

House.—The Speaker presented the annual report of the affairs of the Frankford and Bristol Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Planigen introduced a joint resolution relative to the Tariff.

The following bills were read in place: A supplement to the act to provide for the registration of marriages, births and deaths.

A bill to provide for entering satisfaction on recognizances in Orphans' Court.

A bill to incorporate the Valley Bank of Monongahela city.

A bill to authorize the Trustees of the Female Medical College of Philadelphia to borrow money.

A supplement to the act of 1848, relative to the rights of married women.

A bill to authorize a temporary loan of \$300,000 by the State Treasurer, to meet the interest on the public debt, fully due on the 18th of February, was taken up and passed finally.

January 15. In the Senate, a joint resolution fixing Monday next, for the election of State Treasurer, was passed.

In the House, Mr. Hart introduced the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to act in concert with a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of removing the seat of Government to some other location than Harrisburg.

The two houses met jointly to count the votes for Governor. The count being completed, it appeared that William Bigler had 186,499 William F. Johnston 178,034 Kimber Cleaver 1,859

Whereupon William Bigler was declared by the Speaker of the Senate to be duly elected Governor of the Commonwealth.

January 16. In the Senate, the Speaker presented a letter from Peter A. Browne, Esq., on the subject of woolgrowing.

A debate arose upon the bill for a loan of \$300,000 to pay February interest. Several members opposed the bill, and wanted particular information as to how there became a deficit in the Treasury. The subject was not disposed of.

A committee was selected to investigate the case of the election of Senator Hamilton, of Philadelphia county, whose seat is contested.

In the House, the Speaker announced the following committee to apportion the State into Congressional Districts:—Messrs. Schell, Demers, Planigen, Souder, Huplet, Broomall, Schaffer, Evans, Lilly, Benedict, Reckhow, Palmer, Freeland, Mellinger, Bonham, Blair, Hill, Hamilton, Fiffe, Merriman, Wise, and McConnell.

The following nominations were made for State Treasurer, to be elected on the 19th:—John M. Bickel, George Darsie, and James P. Hoover.

The resolution of Mr. Hart for the appointment of a joint special committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the seat of Government from Harrisburg, was taken up and passed, and Messrs. Hart, Ross, and James Warren, appointed on the part of the House.

A number of bills were introduced, and a great many petitions were presented.

January 17. In the Senate, a great variety of petitions were presented, and bills introduced, but not of any interest to Monroe. The bill for a loan of \$300,000 to pay interest, was taken up, discussed and passed through second reading, but a motion to suspend the rules to put on its final passage was lost.

In the House, nothing of interest occurred, except the introduction of a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia and Easton Railroad Company.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker says that potatoes, when frozen, if dropped one by one into boiling water and cooked, the taste or the quality will be unimpaired by the freezing.

Gen. Winfield Scott.

The Maysville Tribune thus speaks of Gen. Scott and the doctrine of PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY:

"General Scott attended the State Fair at Maryland. Before entering the Saloon, the illustrious visitor was received and welcomed to the ball of the managers room by the president of the institute, Joshua Vansant, Esq., who after a few appropriate remarks, concluded with the following happily expressed sentiment, which was drunk.

"Our guests of the occasion, and especially Gen. Scott, who embalmed in the hearts of his nation, is always his nation's guest."

To this the General briefly and eloquently responded, and concluded by offering this sentiment:

"The Mechanical and Industrial Arts—Foster them, and our country will be independent of the World."

After this brief interchange of sentiment, the General was escorted up through the saloon to the rostrum under the south gallery, the Independent Grey's band performing "Hail to the Chief," whilst the east hall resounded to the plaudits of the thousands who were packed as one solid mass in every part of the saloon. The galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity, chiefly by ladies who waved their handkerchiefs in token of welcome, and we have seldom witnessed a more entertaining and exciting scene.

The sentiment of the General's toast is the sentiment that should govern this country and all that the Locofocos say to the contrary notwithstanding, it will do it on no distant day.

Read it over again: "The Mechanical and Industrial Arts—Foster them, and our country will be independent of the world."

If he be elected President of the United States next fall, as we hope he will, we may expect to see the policy of our government so changed, that domestic manufactures will be encouraged by it, as has not been the case ever since the beginning of the Polk dynasty.

The United States must protect its own manufactures or the whole country will languish. The plain truth is, it is—home market, or no market, unless in a case of famine in Europe.

Which will the people have? The Greene county Whig thus talks:

"Now the election is over the question recurs, who is to be the next President in 1852? That Gen. Scott is the first choice of Pennsylvania there can be no doubt. His attachment to the Union, and the republican institutions of our country is unquestionable. During a long life, spent in the service of his country, and in his intercourse with his fellow citizens at large, he has indicated nothing but the broadest nationality of sentiment, and cherished the soundest and most patriotic principles. In this he is with the Whigs, and of them, as he is also in all the leading political questions of the day. Having served his country with signal ability upon many a bloody battle field, his deeds have added lustre to his fame, and embalmed his name in the hearts of his countrymen. Some three months since we placed his name at our mast head, and intend that it shall remain there until he is elected or defeated, or until a National Convention shall say that he is not the choice of the Whig party."

The Cleveland [Ohio] Herald thus announces itself on this subject:

"The ensuing year will be one of exciting interest in politics. The Presidential contest will be a warm one, and although the State elections this fall have gone with few exceptions, adversely to the Whigs, we look forward confidently to success next November. This year the vote in nearly all the States has not been brought to the polls, or if brought, in two many instances it has been divided and weakened by causes that will not exist in the national contest. In a few months the National Whig Convention will be held, and candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency will be presented by the United Whig party of the Union. The signs of the Time's unerring indicate, as we think, that Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT will be the Whig standard bearer, and with Edward Bates, of Missouri, Jas. C. Jones, of Tennessee, or some other good National Whig on the ticket with the hero who never lost a battle, the victories of 1840 and 1848 will be repeated in 1852.—Under Scott there is every element of union, enthusiasm and success. He is eminently a national man, distinguished for his intelligence, experience, patriotism and services as the successful pacificator, and the great captain of the age, and his election to the first office in the gift of the people would be but the just reward of a life devoted to the welfare and glory of the republic."

Horace Greeley is non-committal on the subject of the Presidency. He has been recently on a visit to Washington, and thus gives the result of his observations in a letter:

"Who is to be the next President," is already a question thoughtfully, anxiously pondered within the shadow of the Capitol.—Washington is a city of Politics, and men are here nothing if not politicians. As yet I only hear the names of Clay, Scott, Webster and Fillmore discussed among Whigs; but Mr. Clay is unqualifiedly averse to being made a candidate, Mr. Fillmore is understood to be indifferent or disinclined to tempt the chances of a canvass, leaving Gen. Scott and Mr. Webster the only practical competitors. Of these, Gen. Scott certainly seems to be the stronger here. I feel warranted in the assertion that if the Whigs of Delaware, North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana—the only slave States that can reasonably be expected to go Whig—are compelled to choose their candidate from these two, they will prefer General Scott, and would go into his support confident of success. I say this as a simple looker-on, desirous of correctly reading and interpreting the signs of the times."

Occupation for Children.—The habits of children prove that occupation is a necessity with most of them. They love to be busy, even about nothing, and still more to be usefully employed. Children should be encouraged, or, if indolently disinclined to it, should be disciplined into performing for themselves every little office relative to their toilet, which they are capable of performing. They should also keep their own clothes and other possessions in neat order, and fetch for themselves whatever they want; in short, they should learn to be as independent of the services of others as possible, fitting them alike to make good use of prosperity, and to meet with fortitude any reverse of fortune that may befall them.

A correspondent of the Easton Whig, offers a premium for the following curiosities:

- 1.—Enough hair out of the Easton Whig (wig) to set in a locknet.
- 2.—The musket which the Easton Sentinel carries when he goes his rounds.
- 3.—Two of the hundred eyes of the Easton Argus, preserved in liquor.
- 4.—The clapper of the oldest bell (belle) in Easton.
- 5.—A nail out of the building in which Easton gas is manufactured.
- 6.—A paddle of the wheel of the steam-boat that didn't come to Easton last summer.
- 7.—One of the gloves of Juliana street.
- 8.—The scalp from the head of Northampton street.
- 9.—The big toe of the foot of Pomfret street.
- 10.—The remains of the house in which Jupiter was brought up, on Mount Ida.
- 11.—The remains of Noah's Ark from Mt. Ararat.
- 12.—The handles of the "Forks" of the Delaware.
- 13.—A tooth from the mouth of the Bushkill.
- 14.—A pillow from the bed of the Lehigh.
- 15.—Some feathers from the East Wing of La-Fayette College

A Woman in Man's Clothing.

On last Thursday evening, a beautiful young lass, residing in Hamilton street, took it into her head that she would don the habiliments of the lords of creation, and have a little frolic. She procured a full suit of clothes, and with a shining little beaver hat, stuck jauntily on one side of her head, ringlets as black as the raven's wing, cheeks the color of melted rubies, and eyes that flashed like diamonds, she proceeded to a Cotillion party at one of our Hotels, and soon took a conspicuous position in the room. Some of the females said, "Oh! what a sweet young man!" and desired very earnestly to be acquainted with him. But he wouldn't be introduced to any one, and strutted about, with cane in hand and segar in mouth, like a regular Broadway dandy. After getting tired at the party, he, or rather she, went up town, and stepped into one of our Oyster Houses, called for plate of "raw," and a mug of Reading Ale, after which she took a seat at the stove. Presently three or four gentlemen stepped in, one of whom immediately recognized her, and after calling her up to drink, he made it known among the company.

At first she stoutly denied it, but soon she owned the corn. The lady in breeches then begged the gentlemen for mercy's sake not to make her name known, which they promised, and she returned home.—Lehigh Register.

Statistics of Hungary.

Hungary is a territory of 156,000 square miles, and population of 14,000,000. It is divided as follows:

- 1. Hungary proper, including civil Slavonia, Croatia, and the Heyduke districts. 2. Transylvania. 3. The Military Frontier. All these countries are, legally, parts of the Kingdom of Hungary, who, merely by chance, happens to be Emperor of Austria. He is not necessarily so—any more than a King of England is necessarily King of Hanover. The following is a more accurate description of the whole Kingdom of Hungary.

Hungary proper comprehends:

- 1. Eleven Comitats or Counties beyond the West of the Danube, containing 2,000,000 of people.
- 2. Thirteen counties on the side to the east of the Danube with nearly 3,000,000 of people.
- 3. Eleven counties on this side of the river Theias and Tipiscus, with 2,000,000.
- 4. Twelve counties beyond the Theias, including the Banat, with 2,500,000.
- 5. Slavonia, with three counties, Sylvania Verooz, and Posoga, with 5,000,000.
- 6. Croatia and separate districts.—Thus making Hungary Proper to 10,000,000 of people, and 87 000 square miles.

II. Transylvania, including the Magyar, the Reclier, and Sexon Districts, 2,000,000 of people, and twenty-five counties, on May 30, 1848, were incorporated with Hungary.

III. The Military Frontier, intended to guard against the Turks, including six generalatz—of Carlstat, Ban. Varadin, Slavonia, Banat, and Transylvania, which are divided into twenty regiments, and the same number of communities; with 2,500,000 of people and 15,000 miles.—Thus the whole kingdom of Hungary, independent of Austria, comprehends 126,000 square miles, and 14,000,000 of people.

The Power of Calm Delivery.

A celebrated divine, who was remarkable in the first period of his ministry for a beisterous mode of preaching, suddenly changed his whole manner in the pulpit, and adopted a mild and dispassioned mode of delivery. One of his brethren, observing it, inquired of him what had induced him to make the change. He answered, "When I was young I thought it was the thunder that killed the people; but when I grew wiser, I discovered that it was the lightning: so I determined in future to thunder less, and lightning more."

"Such is Life."—A half drunken woman was perambulating the streets of Cincinnati on Thursday night. A rowdy led her into a paint shop on Fifth street, and daubed her face in mere blackguard wantonness, and took her into a back room where there was a light. The light disclosed the disfigured face of his own mother.

Child beaten to Death by its Father.

An inquest was held by Dr. Ray, in Suffolk County, Long Island, last Wednesday, upon the body of a child, son of John and Bridget Reddy, which it was supposed died from injuries received from the father. The mother testified that her husband struck the child three times with his fist, because it cried, some three months ago, since which time the child had lost all use of its limbs, vomited blood, and pined away until Thursday last, when death came to its relief. Upon a post-mortem examination being made by Dr. Fernau, he came to the conclusion that the child's death was accelerated by the cruelty of its father, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. John Reddy, the party accused, has made his escape. When last seen he was on his way to New York City.

Singular.—The Schuylkill Haven Map says that after the bell was tolled for the death of a child of Mr. Deiters, of that place, some doubts being entertained of its death, it was placed in warm water, and restored to consciousness. How happy and fortunate, indeed, was the doubt!

Why don't the Ladies Propose!—The "good time coming" arrived in town on the 1st of January, the same being the first day of Bissextille or Leap year. The ladies now have a right to propose to their obdurate swains, and he who refuses is to be deprived of the benefit of clergy when he needs it most.

Deplorable Result of Gambling.

A discovery was made a few days since, in Boston, of defalcations by a clerk in one of the wholesale houses of \$28,000. The cause of this sad result is said to be the gambling table, and it is also stated that if the names of some of the persons who indirectly aided this young man to rob his employers, were given, it would cause some astonishment in the community.

To protect Sheep from Dogs.

The general evil of dogs, which I see is claiming at present the most stringent legislation in our Northern States to protect the sheep, likewise exists with us.

Our own legislature has done much, and will no doubt, do more at the proper time, to eradicate this evil. In the mean time, let me publish to the sheep raising world a remedy against the destruction of sheep by dogs, which was given me short time since by a highly respectable and valued friend, himself an extensive wool grower. It consists simply in placing on one sheep in every ten of the flock a bell of the usual size for sheep.—The reasoning of my friend is this: the instinct of the dog prompts him to all his acts in a sly stealthy manner; his attacks upon sheep are most frequently made, at night while they are at rest, and the sudden and simultaneous ginging of all the bells, strikes terror to the dogs, they turn tails and leave the sheep, fearing the noise of the bells will lead to their exposure. The ratio of the bells might be made to vary according to the size of the flock.

The importance of sheep preservation, from dogs, the writer hopes, will claim for this communication an assertion in most of the papers of the Union, that a remedy so cheap and simple may be fully tested.—Richmond Whig.

MARRIED.

On Monday, January 5, by J. H. Eyleneberger, Esq., Mr. Samuel Eyleneberger, of Mt. Bethel, Northampton Co., to Miss Sarah Ann Smith, of Monroe County.

On Monday January 5, by Rev. G. Hillig, Mr. George Fenner and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Benjamin V. Bush all of Monroe County.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Michael Meisner, administrator of the Estate of Ezra Bates, deceased. December 27th, 1851, the Court appoint Mr. Darty, Auditor to settle the account and make distribution if necessary and report the facts to the next Court.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the Hotel of Abraham & Simon Barry, in Stroudsburg, on Tuesday the 17th of February, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all those interested can attend if they see proper.

ABRAHAM BARRY, Auditor. January 22, 1852.

Book & Magazine Agency.

J. W. GILLAM would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has opened a general Book, Magazine, and Newspaper Agency, in Northampton st., Easton, Pa.

Any of the following works will be supplied by him, by the year or single number: Graham's Magazine, Sartain's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, International Magazine, Ladies' Wreath, London Lancet, Blackwood's Magazine, all the Quarterly Reviews, and all others published.

Persons wishing books in any Department of reading, can have them promptly forwarded without extra charge, by leaving their orders at the office of the "Monroe Democrat." Jan. 22, 1852.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Hiram Wolfinger, Late of Stroud township, Monroe Co. dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the above named estate have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe County. All those having claims or demands against said estate are requested to present them for settlement to the undersigned, and those indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment to

RICHARD S. STAPLES, NICHOLAS WOLFINGER, Administrators. January 15, 1852.

JOB WORK

Neatly executed at this Office.