

Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, December 23, 1852.

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!

In order to accommodate such of our subscrsbers who are indebted to us, and cannot make it convenient to pay, we are willing to receive, a lot of good sound dry wood. We trust that a number of patrons will avail themselves of this opportunity and square up their accounts.

No Papar next week.

In order that the hands engaged in this office may have a short respite and enjoy per issued from this office next week.

LARGE Hog .- Mr. Joseph Fenner, of Fennersville, in this county, slaughtered a hoz, a few days since, which weighed after being dressed, 586 pounds.

III Mr. Samnel Melick has just returned from New York, and has now open for examination at his Variety store, a large stock of Jewelry and fancy goods, suitable for Holiday Gifts, which he will sell at very low rates. Call and see them.

The Daily News.

This admirable and ably conducted Whig Journal, has come out in a new dress. We are glad to see it prosperous. The Whigs of the State cannot afford to to lose its services, and we hope its patronage will equal its ability. The News, besides being readable, is a true Whig per: One subscriber, one year, \$3 00 both honest and efficient.

Pennsylvania State Treasury .- The neceipts into the State Treasury for the fiscal year ending December 1st, including a loan of \$3,154.666, were \$7,716,-552. The payments, including \$3,719,-089 of loans, and interest on leans, were \$6,876,480, with an available balance in the Treasury of \$1,382,611.

Singular Coincidence.

Johnstown, in Fulton county, (N. Y.) is a steady, strong and reliable Whig "settlement." A "live Whig" from that Register that its Whig majority on the tice of the Peace. Electoral ticket at the three last Presidential elections was as follows :-

1844, Clay, 1848, Taylor, 1852, Scott,

Differing but a single vote in eight years! All honor to old Johnstown.

383

IT The amount contributed by the voters of California to the Washington stated, reach \$7,000.

Hon. WM. R. KING is rapidly declining, and it is extremely doubtful whether he will live to enter upon the office of Vice President, to which he has been elected.

On Monday last he resigned the Presidency of the Senate. The Senate unanimously elected Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, his successor, to serve until the 4th of March next.

Gen. Pierce has thrown the politicians all aback by writing a letter to a friend at Washington, in which he says he shall take the liberty of forming his own Cabinet.

The steamer United States arrived at New York on Saturday with \$350,000 in gold dust, and dates from San Francisco two days later than previously received, a Democratic Congress. but no news of any interest.

mia is about 4,500, instead of 15,000, as first reported.

NEW YORK EXTRAVAGANCE .-- The New York Express says: The extravagance the city, and the people of the city are going into exceeds anything in our previous history. Costly houses of \$75,000 and \$100,000 with furniture, mirors, carin cloaks embroidered with pearls, &c .- be the more precious of the two. What are we coming to?

A business firm in Rochester announflame; has no smoke and will not explode. cents each.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL Drawing-Room Companion-published in Boston, Mass., -will commence, on the 1st of Jan-IV of this elegant illumined journal. It the most vigorous constitution. will appear with new type, new heading, and splendidly improved in every department, besides which, the price is to be greatly reduced. The publisher is resolved to commence the new year with a circulation of one hundred thousand, and, therefore, offers the most liberal inducements to clubs. Realizing the spirit of the age, the great improvement in art, and the constantly increasing intelligence of the people, the publisher, with this change of prices, will vastly improve his already splendidly illustrated journal. Especially will a great improvement be manifested in the engraving department, as well as the literary character of the paper, so that the Pictorial shall appear in a style, the coming bolidays, there will be no pa- not only to merit all the encomiums of praise so lavishly bestowed upon it, but also so as to challenge increased respect for its enhanced excellence and perfection. In short, the whole paper will be far superior to anything yet offered to the publie by the publisher. By referring to the following list, which forms a part only of the regular contributors to the Pictorial, its high literary character will at once be

Mrs Ann S Stephens, | Rev. HHastings Weld, Mrs. L.H Sigourney, Mrs. Alice B. Neal, Miss Phoebe Carey, Miss Alice Carey, Mrs. Caroline Orne, Miss Anne T Wilbar, Mrs. S. P. Doughty

T. Buchanan Read, T. S. Arthur, A. J. H. Duganne, Epes Sargent, George W. Dewey, Francis A. Durivage. Park Benjamin, Mrs.C.A. Hayden, Mrs. R. T. Eldredge, | Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Mrs.E. R. B. Waldo, Ben: Perley Poore, etc., etc., etc. etc., etc., etc.

Henry Wm. Herbert,

The following are the terms of the papaper and during the last campaign, was two subscribers, 5,00; four subscribers, \$9,00; eight subscribers, 16,00. The paper will be for sale at all periodical depots throughout the country, after the 1st of January, at six cents per copy.

> Any paper inserting the above, editorially with this paragraph, shall re ceive the Pictorial one year.

An Important Becision.

Our Court, says the Easton Sentinel have recently made an important decision in which our working men are interested. It is, that the wages of labor cannot be attached in Execution, on process issued town informs the Editor of the Albany out of Court, any more than before a Jus-

There has been different decisions made by different courts on this subject, and we believe the question has never been 383 majority, up before the Supreme Court. We think, however, that Judge McCartney's decision in this conformity to the spirit of the Act of Assembly and the genius of our institutions.

We understand that the Lemmon Monument, at the late election, will it is slaves are now in Canada, where a friend, who had preceded them, owns (as the fruit of a few years free labor) a handsome farm. Before leaving New-York, they were presented with something over a thousand dollars to begin their new life

It is said that in addition to the \$5,200 presented Mr. Lemmon in New-York, \$5, 000 was raised for him in Richmond .--As his slaves were not worth over \$3,000, the speculation was a good one.-New York Tribune.

A Toast .- The following was among the toasts given at the late Democratic jubilee at Washington:

"Franklin Pierce, and his Administration-May its history be written in the blood of the Galphins.

This is rather hard, considering that "Galphin W. Crawford," voted for Franklin Pierce, and the clain was allowed by

The Observer states that the Rev. Jas. ITThe majority for Pierce in Califor- Calvert expired in the pulpit, while engaged in the performance of religious ser- It is said that an operator, with the mavice, at Orton, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., a short time since. He was reading from the 13th chapter of St. Luke, and after uttering the words, "I will arise and go to my-," exclaimed, "(), my friends!" fell down in the pulpit, and almost immediately expired.

peting, pictures, frescoes, &c., to match, Seven Tons of Gold .- On the 23d No- woman is twice as good as man, and are not uncommon-but there are dinners, vember three vessels arrived in the river proves it thus by the very orthographysoirces, setos, dresses, &c., to match. We Thames, from Australia, with the extrahear of balls the part week, in which dia- ordinary quantity of upwards of seven monds and emeralds were worn worth tons of gold on board. Another ship, the \$30,000, on the person. Thousand dol- Dido, was daily expected with ten tons and lar dresses are not uncommon. Dinner a hedf! This beats California. If things parties are spoken of when ladies appear go on at this rate silver will by and bye

The best cigars made in Havana, called "Ramas," are worth, in that city, at the ces that they have succeeded in manfuc. factory, \$150 per thousand. Few ever turing a new article of burning fluid, styled find their way to this country, as they "Anylic Oil," which gives a strong, light could not be sold here much under forty deserving familes there with food, fuel,

In person Gen. Pierce is about five feet nine inces high, straight and slenderly built. He has not that breadth of shouluary, 1853, a new volume, being Volume ders, nor that depth of chest indicating

> The War of 1812-160 Acres of Land -The proposition presented by Judge Sutherland, in a letter some time since, relative to granting land to those who served in the war of 1812, or other wars of the country, has met the approval of Mr. Wilson, the Land Commissioner at Washing-Recently, the subject was brought to his attention, and he has recommended to Congress to give 160 acres to every man who was out in any of our wars, or if dead, then to his widow or children. Geo. Washington, 69 | George Clinton, Those who served their country in this and John Adams, the States should hold meetings and pass John Jay, resolutions in favor of this grant of 160 acres, and send them to Congress, that a bill may be passed during the present

Queer Proceedings.

In the late trial of a man at Baltimore City Court for wilful murder the Jury brought in a verdict of man-slaughter .-A number of the criminals friends who were in court, misunderstanding the verdict for one of acquittal, sent up a tremendous shout of approval; but, on ascertaining the real verdict, they undertook to chastise one of the jurors, who they alleged was under promise to acquit the the man. The juror had to seek safety in an adjacent house; and, it is said, has left the city from a dread. This is about the queerest proceeding that we have lately heard of. A juror, under promise to acquit a prisoner, gives an idea of the value of justice in that locality which it is fortunate for the security of society does not extend far beyond that quarter .- Led-

Convulsions Cured by Lancing the Gums.

There is published in a late No. of The American Journal of Dental Science,' by Dr. V. M. SWAYZE, of this Borough,) an instructive case, where convulsions were not only instantly stopped by lancing. the gums, but the life of the child, also, doubtless saved thereby.

sick with a fever and severe diarrhoa for more than two weeks, which had reduced the child to a very low and feeble state; it had also lain in convulsions, at short intervals between them, for over two days when Dr. Swavze was called to see it .-From an examination of the mouth and gums, it was believed the whole trouble was caused by the irritation of the dental and mucus membrane of the mouth, caused from difficult teething, and the only remedy was to remove that irritation by the free use of the lancet. But the child at this time seemed to sink away as though in death. It was handed to the nurse, James Madison, 128 | Eldridge Gerry, and as it had been previously given up, by those having the care and treastment of it, the parents turned aside to weep, as they supposed over their dying child .--It was ordered to be laid in the cradle, and on being watched till signs of life appeared, it was lifted from the cradle, and instantly the gums were removed from off several approaching teeth on each side the mouth. The child was relieved, and the weeping mother, from hearing a faint cry, was soon pressing her living babe to her bosom. It sought the breast and was soon enjoying a quiet and gentle sleep .-The child's recovery from this time was rapid and uninterrupted .-- Easton Whig

Shoemaking by Machinery. A Bridgewater correspondent of the

Plymouth Memorial gives the following account of the progress of stitching by machinery:

"Last week we saw in operation what we never happened to meet with beforea sewing machine. The one we saw has lately been brought into the place, and is used for stitching shoes. We understand that these machines are becoming quite common, one shoe establishment in Abington making use of no less than six .chine, will stitch in a day more than ten times the amount usually accomplished by a 'stitcher,' and that the cost is very materially reduced. The machine did the work very neatly, and so far as we see very thoroughly.'

A corespondent of the Nashville Gazette, who signs herself 'Sophia,' says that W-O-M-A-N-double you, O man!

A locomotive of the largest size, requires a hundred gallons of oil, a year to keep it "greased."

The fat ox that took the first prize at the late Kentucky State Fair weighed three thousand two hundred and fifty

The Lowell Courier says that Hon. Abbot Lawrence has appropriated \$5000 for the purpose of furnishing poor and &c., for the winter.

The Presidential Elections.

The following is a correct statement of the electoral votes given to the various candidates for President and vice President of the United States, since the adoption of the Constitution. It should be observed, that at the first four elections, the Colleges of Electors were required to vote for two persons, the highest of whom should be President, and the next highest Vice President, of the United States. In consequence of the equal vote between Jefferson and Burr, in 1800, the Constitution was amended so as to require the President and Vice President to be voted for separately, as at present:

1788-FIRST TERM.

Ten States entitled to 73 Votes. 35 | Sam'l Huntingdon, 2 9 | John Milton, Robert Harrison, 6 James Armstrong, 6 | Edward Telfair, John Rutledge, 4 | Benjamin Lincoln John Hancock,

George Washington was unanimously elected President. New York, Rhode Island and North Carolina not having at the above time ratified the Constitution, chose no electors. Two votes of Virginin and two of Maryland were not given.

1792—SECOND TERM. Fifteen States, entitled to 135 Votes. Geo. Washington,132 | Thomas Jefferson, 4 77 Aaron Burr, John Adams, George Clinton, 50

George Washington was again unanimously elected President, and John Adams Vice President, by a plurality of votes. Two votes of Maryland and one tries. of South Carolina were not given.

1796-THIRD TERM. Sixteen States, entitled to 138 Votes. John Adams, 71 | John Jay, Thomas Jefferson, 68 | James Iredell, Thomas Pinckney, 59 | Samuel Johnson, George Washington 2 Aaron Burr, J. Henry, Samuel Adams, 15 Oliver Ellsworth, 11 | Chas. C. Pinckney, 1 George Clinton, 7

John Adams was elected President and Thomas Jefferson Vice President. 1800-FOURTH TERM.

Sixteen States, entitled to 138 Votes. Thomas Jefferson, 73 | Chas. C. Pinckney,64 Aaron Burr, 73 John Jay, John Adams,

days, on thirty-sixth ballot elected Thom- | are just behind. as Jefferson President. Aaron Burr was, of course, elected Vice President. Ma- nited States and Territories is returned ryland voted for Burr on the first ballot-The child, fifteen months old, had been ings, and finally decided the Presidency on the thirty-sixth ballot for Jefferson.

1804-FIFTH TERM. Sixteen States, entitled to 176 Votes. CONSTITUTION ALTERED.

Vice President. Thomas Jefferson, 162 | George Clinton, 162 George Pinckney, 14 | Rufus King, 1808-SIXTH TERM.

Seventeen States, entitled to 176 Votes. James Madison, 122 | George Clinton, 113 Chas. C. Pinckney,47 | Rufus King, George Clinton, 5 John Langdon, James Madison,

James Monre, One of the votes of Kentucky not given. 1812-SEVENTH TERM.

Eighteen States, entitled to 218 Votes. De Witt Clinton, 89 | Jared Ingersoll, One of the votes of Ohio not given. 1816—EIGHTH TERM.

Nineteen States, entitled to 221 Votes. James Monroe, 183 | D. D. Tompkins, 183 34 John E. Howard, 22 James Ross,

John Marshall, Robert G. Harper, Three votes of Maryland and one of the votes of Delaware not given.

1820—NINTH TERM. Twenty-four States, entitled to 232 votes. James Monroe, 231 | D. D. Tompkins, John Q. Adams, 1 | Richard Stockton, Daniel Rodney, Robert G. Harper,

Richard Rush, 1824—TENTH TERM. Twenty-four States, entitled to 261 Votes. Andrew Jackson, 99 | John C. Calhoun, 183 John Q. Adams, 84 Nathan Sandford, 89 W. H. Crawford, 41 Nathaniel Macon, 24 Henry Clay, 37 Andrew Jackson, 13 Martin Van Buren, 9 Henry Clay,

No choice by the people for President .-The House of Representatives elected John Q. Adams. One of the votes of Rhode Islfor Vice President blank.

1828-ELEVENTH TERM. Twenty-four States, entitled to 261 Votes. Andrew Jackson, 178 | John C. Calhonn, 171 John Q. Adams, 83 | Richard Rush William Smith, 1832 TWELFTH TERM.

Twenty four States entitled to 288 Votes. Andrew Jackson, 219 | Martin Van Buren, 189 49 John Sergeant, John Floyd, 11 | William Wilkins, 30 William Wirt, Henry Lee, Amos Ellmaker,

Two votes of Maryland were not given;

1836-THIRTEENTH TERM. Twenty-six States, entitled to 294 Votes. Martin Van Buren, 170 | R. M. Johnston, 147 Wm. H, Harrison, 73 Francis Granger, 87 Hugh L. White, 26 | John Tyler, Willie P. Mangum,11 | William Smith, 23 Daniel Webster, 14

R. M. Johnson being tied, the election went to the Senate, where he received 33 votes; Grauger 16; three absent.

1840-FOURTEENTH TERM, Twenty-six States, entitled to 294 Votes. Wm. H. Harrison 234 | John Tyler, Martin Van Buren 60 | R. M. Johnston, 48 James K. Polk, 1

Gen. Harrison died in office, and was succeeded by John Tyler, in 1841. 1844-FIFTEENTH TERM.

Twenty-six States, entitled to 275 Votes.

1848-SIXTEENTH TERM. Thirty States entitled to 290 Votes.

Zachary Taylor, 163 | Milliard Fillmore, 163 Lewis Cass, 127 Wm, O. Butler, 127 Gen. Taylor died in office, and was succeeded by Milliard Fillmore, July, 1850.

1852-SEVENTEENTH TERM. Thirty-one States, entitled to 296 Votes. Franklin Pierce,254 | Winfield Scott, Wm. R. King, 254 Wm. A. Gtaham, 42

The Census Returns.

Mr. Kennedy's able census Report meets with general eulogy. It is clear, condensed, and by far the most comprehensive and interesting document of the kind ever given to the public. The N. Y Mirror gives the fellowing analysis of it: POPULATION.—The United States has increased 337 per cent. during the last fifty years. In that same period the population of France has increased but about 39 per cent. The population of the United States is now increasing at the rate of 198,752,646 pounds-a decrease of about about three per cent per annum, while ten per cent. that of all Europe is increasing at about the rate of one per cent per annum.

IMMIGRATION .- The Census returns indicate that of our twenty-four millions of people, only two millons and a quarter, or less than ten per cent. were born in Europe-or, in round numbers, one million in Ireland, half a million in Germany, a quarter of a million in England, one hundred thousand in Scotland and Wales, half as many in France, one hundred and fifty thousand in Canada, and one hundred thousand in all other coun-

Of our total population, the Deaf and Dumb are 9,717; the Blind 9,702; the Insane 15,768; the Idiotic 15,706. Of these the Colored Deaf and Dumb are but 622; Colored Blind 1,715; Colored Insane 612; Colored Idiots 1,476.

Of PAUPERS, the Census reports only 134,972, as having received public charity during June, 1850, and only 50,353 as actually receiving subsistence from the public on the 1st of June in that year .-Of these, nearly three fourths (36,916) were natives. The aggregate cost of supporting paupers during the year aforesaid was reported as only \$2,654,806. Whereof New York paid \$817,336, and Massachusetts \$392,765. Pennsylvania ranks next, but disburses only \$232,138 in pub-No choice by the people. The House lie charity, and New-Hampshire fourth, Representatives, after balloting six paying out \$157,351. Virginia and Maine produced in 1831 no less than 396,790

> The real and personal estate in the U as of actual value of \$7,133,369.

The Churches, or ediffces for public Divine workship in the United States number thirty siz thousand (36,000,) of which the Methodists own one third, or 12,467; Baptists nearly one-fourth, or 8,-791; the Presbyterians the next number, or 4,584; and if we count the Dutch Reformed, Congregational, Lutheran and German Reformed with the Presbyterian the total is 8,112. But the estimated capacity of the Presbyterian and allied churches, is greater in the average than that of the Baptists and Methodist churches, so that while all the Methodist churches will accommodate but 4,209,333 worshippers, and all the Baptists but 3,130,878, the Presbyterian and related churches aforesaid have room for 3,865,211 worshippers. The Catholics have but 1,112 churches, accommodating 620,950 worshippers. The Epicsopalians have 1,422 churches, accommodating 624,213 worshippers. The everage number that each church edifice in the Union will accommodate is 384; the total value of church property, \$86,416,639; and if all the churches should be filled at one time, they would hold 13,840,896 persons. -

THE FARM LANDS of the United States are set down in the census as amounting to 118,457,622 acres of improved and 183,621,348 of unimproved; total 303,-078,970 acres, worth in the average \$10 per acre. The average value of the farm lands of Massachusetts, Rhode Iisland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, is about \$30 per acre (New-Jersey highest, Pennsylvania lowest;) while Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont average about \$15 per acre. Of Domestic Animals, this country

had an early supply and has always been prolific. The increase of horses, mules, and asses; from 1840 to 1850 was 559,-053, although the number has considerably decreased in all the States liberally chequered with railroads. New York has one horse to seven persons, Ohio one to four, and the whole Union about one to every five persons, or a little over four millions in all. Of neat cattle, the numwas in 1850 18,355,287-an increase in ten years of about twenty per cent. The average product of butter appears to be about 49 pounds per annum to each cow with 161 pounds of cheese. We export annually a little over one million of dollars worth of dairy products. Of sheep there was an increase of 2,309,108 between '40 and '50, notwithstanding a dimunition of 646,855 in New England and 6,761,460 in the Atlantic Middle States, qual to 40 per cent in the former and 221 in the latter. Sheep husbandry is tending rapidly westward and southward ty who can testify to their virtues and thous--to the middle slopes of the Alleghanies and the Prairies of Illinois, Missouri and Texas. New Mexico has six sheep to every person-an extraordinary proportion. Best of all, the returns show that while in 1840 the average annual yield of wool was a little under two pounds per sheep, 234 it was in 1850 nearly two and a half pounds per sheep, so that 21,600,000 L. W. Tazewell, 11 sheep produced in 1850 forty-six per cent a call. No pains will be spared to render more wool than 19,311,374 sheep did in 1840. An increase of twelve per cent in the sheep had been paralelled by an increase of forty-six per cent. in the wool .-And in Vermont, where the greatest at-James K. Polk, 170 | George M. Dallas, 170 tention has been paid to sheep husbandry, Henry Clay, 105 T. Frelinghuysen, 105, the average yield per sheep is almost four

pounds. Yet we import considerably of wool-mainly the cheapest and coarsest .-In 1850, the import was 18,669,794 pounds, valued at \$1,681,691, or between eight and nine cents per pound. The Imports of wool have largely increased during three or four years.

GRAIN.-In 1840 the total wheat crop was 84,823,272 bushels; in 1850 it was increased to 100,503,899 bushels. Product of Rye in 1850, 14,188,637 bushels, being a decrease of about four millions since 1840. Corn crop of 1850, 592,326, 612 bushels, being an increase from 1840 of 214,000,000 bushels. Oat crop of 1850 146,678,879, or over 20,000,000 in. crease since 1840. Rice crop in 1840. 80,841,422 pounds, in 1850, 215,312,710 pounds. Buckwheat crop in 1850, 8,856. 916, or about a million increase on 1840, Barley in 1850, 1,767,016, being a million increase on 1840.

Of Tobacco, the aggregate return in 1846, 318,613,319 lbs; in 1850 it was

Of Corron, the production continues largely to increase. The product is now over 3,000,000 bales, or 600,000 tons per

Of POTATOES, the product would seem to have fallen off from 108,288,060 bushels in '40 to 104,055,989 bushels in 1850, the reason being the effects and fears of

Of WINE, the production is steadily increaasing. Our importation amounts to six millions of gallons per annum; our consumption to at least twenty millions of gallons; so that our home production must be not far from fourteen million gallons. Of this aggregate, it seems that only 221,-249 gallons are acknowledged in the Census-whence we may infer that our manufacturers of Madeira, Champagne, Hock, &c., prefer not to 'let their light shine before men,' but meekly put aside the credit of their enormous consumption of cider, turnips, logwood and other domestic and imported products.

Of SPIRITUOUS AND MALT LIQUONS. the annual product reaches the aggregate of eighty six millions of gallons-our imports and exports just about balancing each other. The hop culture (mainly confined to this State) is extending. Of FLAX AND HEMP, the production

did not materially vary from 1840 to '50. Our SILK CULTURE is a ruin. We pounds of cocoons; in 1840 only 61,552 pounds; in 1850 barely 14,763 pounds!-And yet it is demonstrable that we have every facility of climate, soil, unemployed hands, &c., for the branch of industry, and that its vigorous prosecution would add largely to the National wealth.

Our Sugar culture is extending. Our production (Maple and Cane together) in 1840 was 155,100,809 lbs; of 1850 it was 281,830,886 lbs., an increase (mainly in Louisiana and Texas) of 126,730,-077 lbs. It has now obtained command of the most admirable and efficient machinery, and is steadily working further and further Northward, through the gradual acclimation of the Cane.

An excellent cement for seams in the roofs of houses, or in any other exposed places, is made with white lead, dry white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. The cement gets as hard as any stone in the course of a few weeks.

II A man 99 years of age, was in Cincinnati watchhouse a few days since for

A valuable lead mine has been discovered in Blair county, Pa. It is said that lumps weighing 100 pounds, have been taken out.

Apples are selling in Texas at seventy-five cents per dozen.

Bar Mr. Gardiner, it is said, writes from Mexico that having obtained strong additional proof of the validity of his claim he will shortly return to Washington.

During the present season there have been 23,551 head of cattle slaughtered in Chacago.

MARRIED,

On the 18th inst., by Rev. J. A. Watson, Mr. Morris Kern, and Miss Theodosia Ransberry, both of Stroud township.

By the Rev. P. D. Schory, 13th ult., Mr. Jacob Deitrich Eilenberger, formerly of Stroudsburg, and Miss Hannah Eliza Younkin, of Upper Mt. Bethel.

By the same, on the 11th inst., Mr. Levi Ressley, and Miss Susan Eilenberg, both of Upper Mt. Bethel.

CTDR. HOOFLAND'S German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned amongst our most valuable medicines .-In cases of dyspepsia, it acts like magic, strengthening the tone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the check and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this communi-

J. LANTZ, SURGEON DENTIST,

Has permanently located himself in Stroudsburg for the purpose of practising dentistry in all its branches The citizens of the above named place and the public generally and respectfully invited to give him perfect satisfaction. For the quality of his work reference may be had to those who have received his professional services.-All jobs warranted. Rooms at Melick's Ho-

Daguerreotype Likenesses.

taken at Mellicks Hotel in a superior manner. Stroudsburg, December 23, 1852.-41