



## Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, February 3, 1853.

### Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!

In order to accommodate such of our subscribers 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.

The attention of the reader is directed to a communication in another column headed "Delaware and Cobb's Gap Railroad." We hope every reader of the Republican will, after reading the article himself, hand the paper to his neighbor and urge him strongly to take an interest in the matter. It is a project which should receive the prompt attention, not only of those along the proposed route, but of every citizen in the County.

### U. S. Senators.

The Legislature of Texas, on the 15th ult., by an almost unanimous vote, re-elected the Hon. SAM. HOUSTON for another term of six years in the United States Senate, commencing on the 4th of March next, when his present term will expire.

The Legislature of New Jersey has elected WM. WRIGHT to represent the State in the U. S. Senate, for six years from the 4th of March next in the place of Jacob W. Miller, the present member. The vote stood 48 to 29.

The Vice President elect has arrived at Key West, Florida, without any improvement of health, and without hope of recovery.

The number of Indians in California is estimated at about 90,000.

MR. BUCHANAN, telegraphic despatches from Washington state, has addressed a letter to a friend in Philadelphia, expressing a preference for Judge Campbell for a Cabinet appointment.

DOUBTFUL RUMOR.—A rumor prevails at Washington, that Gen. Pierce has offered the State Department to James Buchanan.

### The Maine Liquor Law.

It is understood that the Committee on Vice and Immorality in the House of Representatives are busily engaged in preparing a prohibitory liquor law; and that it is not unlikely, if no obstructions be raised by parties interested, that some such law will pass. If such should be the case, it will not admit of being called a "snake" itself, though it will undoubtedly prove destruction to many incipient "snakes" of the imagination.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Late advices from Australia, received by way of California and Europe, announce the discovery of another extensive gold field, which promises to yield an abundant harvest. The season in Australia had been exceedingly wet, so much so that the farmers had been waiting for three months for the weather to become sufficiently dry to admit of the sowing of grain. Considerable attention is being given to the cultivation of tobacco, which, it is alleged, can be grown in such perfection as to warrant the belief that it will eventually exclude the necessity for importation.

On Sunday morning the hindmost passenger car of the down train on the Columbia Railroad, was thrown off the track near Christiann, by the breaking of an axle. It fell down a bank fifteen feet, throwing the passengers into a heap, breaking the leg and arm of one man, and the thigh of another. As soon as they were got out, the car took fire from the stove, and was soon consumed.

The Morris Canal Co. have declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent, on the preferred stock of 1849.

There are seven thousand person in prison in the United States, of whom four thousand three hundred are native.

An ingenious down-caster has invented an umbrella with a gutter all around it, so that the water pours off in a single stream. What next?

Bishop Norfolk has deposited a packet in the Archives of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, which is not to be opened for twenty-five years.

The State of Arkansas owes the United States the snug little sum of \$867,356, principal and interest.

### Delaware & Cobb's Gap Railroad.

The Engineers are now making a careful survey, through the County, with the view of finding the best route to locate the Road; it is, however, generally understood, that either the "Broadhead's Creek" or the "Pocono route" via Bartonsville, will be adopted; each route is to be thoroughly examined and the right of way obtained, before proceeding any further with the project. I would remind the people of Monroe county, that some two years since certain gentlemen subscribed to the Capital Stock of this Company, an amount sufficient to secure the charter and organize the Company. But this subscription is insufficient to build the Road. It will require at least one million dollars more; and the question is, where is this money to come from; and the charter expires within twelve months. The engineers are engaged at the expense of a few individuals, who alone are responsible to them, and if the project fails, the loss is their own.

For the last thirty years, this great thoroughfare has been agitated, and thousands of dollars expended by liberal individuals, in obtaining charters, in exploring and surveying routes, and every project failed, while other enterprises, with less merit, have succeeded.

It is now the determination of the friends of this enterprise to make one more grand effort, under certain circumstances, and if they fail, to abandon it. Citizens of Monroe county, I ask you, shall this last effort be made? If you say so, a committee will call upon you, to ask you to cede the right of way, and if you do the fair thing in this case a grand effort will be made at once, to see if one million dollars can be raised, and if the project fails, it will not be laid at your doors. You are all invited to contribute your mite, let it be ever so small; it is desirable that every individual of Monroe county should take an interest and be its friend. The Road is for you and your posterity, and you are invited to assist, and not call it a Monopoly.

You will now be called upon for the last time, to manifest your good will, the Company only want the right of way and land for depots, at proper places, for your accommodation; it is hoped that no landholder—from selfish motives—will raise the cry that his farm is ruined by the Rail Road going through it, when the fact is, that it only takes so much land, and it is only the land that he loses. This cry is usually raised by ungenerous men to impose upon a company, and when the improvement is done, the value of their property is doubled.

If this great enterprise can be carried, the farmers will have a market near their doors. It will not be necessary for them to spend the whole winter in carting their produce, at a great expense, to a distant market. Monroe county will no longer be that lonesome and isolated place, your sons and daughters and men of enterprise will no more leave the homes of their ancestors, for homes in other parts; and when you are asked, "where is Monroe County?" your answer will be, "it is situated about in the centre of all creation," that you are on a line of Rail Road that takes you to the Atlantic Ocean on the East, and to the Inland Seas of the West, and to nearly everywhere else. All this you can truly say, and is this not worth one more grand effort, before it is too late.—Let every generous man have his mind made up, properly, what to do, when called upon, as there is no time to be lost.

### The New Tax Bill.

The Commissioners to revise the code providing for the assessment and collection of the State and county taxes, have reported a huge bill to equalize taxation, by getting a fair and equal assessment of all the real and personal property in the Commonwealth. The assessors are authorized to subpoena witnesses, examine them under oath, and require title papers to be produced. Every taxable inhabitant is obliged to show how much personal property he is worth, including his money at interest, his stocks, bonds, securities, and even his income, and the debts which may be owing him by solvent debtors—a matter which it is at all times very difficult to determine. The assessment is to be made triennially; and where the taxpayer neglects to fill the blanks left by the assessors, the latter must assess the property twenty per cent above its ascertained value.

County Boards of Revision are provided. These Boards are to equalize the valuation of land and town lots, and the improvements thereon, so that they will be assessed at actual cash value, and shall have power to subpoena and examine witnesses, and require the production of title papers, and exercise all powers necessary to ascertain the value of all real and personal property, and shall raise or reduce the assessor's valuation if they think injustice has been done to the State or individual. If taxables who have refused or neglected to make return to the assessor, shall present it to this Board, they shall deduct the twenty per cent. ad-

ded by the assessor, but if no statement is made, the Board, shall add fifty per cent. to the valuation. There can be no appeal from the decision of this Board; the County Commissioners shall make no abatement, nor authorize the collectors' duplicates to be made out upon any other valuation than that of the County Board of Revision, or a Board of Revenue Commissioners. Next comes a Board of Revenue Commissioners, to meet every three years, at Harrisburgh, to equalize the valuation and provide a uniform rate of taxation. The Board is authorized to subpoena and examine witnesses, raise or reduce aggregate valuations, which are to remain as the valuation for three years, except the increased value of improvements on real estate, which may be added by the County Commissioners the two years succeeding the triennial assessment. The Auditor General transmits copies to the County Commissioners, who increase or decrease the valuation of the real estate. Upon these adjusted valuations the County Commissioners assess three mills upon every dollar of real estate, salaries, emoluments, trades professions or employments; one half mill upon mortgages, moneys at interest, public loans, stocks and bonds on each dollar per value, if one per cent. interest accrues, and an additional half mill upon every additional one per cent. annual interest; and every person whose income does not exceed \$400 shall be assessed \$400, and pay one half mill upon every dollar as his State tax.

The Collector of taxes is empowered to levy the amount, in case of neglect or refusal to pay within thirty days, by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the delinquent, first giving ten days notice.—He is also empowered to levy on such goods and chattels when he believes they are about to be secreted or removed, and he may do so before the thirty days grace has expired. Those who pay the taxes before the end of the year are entitled to an abatement of five, four, three, &c., per cent. according to the time of the year which they shall pay. The Records of Deeds are to return certified lists of unsatisfied mortgages recorded, of less than twenty years exhibiting the names and residences of mortgagees, mortgagors, assignees, vendees, or persons claiming and occupying mortgaged premises as well as the dates, amounts, and terms of all mortgages. The Collector may collect the amount assessed of mortgagor, or occupant on the premises, and the amount paid shall be a set off on rent or mortgage, the evidence of which shall be the Collector's receipt. Bank dividends not exceeding six per cent. per annum pay eight per cent. not exceeding seven per cent. pay nine per cent., not exceeding eight per cent. pay ten per cent. not exceeding nine per cent. pay twelve per cent., &c. Every banking institution, or company, paying six per cent. dividend on the capital stock, is taxed three mills on every dollar of stocks, and an additional one per cent. dividend of profit.

Every person or co-partnership selling wines, distilled liquors, goods, or commodities of any kind, of domestic or foreign growth, product or manufacture, except auctioneers and others duly licensed, are to pay licenses as follows: \$1,000,000 pay \$350, \$700,000 pay \$300, \$500,000 pay \$250, \$300,000 pay \$200, \$200,000 pay \$150, \$100,000 pay \$100, \$85,000 pay \$80, \$75,000 pay \$60, \$60,000 pay \$50, \$50,000 pay \$40, \$40,000 pay \$30, \$30,000 pay \$25, \$20,000 pay \$15, \$10,000 pay \$12, \$5,000 pay \$10, \$3,000 pay \$7, \$1,000 pay \$5. Every seller of wines or distilled liquors, without other commodities, shall pay fifty per cent. in addition to the above rates, which must be specified on every license. No seller under \$1,000 annually, no female sole trade or single women, whose annual sales do not exceed \$2,500, shall be required to take out a license, nor mechanics who keep stores to sell their own manufactures. The appraisers of mercantile taxes classify and assess, brokers of stock, bills, exchange, merchandise, and real estate all of whom shall pay three per cent. per annum upon every dollar of their receipts from sources. Non-resident holders of real estate are taxed also, and debts due them for the purchase of such real estate may be collected of the debtor, the collectors receipt being a set off. If the collector is unable to collect such tax, the lands thus held by non-residents shall be returned and sold as unseated lands in satisfaction of taxes. The State Treasurer is authorized to deduct from the interest paid upon the unexempted loans of the State and all corporation loans and stocks guaranteed by the State, one half mill upon every dollar of their par value, on which one per cent. annual interest is paid, and an additional half mill upon every additional one per cent. County taxes not to exceed the rates established for State purpose.

The property subject to taxation as real estate, construed to include all land, buildings, ground rents, ferries, fisheries and wharves, and personal estate, all goods chattels, moneys and effects; all moneys at interest, mortgages, public loans, stocks, bonds, and securities, owing by solvent debtors, within or without the State, all incomes from office exceeding \$400 per annum, derived by virtue of the constitution and laws, as well as from any trade, profession or employment, all other property not comprised as real estate, under the above definition.

These are the general features of the bill—all its details would fill the paper.

A new society is in formation, out West, to be called the "Total Abstinence from Physic Society," whose motto is to be "Beef, Water, and Benevolence." All its members are expected to grow fat and facious.

### Fight with a Jaguar, or American Tiger.

A correspondent of *The Galveston News* gives the following account of a desperate fight between Mr. Absalom Williams, who is about seventy years of age, his wife, and an enormous tiger, which occurred about the 1st of December, at Mr. W.'s residence:

The tiger was first discovered on the premises of Mr. James Drake, who lives in the north portion of Jefferson County, where it entered his enclosure, attacked his horses, and killed one, besides wounding two others. While the tiger was committing its depredations, it was discovered by Francis Drake, son of the proprietor of the premises, who fired a shot gun at it, wounding it in the side, but not dangerously, when it made its escape. The next day, while Mr. and Mrs. Williams were sitting in their house, (the rest of the family absent,) they were startled by a strange noise in the yard, in front of their house. Mr. W., on going out, discovered his dog engaged with a tiger, when he seized an ox-yoke and aimed a blow at the "varmint," but, missing it, struck his dog. The dog then got away from the tiger and retreated.—In an instant the tiger sprang on Mr. Williams, and, seizing him by the hand, jerked him about twenty feet. The old gentleman finding himself in the too powerful grasp of the wild animal, courageously determined to give it the best "rough and tumble fight" in his power, and, having no weapons within reach, he seized the tiger by the throat with his other hand, and, throwing his whole strength forward, crushed the tiger to the ground, both falling side by side.—At this time Mrs. Williams came to the rescue, with a gun, which she snapped at the tiger, but, there being no priming in the pan, it did not go off. Mr. W. then, with one arm round the tiger's body, and grasping its throat with his other hand, by an effort, disengaged himself. The tiger discovering a new adversary in the person of Mrs. W., jumped at her, and attempted to grasp her head within its jaws, while it struck and lacerated her breast with its fore paws. She tried to avoid the monster, but was felled to the ground. The tiger made another grasp at her head, his upper teeth penetrating at the top of the skull and sliding along the bone, peeled off the skin till they met the lower teeth, penetrated on the right side of her face.

In the meantime, Mr. W. had seized the ox-yoke again, and, giving the tiger a tremendous blow, caused it to leave Mrs. W., when it leaped into the house and got under the bed. The door was immediately closed and the monster secured. Mr. W., was exhausted from the effects of his wounds, from which the blood flowed in streams; but not so his better half. When she saw their mutual foe thus attempt to take possession of their house, she determined to finish the battle, and, notwithstanding the severity of her wounds, her dress almost entirely torn from her person, and covered with blood, she deliberately took the gun, and, shaking some powder from the barrel into the pan, placed the muzzle between one of the openings which the logs of the house afforded, and fired with steady and deadly aim. The tiger was killed.—When subsequently measured, it was found to be twelve feet from the tip of its tail to its nose.

During all the time the fight was going on, no one but those engaged in it were within hearing. Mr. W.'s nearest neighbor lives three miles off. However, as Mrs. W. was washing the blood from her person, a neighbor came riding by, and, alarmed at her appearance, inquired the cause. The old lady, unable from the loss of blood to speak, pointed to the dead body of the tiger.

The escape of Mr. and Mrs. Williams is indeed wonderful, and they are now recovering gradually from their wounds. Mr. W. jokes about the tiger fight, and intimates that the old lady was most enraged when the "varmint" took possession of his bed and house. It need hardly be added that Mr. Williams is a brave man. He fought the British at New Orleans, and subsequently the Mexicans; in the cause of Texas; but this last fight is, perhaps, the most singular of all. His wife, in intrepidity and daring, is worthy of him, and the two, together, are of that courageous class that have encountered forest wilds and frontier dangers—the pioneers of Christian civilization and American institutions.

A Western editor requests those of his subscribers who owe him more than six years subscription, to send him a lock of hair, that he may know they are still living. To which the Lawrenceburg (Indiana) Register says:—"If all our subscribers of that kind would do that, we could make money by carrying on the wig business."

Foreign Ignorance.—Foreigner just landed in New York.—Sare, I've just 'rived in this country—I have von told me to reach New Orleans dis night. Vil you told me vat is de smallest vay, and how much mile it is?

Jonathan.—Wal, stranger, keep the South road arter you leave this ere place, an' if them spindle shanks o' yern don't gin out you'll touch Orleans, I reckon in about a Month!

Tetanus, or lockjaw, is successfully treated with quinine. The New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal gives, at some length, the treatment in a recent case, in which the cure is attributed altogether to quinine.

Potter county, Pa., has no licensed liquor retailers within its borders.

### Important Opinion.

An important opinion has just been delivered by Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Bench, relating to partnership property. The following portion of the opinion will give an idea of the principle laid down. The Judge says:

"That a sheriff acting under an execution at the suit of a judgment creditor of one partner can sell and deliver no part of the partnership goods, but only the contingent interest of the debtor partner in the stock and profits after settlement of partnership accounts and payment of partnership creditors, is a conclusion that results necessarily out of the principles of the partnership relation, and is sanctioned by a great number of modern decisions both in England and the United States. What are some of the principles of this relation? It is a contract relation, and therefore no partner can be introduced into it except upon consent. A purchaser at a sheriff's sale of a partner's interest becomes a tenant in common with the other partners, so far as to entitle him to an account, but he does not become a partner. On the contrary, the sale works a dissolution of the partnership, as completely as the death, insanity, or bankruptcy of a partnership.

"Partners are joint tenants of all the stock and effects employed in their business. No partner can have a separate interest in any part of the property belonging to the partnership, though each has an entire as well as joint interest in the whole of the joint property. A levy, then, to effect the interest of a partner, cannot touch a specific proportion of the goods, nor the whole, because others have property in every part as well as the whole, coupled with a right, resting in contract, to use them for the purposes for which the partnership was instituted.—The only levy that can be made, consistently with the relation the partners sustain to the goods, is of the debtor's interest in the whole, and that is to be measured by final account.

On Thursday the 20th ult., the Police of Philadelphia captured several counterfeiters, white and black, at the "Gap," in Lancaster county. A very large amount of spurious bills were found upon them—on Bank of Connecticut, Salem Banking Company, and Relief 1's on the Lancaster Bank; also some spurious gold dollars.

A little girl and her mother were found frozen to death on the evening of the 16th, in an alley at the south end of Troy, New York. The girl, aged about ten years, was standing erect, with a basket on her arms.

Important if True.—One of the papers of the "spirit rappers," is pretending to be informed of the affairs of the dead, states that Napoleon and Wellington are quarrelling about the affair at Waterloo. This should teach people to get through with their fighting and quarrelling before leaving this world.

Three thousand Bibles have been distributed by the Bible Society of Warren county, N. J. Judge Robeson, the President of the Society, at the recent annual meeting stated that the county had been thoroughly canvassed—every cabin on the hill-top, and every cottage in the valley, has been visited. Of 5,036 families visited, 412 were without a whole Bible, and 181 without any part of one.

### Jury List—Feb. term, 1853.

Court commences on Monday, the 28th day of February.  
Stroud—Isaac Delong, Jacob Frederick, John Delong, Jeremiah Shiffer, Samuel Boys, John Ransbury.  
Hamilton—Joseph Kemmerer, jr., Henry Terwilliger, Joseph Bittenbender, Abel Staples, Jerome Shaw.  
Smithfield—Abraham Gish.  
M. Smithfield—Andrew J. Coolbaugh, David Hanna, Benjamin Hall, Timothy Vanwhy, William Schoonover.  
Cheshnut—Joseph Brong, John Setzer, Peter Kresge.  
Coolbaugh—Joseph Moyer.  
Jackson—Jacob Setzer.  
Paradise—Jacob Smith.  
Polk—John Kunkle.

### PETIT JURY.

Cheshnut—John Gregory, Jonas Bartold, Henry Lawlor.  
Coolbaugh—Jasper Vliet.  
Hamilton—Michael Keiser, Andrew Storm, Lorenzo Hoffeditz, Charles Saylor, Abraham Edinger, Charles J. Walton, Charles L. Terwilliger, Henry Edinger, George Butz, Sanford Hagerman, Peter Snyder, Samuel Storm.  
Polk—Samuel Anthony.  
Jackson—Leonard Engler, Melchoir Hay.  
Stroud—Franklin Starbird, Joseph Drake, Philip Fisher, Daniel Jayne, Daniel Hogen-shield, George Scyphers, John Frankentield, John Huston, Stoddell Wolf, Jacob Keller.  
Ross—William Smael, Henry Altomose.  
Smithfield—John Casebeer, William Transue, David Shannon, Reuben Weiss.  
Pocono—George Warner.  
M. Smithfield—Washington Overfield, Charles Albert, Adairis Overfield, Jacob Grape, William Overfield, Adam Overfield, Levi Huffman, Joseph Stetler.  
Price—Josiah B. Snow, John M. Price.  
Paradise—John Vanvliet, Henry Heller.

The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hooftland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony, sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered.

### MARRIED.

January 29th, by Rev. J. A. Watson, Mr. John Houck, and Miss Margaret A. Azer, both of Stroud township.

### DIED.

In Stroudsburg, on Thursday evening last, the 27th ult., Mrs. Sally Morris, wife of John D. Morris, Esq., aged about 30 years.

"Weep not for those  
Who sleep within the arms of death  
E'er yet the chilling wintry breath  
Of sorrow o'er them blows;  
But weep for them who here remain,  
The mournful heritors of pain,  
Condemn'd to see each bright joy fade,  
And mark grief's melancholy shade,  
Fling o'er Hope's fairest rose."

At the Naval School at Annapolis, Maryland, on Sunday, January 24, 1853, Alfred Brodhead, son of Dr. John M. Brodhead, of the District of Columbia. He died of congestion of the brain.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on Monday, the 25th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The final account of George Butz, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Shafer, late of Tobyhanna township, deceased.

The account of William Huston and John W. Huston, Administrators of the estate of William Huston, Senior, late of Stroud township, deceased.

The first account of Peter Getz, and Joseph Getz, Administrators of the estate of Adam Getz, late of Ross township, deceased.

SAMUEL REES, jr., Register.  
Register's office Stroudsburg, }  
February 3, 1853.

### PALMER & PEARCE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that they have commenced the manufacture of

PURE TALLOW CANDLES, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, and will keep constantly on hand a full supply, which they offer for sale at as low rates as can be had at any other establishment. Call before purchasing elsewhere. Stroudsburg, February 3, 1853.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. WATERMAN & OSBORN, N.W. Corner Second and Mulberry Streets, Philadelphia.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, &c. &c. At the Lowest Market rates.

Those commencing New Stores are particularly invited to call. Attention given to Produce. Philadelphia, January 27, 1853-3m.

### Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, will be sold at public sale on

Friday, the 18th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises in Tannersville, Pocono township, Monroe county, Pa. late the estate of Charles G. Nebe, deceased, consisting of a valuable

### Town Lot,

containing two acres, more or less, on the North & South Turnpike, adjoining land of James Trach and Stephen Kistler, all cleared, well fenced. This lot is a desirable one for a mechanic or person who wants to locate himself in the flourishing village of Tannersville, and will probably be within a short distance of the Delaware and Cobb's Gap Rail Road, which is now being located.

Conditions—one half on the confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance in six months.

J. H. STROUD, Am'r.  
By order of the Court,  
M. H. DREHER, Clerk.  
January, 27 1853.

### Dr. J. T. Folsom, Surgeon Dentist.

All kinds of work in the Dental Art executed in the best and most scientific manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. F. brings the highest testimonials of skill, and those employing him may be assured of his ability to perform successfully even the most difficult and delicate operation in the line of his profession.

Particular attention paid to plate work. Office, opposite S. J. Hollinshead's hotel, Stroudsburg, Pa. January 13, 1853.

### In the Common Pleas of Monroe Co.

Jacob Deitrick, } Ven. Ex. de terra.  
vs. } December Term, 1852.  
Peter Groner. } No. 3.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ, among the lien Creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1853, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested are hereby required to present their claims before the Auditor, or be barred from coming in upon said fund.

CHARLTON BURNET, Auditor.  
Stroudsburg, Jan. 13, 1853-4t.

SOAPS.—fine scented Soaps for washing and shaving—a so the celebrated shaving cream, for sale by SAMUEL MELICK. Stroudsburg, Nov. 18, 1852.