



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1859.

People's State Convention.

The Citizens of Philadelphia, and of the several counties of this Commonwealth, attached to the People's Party, and all voters who are opposed to the unjust, unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send Delegates, equal in number to their several representations in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG, on WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1859, at 10 A. M., to nominate Candidates for AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman. WILLIAM B. MANN, Secretary. April 14, 1859.

Notice.

A public meeting will be held at the public house of Simon Deiter, on Monday Evening next, to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a military company.

The Sickles Trial.

This exciting trial is drawing to a close. Mrs Sickles' confession, (which we published last week) was ruled out of Court. The impression at Washington is that the prisoner will be acquitted.

The Democratic, Anti-Buchanan Convention at Harrisburg, last week, did not nominate a ticket, but left the matter with the Central Committee. Col. Forney has been appointed Chairman of the Committee, and he calls a meeting at Altoona for May 4th.

The handsomest and best stock of ready made clothing, together with the largest and best stock of piece goods to measure from, is at Pyle's Easton Hall of Fashion, opposite the old Easton Bank. Those who wish to leave their measure can do so without any extra charge. It is a well known fact that Pyle has the best journeymen in Easton—make a note of that.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Killed suddenly, on the 8th inst, by accident on the Mississippi Railroad, James Madison Angle, in the 23d year of his age, late of Middle Smithfield Monroe County, Pa.

The melancholy tidings of the death of this young man has cast a gloom over the community in which he was so justly esteemed, and is to his more immediate friends and relatives, particularly afflictive; meriting from us under this sad bereavement our warmest Christian sympathy.

Portrait of Robert Bonner.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY.—This popular story paper, of April 23, contains an accurate (and the only) likeness ever published of ROBERT BONNER, the proprietor of the New York Ledger. The New York Weekly is without exception the best story paper published. Its list of regular contributors is graced with the names of the most sparkling writers of the day. In the present number we perceive that the opening chapters of an exciting Revolutionary Romance are given. It is from the pen of Dr. J. H. ROBINSON, author of "Nick Whiffles," etc., and is entitled "ONE-EYED SAUL; or, The Tarry League of Seven; A Tale of South Carolina."

Bayard Taylor in the New York Mercury.

The exclusive engagement, by the proprietors of the New York Mercury, of the talented American tourist and author, Bayard Taylor, Esq., is among the most brilliant of the many journalistic enterprises of this journalistic age. The announcement of this arrangement has been greeted with a furor of mingled surprise and admiration, on the part of the public, and not only has the literary world been aroused to a decided pitch of excitement but all other circles have likewise been brought to the qui-vive of expectation and interest.

The variety and piquancy of Mr. Taylor's adventures—the romantic and interesting scenes—the thrilling incidents—among which his path has lain, and the fresh, sprightly, strictly conscientious style of his writings, will render them peculiarly appropriate to the columns of a paper that aims to be and is, at once brilliant and elastic in tone. The general title, chosen for these contributions, is "STRAY CHAPTERS OF LIFE AND TRAVEL"—a simple but expressive head, under which, not only the characters and customs of other lands will be portrayed, but the voyager's own personal adventures, vicissitudes, and fortunes, sad and merry, tragic and comic, also.

The first of these "Chapters," which has just appeared in the MERCURY for

April 30th, is entitled "THE FIRST JOURNEY I EVER MADE," and is all that could possibly be desired, for fascinating interest, instruction, and amusement. The author considers this first journey to have been, perhaps, the most interesting of any, and he has certainly made a glorious hit in describing it.

The recent engagement of our great American artist, Felix O. C. Darley, was a master-stroke of enterprise on the part of the MERCURY, and indicated that their second coup d'état corroborated—that the proprietors intend to employ the very best talent, in order to make the very best paper. Darley is universally acknowledged to be the most talented artist now living, whose works are engraved upon wood. England has her Gilbert and Leech; France has her Gavarni and Cham; but our own Darley combines the best qualities of all—the picturesque appreciation of Gilbert—the humor of Leech—the masterly effects and rendition of character Gavarni—the love of fun and satire that have made the Paris *Chariers* what it is—all are under the control of Darley; and when two such instruments as his pencil and Bayard Taylor's pen are brought together, to enrich the columns of a family paper, we may indeed wonder at the progress of weekly literature, and the enterprise of publishers.

The Proprietors of the Mercury deserve great credit for having made this acquisition to their already brilliant corps of contributors, and although the expense has unquestionably been enormous, there is not a particle of doubt that the reading public will most gladly second their efforts to give additional lustre and solidity to home reading.

As might naturally be expected, the demand for the MERCURY of April 30th containing the first of Bayard Taylor's journeys, is entirely unparalleled in newspaper history, and the rush for it, at all the book stores and news depots throughout the country, plainly attests the immense popularity of the talented traveler. A further proof in the same direction, if further proof were desired, may be found in the fact, that the subscriptions received by Messrs. Caldwell, Southworth and Whitney, the proprietors of the Mercury, since the announcement of Bayard Taylor's engagement, amount, as we are credibly informed, to over Five Hundred Dollars a Day, in addition to the enormous sales of booksellers and news agents!

But this, perhaps, is hardly to be wondered at either, when we consider that the New York MERCURY is acknowledged to be the largest, cheapest, and best literary journal in America, being a large quarto sheet, filled with purely original matter from first to last, for which only two dollars per annum is charged, with as liberal a reduction to clubs as is made by other papers of half its size and less than half its merit!

We commend the following able and pertinent speech delivered at the late Harrisburg Anti-Lecompton Democratic Convention, by Attorney General Knox. It clearly sets forth the nature and character of the sale of the State Canals; shows Gov. Packer's relation to the same, and proves beyond a doubt that the Gov. had no choice but to sanction the sale; it plainly gives the lie to the slanderous reports which the office holders are circulating in order to make the Gov.'s Administration unpopular in the eyes of the uninformed. Justice is justice, and let those to whom it is due have it:

Judge Knox was the next speaker. He approved most heartily of the address and resolutions, and especially he approved the resolution denouncing the Convention of the 16th of March last and repudiating its candidates. [Applause.] He had no objection to the men nominated—he respected them, and believed that they were good men. With one he concurred, and with the other he disagreed relative to certain great current public questions; yet none of those opposed to the Administration at Washington can consistently support them. [Applause.] Every vote given for them in October will be one counted for Mr. Buchanan. As they had made their bed so let them lie. [Applause.]

Is the charge of baseness and treachery against the Federal Administration true? Who can doubt it? It is for this reason, and because the men he acted with were true to Democratic principles, that they could claim proudly the deep affection of the Democratic masses.—[Applause.] When organizations cease to do justice to all sections, and are faithless to the maintenance of great principles for which they are created they no longer deserve allegiance. [Applause.] Judge Knox then made a lucid exposition of the principle of popular sovereignty; showed how the Democratic party was committed to its support and how necessary its maintenance was to the harmony and progress of the Union.

He then proceeded to refer to another question which he said perhaps more immediately interested the Convention, because it was a question in regard to our public policy and home acts. Every member of the Convention was aware that the Governor of Pennsylvania had been traduced and vilified, upon the ground of his conduct in the sale of the State Canals.

In 1857, the Legislature of Pennsylvania passed an act authorizing the sale of the main line of our public improvements. The sale was made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Afterwards, a portion of the bill passed was declared unconstitutional. When the Legislature of 1858 assembled at Harrisburg, it was discovered that there was almost a unanimous sentiment in favor of the sale of the balance of the canals, the two branches, but there was a difference of opinion as to the manner of the sale. Some were in favor of selling them at public sale for the highest which could be obtained, without regard to the purchasers; whilst others of our legislators were in favor of disposing

of the two branch canals, which remained as the property of the State, in such a manner as would insure the completion of a great public highway then in process of construction—the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. After a long contest, the Legislature passed an act authorizing the sale of the branches to the Sunbury and Erie Road for \$3,500,000; and he here said that that bill was passed without interference of any kind on the part of the State Administration, and, up to the time the bill came before the Governor he did not believe that his friends knew what his action would be upon it, whether it would be favorable or otherwise. There had been no interference by the Governor or his Administration, either in favor of or against the bill, whilst it was before the Legislature. It was signed. It gave aid to an important work which passed through the section of country in which the Governor resided; the road ran through one hundred miles of the district he represented in the Senate; his own personal friends, his own people, the men he had known intimately, and the country he knew well were deeply interested in the measure, and he gave his sanction to the bill, which had already been sanctioned by large majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

The bill contained a provision that if the company should resell the canals and realize over \$3,500,000 by their sale, that 75 per cent. of the excess should be paid to the State, and it is also provided that no resale by the company should be made without the assent of the Governor. Under the sale, which was completed to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, the company had absolute right of property in these public works. It was not bound to sell them, but could either keep them and operate them itself, or could lease them to other parties or sell them. There was no power given the Governor to make a contract for their sale; there was no power given him to force the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company to sell; the property was the company's with the simple provision, that if it did sell for over \$3,500,000, that 75 per cent. of all such excess should go into the coffers of the State. A sale was made of those public works, and particular objection has been made because the Governor approved of the sale of the Delaware Division to the Delaware Division Canal Company for \$1,775,000, when an offer of a higher price had been made for it. He would state the facts in reference to that matter. Great efforts had been made by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company to sell the Delaware Division to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. A correspondence took place between the parties, but the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company asked \$2,000,000 for the work, and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation refused to pay that much. The best offer the company would make was \$1,500,000; and when it was likely that the sale to that company for a higher price would be a failure, an effort was made by the President and Directors of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company to induce others to buy, and an association of individuals in Philadelphia, composed of many of the most and influential men there—men of the largest means, and of excellent reputation as men of business and citizens—was formed and an offer made by them to purchase the Delaware Division for \$1,775,000. These gentlemen, before they completed their organization and made their arrangements to raise the money to pay for these works, (for this large sum had to be paid in money,) asked that the contract of sale should be submitted to the Governor, and that he should state whether, if it was carried that he would give his assent to it or not. The president of the company submitted the proposed contract to the Governor and asked him to assent to it, stating that it was necessary that it should be known whether he would or would not assent to it before it was finally completed. The Governor then said to the president of the company, that if that was the best contract he would not withhold his assent to it, though he desired the best price obtained. This was communicated to the proposed purchasers who went on to complete their organization. The deeds and mortgages were drawn up—the association was formed—the money was raised, and the first instalment was paid. Then it was, after all this was done, after the word of the Governor had passed, that if that was the best contract that could be made, and he was assured that it was, that he would give it his assent—after this had been communicated to these gentlemen, and the contract had been closed between the parties, and when the papers came to be executed, on the very morning when that was done, another party stepped in, and offered more for the division. These gentlemen appealed to the Governor to carry out their contract, and said they had gone to the expense of making this contract with the assurance that he approved of it, and had paid their money on the faith of this assurance. Those persons had stood by, and had seen the purchase made without making an offer, and when it was completed they came in and offered a higher price, and wanted to reopen the matter. The Governor thought, and thinks still, that it was not his duty to withhold his assent, and I ask whether any honest man would have acted otherwise than he did. Suppose either of you had agreed to sell your farm at a certain price, and the contract had been completed, and you had received the first instalment, and that after you had signed the deed another man should come in and offer to give you more for the land, could you as an honorable man refuse to carry out your contract, already made? If you could not, do you ask Governor Packer, who is entrusted with the honor as well as the interests of the State to do that which an honest man would not do in his own business?

Because the Governor gave his assent he has been abused and vilified; but it is a mere pretense, and they try to make political capital out of this, when, in reality, the State Administration has brot

down upon it every opposition because it refused to agree with the National Administration on the Lecompton question. Now, gentlemen, let me congratulate you and myself upon the fact that, notwithstanding the pronouncement that was issued by my friend Mr. Tyler, (who is called Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee), against this Convention, it appears that you have had the hardihood & the presumption to assemble here to-day to take your position, and to let your determination be known that you will stand by that position regardless of the consequences. This is no time for timid counsels or timid men. Let those who hesitate in entering upon this movement retire from it until they find that it is one in which they can take part with perfect safety. [Cheers.] We want able, decided, and energetic men to carry forward this movement and will surely triumph. It is merely a question of time—that is all—and we can afford to wait; we can afford to be beaten, to be defeated, if it must be so; but let us appeal to the people of Pennsylvania; let us appeal to the people of every Northern and Southern State in the Union, to say whether the position we have taken here to-day is not the correct one, and if so it must be triumphant in the end.

Mr. Knox concluded his remarks amid the most enthusiastic applause.

An Extensive Gang of Receivers Discovered—Several Arrests and \$3,500 Worth of Goods Recovered.

The most important arrests that have been made by the police of New York city for some time were made on Saturday. Ten receivers of stolen goods were arrested in the city and in Haekensack, N. J. The arrested parties all belong to the same gang. Some 20 more are supposed to be associated with them. Their headquarters were in the 11th Ward.—The following are the circumstances connected with the discovery of the alleged receivers and their arrests. Capt. Squires, of the 11th Ward, suspected Wm. Mendlebone, a German living at No. 77 Avenue C., of being a receiver of stolen goods. A few days since, accompanied by some officers, he made a descent on Mendlebone's place but found nothing out of the way. On Friday night, an extensive robbery having just been committed in that vicinity—he made a second descent. This time he was more successful, the goods which had just been stolen being found there. Mr. Mendlebone was not at home, but his wife and four persons in the house, giving their names as John Ding, Mary Droll and Mary Reich were taken into custody and locked up. The prisoners, while in their cells, entered into conversation with one another in regard to their private affairs, when, from remarks which escaped them, the police gleaned that they were confederated with other receivers, whose headquarters were at Haekensack, N. J. Two officers were accordingly dispatched to Haekensack with instructions to procure the assistance of Sheriff Beatty, of that county, which they did. After looking pretty thoroughly about the town, one house seemed to them to contain persons of rather suspicious bearing. It was determined to resort to stratagem, which proved as successful as it was bold. One of the officers knocked at the door, and being admitted, announced himself as a messenger from Mr. Mendlebone. Unfolding the late descent on Mr. M.'s house in New York, he stated that officers were then on their way to Haekensack, and that Mr. M. had sent word to pack immediately all the goods they had on hand and get them on to Philadelphia forthwith. The story was believed, and the packing was entered upon instantly. Half an hour \$3,500 worth of neat silks, velvets and other costly goods were packed, the Philadelphia direction painted on the boxes, and carmen ready to convey them to the railroad depot. At this crisis the goods were seized and the victims of the stratagem, five in number, arrested. The prisoners gave their names as Frederick Rediger, Christian Rediger, John Vecott, Michael Droll and Elizabeth Levick. The goods embrace shawls, silks, cloths, clothing, cutlery, fancy goods, and almost everything imaginable to the value of over \$3,000. A bank-book was also found, showing over \$9,000 deposited—the proceeds, no doubt of dishonesty. The officers, on their return to the city, succeeded in arresting Mrs. Mendlebone, the wife of the alleged receiver, in Avenue C. It is reported that there are some 30 persons connected with the gang.

A Man Converted into a Candle. In Cincinnati, a few weeks since, a man fell headforemost through a hatchway in a warehouse, a distance of fifteen feet, striking a barrel of lard and forcing his cranium through the head of the barrel into the grease, burying him to the depth of two feet and leaving his legs sticking up in the air. Before he could suffocate he was drawn out, looking like a mammoth candle with a double wick.

A precocious youngster, nineteen years old, named John O' Donnell, is on a trial in St. Louis for being married to three wives at the same time.

The Latest News. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.

PAUL'S New Hat and Cap Emporium below Kemmerer's Hotel, is now open, where will be found an extensive assortment of SRING and SUMMER HATS, such as Felt, Wool, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk and Straws in every variety, also Fancy Caps for Men, Boys and Children. His stock is large, and well selected from some of the most extensive American Manufactories. Thereby affording to all of his friends and the public throughout the surrounding country an opportunity hereafter of purchasing a neat, tasty and fashionable Hat or Cap, within the limits of your own county. Please give me a call and examine for yourselves. JAMES A. PAUL, Stroudsburg, April 14, 1859.

MARION AND HIS MEN! THE ANXIOUSLY LOOKED FOR AND DEEPLY EXCITING TALE OF THE REVOLUTION, NOW READY! THE SWAMP FOX; OR, THE Rebel Rifleman.

A TALE OF THE TIMES AND FEATS OF MARION, BY GEORGE ALBANY, ESQ. Author of the "The Orange-Girl of Venice," "The Swamp Steed," "Rube the Ranger," etc., etc. will be commenced in

THE NEW YORK MERCURY Of Saturday, April 30, 1859.

Now ready at all News Depots & Bookstores. No character in history offers a better subject for the romancer, than that of MARION, or, as he was familiarly called,

"THE SWAMP FOX,"

from the immense ingenuity of his stratagems and devices for misleading and deceiving the enemy, his thorough knowledge of the woods, forests, fields, and swamps of his native region, where he and his gallant band were perfectly at home, while their enemies became lost and bewildered in the labyrinthine mazes of undergrowth and morass. The story above announced is a true reflex of those scenes and times, and its talented author has most vividly portrayed, therein, the many exciting incidents and accidents of a tenacious and indefatigable struggle for Liberty, pursued under the most adverse circumstances. Every chapter is replete with exciting and romantic interest, historically accurate, but with a sparkling web of poetry woven through it, which makes it at once a brilliant story and a veracious record. The strongly-written descriptions of events—the ambuscade—the sudden sortie—the night attack—the wild charge and repulse—are all wonderfully as examples of word-painting, and equally true to the actual facts.

In addition to the scenes of heroism and lofty daring, the *Swamp Fox* is not without the gentle charm of a love-story, for the working and effects of the tender passion are depicted in its pages, as truly and artistically as the sterner emotions, rendering the tale a perfect picture of life and character in the Days of the Revolution, which cannot fail to appeal to the admiration, and gratify the taste of every reader who has a spark of true patriotism in his soul.

The peculiar power and interest with which the gifted author, GEO. ALBANY, ESQ., describes the thrilling period, is a guarantee of the excellence of this truly magnificent Historical Romance. The vivid delineation of character, the depth of thought, the fascination of style, the picturesque beauty of description, and, in a word, the power of language he commands, all combine to render him one of the most brilliant writers of the age, while his great appreciation of and sympathy with the pioneers in the cause of universal liberty give him a grasp of Revolutionary subjects possessed by very few others. This has enabled him, in the *Swamp Fox*, to exhibit the life and adventures of MARION AND HIS MEN as they really were, and to do fit homage to that deliberate valor, that unyielding patriotism, which, in a few noble spirits, defying danger, and above the scenes of privation, could keep alive the sacred fires of liberty in the thick swamps and dense and gloomy forests—asking nothing, yielding nothing, and only leaving the field the better to re-enter it for the combat.

We take to ourselves some credit, for having secured for our columns the *chefs d'œuvre* of this master's pen, but we intend to give the

New York Mercury as still higher prestige than ever. We believe it is already the best and largest story paper in the world, and we contemplate making it better and better, with every successive number, in spite of all expense and opposition.

BAYARD TAYLOR ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEW YORK MERCURY!

At a very heavy expense we have succeeded in securing the celebrated Poet, Author and Tourist, whose charming letters from foreign lands have long kept the world delighted and interested.

BAYARD TAYLOR, ESQ. who will hereafter make the Mercury the only recipient of his inimitable SKETCHES OF TRAVEL, one of which will appear every week.

We have the happiness to announce, therefore, that in the New York Mercury for April 30th, 1859, will be commenced

STRAY CHAPTERS OF LIFE AND TRAVEL, BY BAYARD TAYLOR, the initiatory article being entitled "The First Journey I ever made,"

which is considered by the author—as it unquestionably will be by the public—to be his most interesting adventure since the outset of the *Great American Traveler*, and cannot fail to be of interest to all. These delightful articles will be beautifully illustrated with original designs, in the highest style of the art, portraying the scenes and characters described in the most graphic manner.

This new feature is a most valuable and instructive one, suited to both young and old, and will render *The New York Mercury* worthy of a leading place, as the most refined and elegant of all family papers.

Since the first announcement of our engagement with Mr. TAYLOR, we have received a flood of inquiries from all parts of the Union, relative to the enterprise, showing that public expectation is on tip-toe to learn the particulars regarding the character of his contributions. As it is impossible for us to answer these in detail, we can only refer our friends and correspondents to the *New York Mercury* for April 30, where the first of these sparkling and popular sketches will be found.

As no other American has ever traveled so extensively as BAYARD TAYLOR, and no other traveler can see things with the eyes of America, we need not further eulogize the value of these emanations of his mind and observation, to the reading public. It is sufficient to say that they will greatly enhance the high character that the Mercury has ever maintained, and that has heretofore rendered it so important of which may be summed up as follows: The Mercury employs more literary talent than any other paper. The Mercury pays more, and higher prices for that talent, than any other paper. The Mercury is constantly announcing new, startling, and brilliant additions to its

already unrivaled fund of attractions. The Mercury is illustrated by F. O. C. Darley, Esq., the greatest artist of this century, and his beautiful pictures are thus brought within the reach of the entire public. The Mercury is the oldest and most firmly established literary journal in America. The Mercury, during the twenty-one years of its prosperous existence, has published a larger number of popular original tales, romances, and sketches, than all its imitators combined.

The Mercury must be seen, to be appreciated, and we are fully determined to make its name "familiar as a household word," with every family in the land. The Mercury is for sale by all news-dealers and booksellers in every part of the country, and subscriptions are received for it at every Post office.

It will be seen from the foregoing announcement, that the Mercury for April 30th, 1859, will be an excellent number for subscribers to date their subscriptions from.

TERMS, cash in advance. Two dollars per annum. Three copies for Five dollars; Five copies, Eight dollars; Eight copies, Twelve dollars, with a gratis copy extra for the getter up of the Club. Address Caldwell, Southworth & Whitney, Proprietors New York Mercury, 22 Spruce st., New York City.

LEWIS D. VAIL, Attorney at Law, Office removed to No. 114 South Sixth st. (below Chesnut), Philadelphia. April 21, 1859.]

House and Lot for Rent. A two-story frame House, situated on Franklin street, with lot attached, for rent. AUGUSTUS CARMER, Stroudsburg, April 21, 1859.

PRICE & DRAKE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Confectioners, Fruiterers and BAKERS, Three doors above the Post Office, STROUDSBURG, PA. A general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Segars, Syrups, &c. &c. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Hot Rolls! Hot Rolls!! Hot Rolls!!! Delivered every afternoon for Tea, by PRICE & DRAKE. "Wait for the Wagon." April 14, 1859.

NORTHAMPTON ACADEMY, A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls, Easton, Pa.

This Institution will open its second quarter of the Spring Session on Monday the 4th of April, and continue eleven weeks, when a vacation of six weeks will follow.

The Fall session will commence on Wednesday, the 29th of July, and continue twenty-two weeks. The building, a large four-story brick edifice, (formerly known as "Temperance Hall") is now being re-modeled and fitted up expressly for a first class Seminary for the education of pupils of both sexes. The boarding pupils will occupy two separate buildings, arranged with private rooms. Experience has taught that it is decidedly disadvantageous for more than two pupils to occupy the same room. The accommodations and advantages of this school are of a superior order, and it designs to train and fit boys and young men thoroughly for college or business. To young ladies are offered excellent facilities for the acquisition of a solid or ornamental education.

Competent teachers are employed. Having long experience in Teaching and devoting his whole attention to the business, the Principal hopes to merit a large share of public patronage, and would respectfully invite attention to his School.

Terms, per quarter, in the common English branches, for Boarding Scholars, \$37 50. Tuition for Day Scholars from \$5 25 to \$8 00. Additional charges are made for the higher English branches and Classics. Extra charges for the modern languages and the ornaments. Bills paid in advance.

For Circulars and further information address J. W. LESCHER, Principal, FERRY ST., near FROST.

References. Rev. JOHN VANDEVER, Easton. Hon. JOSEPH F. FINDLAY, " M. H. JONES, Esq., " J. P. HERRICK, Esq., " SAMUEL SANDT, M. D., " HENRY DEWILLER, M. D., " C. C. JENNINGS, M. D., " Easton, March 24, 1859.—lf.

PRICE & DRAKE'S

Ice Cream and Oyster Saloons. A splendid saloon has been fitted up in the second story of their building for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, where may be had

Ice Cream and Soda Waters of all flavors, and of superior quality. Open day and evening. Give us a call. Stroudsburg, April 14, 1859.—lf.

Caution.

Notice is hereby given, that I have leased out to Peter S. Bisbing, of Pecocon township, Monroe County, Pa., at my pleasure, one yoke of oxen. The public are cautioned against meddling with said property. JACOB BISBING, April 5, 1859.

Wm. K. Haviland, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STROUDSBURG, MONROE CO., PA. Office at James H. Walton's, Esq.—Collections made, and business attended to with promptness and dispatch. Stroudsburg, June 20, 1856