

Auditor's Notice.
Estate of Lavinia Barlieb deceased.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Samuel Koehner, Administrator of the Estate of Lavinia Barlieb deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 17th day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M., at the Prothonotary's Office, in Stroudsburg, at which time and place all persons having any claims or demands upon said fund will present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the same.
T. M. McILHANEY, Auditor.
Stroudsburg, March 16, 1865.

United States Hotel.
Cor. 3d and Spring Garden sts.
EASTON, PA.
The undersigned, formerly proprietor of White's Hotel, respectfully informs the citizens of Northampton and adjoining Counties, that on and after the 1st day of April, 1865, he can be found at the above named popular Hotel. The house has been thoroughly cleaned, re-fitted and painted, and now presents, in point of comfort and elegance, the finest appearance of any hotel in the Eastern part of Pennsylvania. The tables will be supplied at all times with the choicest of the market affords, and the liquors will be of the finest, both foreign and domestic.
Omnibuses run to and from the hotel, making connections with all the trains.
SAMUEL HAYDEN.
Easton, Pa., March 9th, 1865.

65.  65.
EILENBERGER'S
GREAT
CLOTHING DEPOT,
65 Northampton Street,
EASTON, PA.,
**CLOTHING MADE BETTER!
AND CHEAPER!
THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN
EASTON!!**
Under the supervision of a
NEW YORK CUTTER.
Who Never Fails to Please.
P. F. EILENBERGER.
March 9, 1865.—6m.

Executor's Notice.
Estate of DAVID EDINGER, late of Hamilton township, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the above named decedent, late of the township of Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN K. EDINGER,
Executor.
Smithfield tsp., Jan. 26, 1865.—2

Miller Wanted.
The subscriber wishes to secure the services of a competent Miller, at his Mill in Lehman township, Pike county, Pa.—To such an one liberal terms and a good situation will be given. For particulars call on, or address, the undersigned at Egypt Mills, Pike county, Pa.
JACOB NYCE.
March 2, 1865.*

CAUTION.
All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises occupied by the undersigned, either for hunting or other purposes. Trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
WILLIAM E. HENRY, Agent
Stroud tsp., August 3, 1864.

New Furniture.
The subscriber would respectfully notify the public that he has now for sale at his Ware Rooms (old stand) Stroudsburg, a new and splendid lot of new and fashionable furniture, such as
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, &c.
which he will dispose of cheap for cash or ready pay. He has also on hand a choice lot of
Gilt Mouldings,
which he is prepared to make up in frames to order, or dispose of as purchasers may require.
The undertaking business promptly attended to as usual.
MORRIS SMILEY.
Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1864.—1f.

Groceries and Hardware.
The Subscriber informs the public that he has opened the most extensive
GROCERY STORE
in the County, consisting of very fine and common
COFFEE, SUGARS,
And a large assortment of
TEAS, MOLASSES,
Raisins, Salt Fish, and hundreds of other articles commonly kept in a Grocery Store.
ALSO,
A large stock of
HARDWARE.
The subscriber has made arrangements in the cities which enables him to procure any article in his line of business on short notice.
All persons are kindly invited to call and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere.
All kinds of Grain and Produce purchased by the subscriber for which the highest Market price will be paid in exchange for goods.
Store next door to the Indian Queen Hotel.
BARNET MANSFIELD.
Stroudsburg, April 2, 1863.

THE DRAFT.
(copy.)
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, February 8, 1865.
His Excellency Governor Smith:

Complaint is made to me, by Vermont, that the assignment of her quota for the Draft on the impending call is intrinsically unjust, and also in bad faith to the Government's promise to fairly allow credits for men previously furnished. To illustrate, a supposed case is stated, as follows:
Vermont and New Hampshire must, between them, furnish 6,000 men, on the pending call, and, being equals, each must furnish as many men as the other in the long run. But the Government finds that, on former calls, Vermont furnished a surplus of 500 and New Hampshire a surplus of 1,500—these two surpluses, making 2,000, are added to the 6,000, making 8,000 to be furnished by the two States, or 4,000 each, less by fair credits. Then subtract Vermont's surplus of 500 from her 4,000, leaves 3,500 as her quota on the pending call; and likewise subtract New Hampshire's surplus of 1,500 from her 4,000, leaves 2,500 as her quota on the pending call. These 3,500 and 2,500 make precisely the 6,000 which the supposed case requires from the two States; and it is just, equal, for Vermont to furnish 1,000 more than New Hampshire, because New Hampshire has heretofore furnished a 1,000 more than Vermont, which equalizes the burdens of the two in the long run. And this result, so far from being bad faith to Vermont, is indispensable to keeping good faith with New Hampshire. By no other result can the 6,000 men be obtained from the two States, and, at the same time, deal justly and keep faith with both; and we do but confuse ourselves in questioning the process by which the right result was reached.
The supposed case is perfect as an illustration. The pending call is not for 300,000 men subject to fair credits, but is for 300,000 remaining after all fair credits have been deducted; and it is impossible to concede what Vermont asks without coming out short of the 300,000 men, or making other localities pay for the partiality shown her.

Yours truly,
A. LINCOLN.
(Signed)
General Orders, No. 22.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Feb. 17, 1865.

The following report of the Board, appointed by the President of the United States to examine and correct the quotas of the several States and Districts, under the call for Volunteers of December 9, 1864, is published for the information of all concerned:—
WASHINGTON, D. C.
February 16, 1865.

His Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.
Sir:—The Board, convened by the following order:—
"EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON CITY
February 6, 1865.
"Whereas, complaints are made in some localities, respecting the assignments of quotas and credits allowed for the pending call of troops to fill up the armies, now, in order to determine all controversies in respect thereto, and to avoid any delay in filling up the armies, it is ordered:—That the Attorney General, Brigadier General Richard Delafield and Colonel C. W. Foster, be, and they are hereby, constituted a Board, to examine into the proper quotas and credits of the respective States and Districts, under the call of December 10, 1864, with directions that, if any errors be found therein, to make such corrections as the laws and the facts may require, and report their determination to the Provost Marshal General. The determination of said Board to be final and conclusive, and the draft to be made in conformity therewith."
"2.—The Provost Marshal General is ordered to make the draft in the respective Districts, as speedily as the same can be done, after the 15th of this month."
"Signed
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."
have respectfully to report, as follows:—
The call for 300,000 men, made by the President, on the 19th of December, 1864, requires that that number shall be raised. But the law requires that the number of men previously furnished by different localities, and the periods of their service, shall be considered so as to equalize the draft.
The number of men liable to military duty is to be determined by the enrollment lists.
The number of men which have been furnished by the various localities, and their periods of service, were ascertained, and previous accounts having been adjusted, the excesses, were they existed, were carried forward under the last draft.
The amount of service furnished is determined by multiplying the number of men raised by the number of years for which they enlisted.
Having thus ascertained the number of men enrolled on the 31st day of December, 1864; the number of men furnished up to that date; the localities from which they come, and the periods of their service, it is proposed to distribute the call for 300,000 men among the several districts, and parts of districts, according to the number of men enrolled in each, and the number of men furnished, and the periods of service previously rendered by each.
The rule by which this is accomplished is as follows:—
Take the whole number of years of service furnished by the districts of the United States from the commencement of the rebellion to the 31st of December, 1864. From that sum deduct the whole number of men furnished from all the districts of the United States up to that date. The remainder will be the excess of service furnished by all the districts. Multiply the call of December 19th, 1864, by three, to have the number of years of service upon that call, and to this add the excess, as ascertained above. Then, as the number of men enrolled from the whole United States up to the 31st of December 1864, is to the period of service, as above ascertained, so is the number of men enrolled in a given district, to the number of years of service it is required to furnish, including its pro rata share of the excess.

From this sum deduct the actual excess the district furnished; the remainder is the number of years of service which the district is required to furnish under the call of December 19, 1864, which, divided by three gives the number of men required from the district.
As this call is for 300,000 men, that number cannot be reduced by men going in for a period longer than one year. Inequalities produced by men going in under this call for longer periods than one year, must be equalized on future calls.
It will be perceived that though the aggregate of the excess furnished is added to the whole call, the excess of each district is

afterwards subtracted from its quota. Thus the number of men called for, is neither increased nor diminished, but equally produced, considering the number of men, and the periods of their service. Localities which have heretofore furnished a greater amount of service have in proportion to their enrollment, a less amount to furnish under this, and a converso.
Men having heretofore enlisted for one, two and three years it was necessary to take one of those periods as the basis of the calculation. As three years embraced both the other periods, it makes the calculation more simple to adopt that. The same result would be arrived at by adopting either one or two years as the basis, but the process of calculation would be more complicated.
Such we find to be the rule adopted by the Provost Marshal General. The rule is in conformity with the requirements of the laws of Congress, and is just and equitable.
We have carefully examined and proved the work done under this rule by the Provost Marshal General, and find that it has been done with fairness.
We file in the Provost Marshal General's Office our calculations of the quota of each and every district endorsed by us as correct.
JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General of the United States.
RICHARD DELAFIELD,
Brig. Gen'l, and Chief Eng., U. S. A.
C. W. FOSTER,
Colonel, and Asst. Adjutant General
Approved February 17, 1865.
A. LINCOLN.
By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.
OFFICIAL:
SAMUEL YOHE
Capt. and Provost Marshal,
11th District Penna.
March 2, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of PETER SOBERS, late of Ross Township, Monroe County, 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, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to
CHRISTIAN SOBERS,
Administrator.
Ross township, Jan. 12, 1865.

New Livery Stable.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg, and the public generally, that he now occupies the Stables attached to the Indian Queen Hotel, where he is prepared, with a superior stock of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, &c.,
to accommodate all whose business, or pleasure, requires the occasional use of these articles. His horses were selected with a view to the Livery business, and can be recommended as kind and gentle, yet willing and free. His vehicles, with their appointments, are of the first order, and his prices so reasonable as to suit the pockets of all. Careful and accommodating Drivers and Ostlers will always be ready to attend to the wishes of customers, and he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. He invites the public to examine his stock before making engagements elsewhere.
J. E. W. MILLER, Proprietor.
Stroudsburg, Jan. 26, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of NELSON COOKE, late of the Borough of Stroudsburg, deceased.
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, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to
DAVIS D. WALTON,
Administrator.
Stroudsburg, Feb. 1, 1865.—6t.

**PROSPECTUS OF THE
JACKSON OIL COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.**
CAPITAL, 400,000.
Divided into 80,000 Shares at \$5 per share
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2 PER SHARE.
With a reserved Working Capital of \$50,000
E. W. DAVIS, President.
L. W. BRODHEAD, Sec. & Treas.

DIRECTORS.
E. W. DAVIS, THOS. M. McILHANEY,
JAS. M. SELLERS, GEO. E. PAINTER,
GEO. S. JONES, A. REEVES JACKSON,
L. W. BRODHEAD.
This Company owns in fee simple seventy-seven and three-tenths acres on the East side of the Allegheny River, in Rockland township, Venango County, Pennsylvania. It is situated five miles below the town of Franklin, opposite the mouth of the West Sandy Creek, and has a frontage of 110 rods on the river. It is but a short distance below the celebrated Hoover well which is yielding 200 barrels of oil daily. Other yielding wells surround it in every direction, and within the past few weeks two new wells have been struck in the immediate neighborhood, one of which is producing daily 30 barrels of heavy lubricating oil worth at the well \$50 per barrel.
A fine vein of Bituminous coal, easily accessible, is on part of the land, and in view of the enormously high price of coal in that region, is an important consideration, and will enable the company not only to supply its own wants in that respect, but to derive an income from its sale to others.
The adjoining properties are in the hands of good and prosperous companies, all in successful operation, and it is believed that no oil company has started out with better prospects for paying large and regular monthly dividends.
This Company intend developing their land without the least delay, and for this purpose have arranged for the necessary engines, tools, tubing, &c., all of which will be put upon the ground and in operation as soon as the season will permit.
In addition to their own wells, the Company also propose to lease to responsible parties portions of their land divided into lots of 10 square rods each, at a rent of one half the oil, the Company to be at no expense whatever. They will have at least fifty such lots to lease, all of which can be leased at once if deemed expedient, with covenants binding lessees to sink wells with all possible despatch to the depth of five hundred or more feet. Estimating, only one well to each lot, fifty wells, at the very moderate average of ten barrels each, would make a daily product of 500 barrels. Of this the Company's share would be 250 barrels.
Value of daily yield to the Company at \$30 per Barrel, \$7,500.
Allowing 250 working days to the year, the Company's annual net receipts from leases alone would be \$1,875,000.
The Company also intend sinking on their own account, at least five wells. Should they be successful with only one, it would produce, estimating as above, a yearly income of \$75,000.
From which deduct for expenses 15,000
And it leaves an annual net income of 60,000.
To which add income from leases 1,875,000
Making a yearly income of \$1,935,000.
This is thought by those who are acquainted with this locality, to be a moderate estimate, and yet it is easy to see that even this amount of success would make the property of the Company in value, almost surpass belief.
The durability of this immediate oil section is illustrated by the fact that wells above and below this property have been pumping over four years, with a steady yield, and without any diminution.
A FEW PRAISE WORDS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers to the stock of this Company cannot expect to receive immediately large monthly dividends; if they were able to do so they could not purchase it for ten times the amount at which it is offered. But the basis on which the Company rests, will, it is believed, make the investment entirely safe, and, prospectively, of enormous value.
The President, Col. E. W. Davis, formerly of Franklin, Venango County, is well known as one of the most successful and energetic business men who have engaged in the petroleum interest, and the respectability and integrity of the other officers and Directors of the Company, furnish a sufficient guaranty that their conduct of the business of the Company will be entitled to the confidence and approval of all who may invest in the enterprise.
The Directors have determined to sell only a limited amount of the Capital Stock at the subscription price of \$2 per share, net value \$5, the same being full paid up stock, not liable to any further assessment, in which respects the original subscribers, and those who may now subscribe, stand on precisely the same footing.
Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Company, 224 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, or at the office of the undersigned, A. REEVES JACKSON
Subscription Agent.
Stroudsburg, Feb. 16, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of GEORGE C. RANSBERRY, late of Stroud township, deceased.
Letters of administration in the above named Estate, late of the township of Stroud, Monroe County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe County, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to
W. M. FINDLEY BUSH, Ad'ors.
C. E. DURFEE.
Stroud tsp., Dec. 1, 1864.—6t.

NEW BAKERY
AT THE
OLD STAND.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the old stand formerly occupied by Jacob Goetz, and latterly by Wm. M. Loder, and having thoroughly cleaned and refitted it, and secured the services of a first class Baker, is fully prepared, at all times to fill orders for
Bread, Twists, Cakes, &c.
The Confectionery department will be filled with CANDIES, NUTS and FRUITS in their season, which, together with everything kept at this establishment, will prove to be of the first quality and be sold at reasonable prices.
An eating saloon will also be connected with the establishment in which the best quality of oysters will always be found, and where ladies and gentlemen will be assured of quiet and of the best attendance while enjoying the delicacies of the season.
The public are invited to drop in.
H. C. LEVANWAY.
Stroudsburg, Jan. 19, 1865.

MADISON HOUSE.
M. & T. P. WATSON,
(LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED)
37 & 39 North 2d st., between Market and Arch,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
February 26, 1863.—1y,
LEWIS D. VAIL, GEORGE D. STROUD
VAIL and STROUD.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Have removed their Office to No. 703 Sanson Street,
Philadelphia
March 17, 1864.]

CAUTION.
The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a due bill for Twenty Dollars, given by me to Jacob J. Frey. Having received no value therefor, I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.
JOHN WIDMER.
Stroudsburg, Dec. 24, 1864.*

OYSTERS.
Families and Hotels supplied with Oysters, fresh from the City, every day, at reasonable prices.
WHITE & SCHOCH.


U. S. 7-30 Loan.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent, interest, per annum, known as the
SEVENTH-THIRTY LOAN.
These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six per cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest amounts to
One cent per day on a \$50 note.
Two cents " " " " \$100 "
Ten " " " " " \$500 "
Ten " " " " " \$1000 "
\$1 " " " " " \$5000 "
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the
Great Popular Loan of the People.
Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Scranton Pa. February 23, 1865.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, 1,000,000, PAID IN,
FISCAL AGENT OF THE U. STATES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.
This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.
J. U. ORVIS, President.
J. T. HILL, Cashier.
March 2, 1865.—3m.

Valuable Real Estate
AT
PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers at private sale, the following described property, viz:
A Farm situated in Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa., adjoining land of John Ransberry, George Houck, A. Fowler, and others, containing about
118 ACRES,
about 75 acres cleared, enclosed with a good fence, and in a high state of cultivation, of which 20 acres are Meadow, the balance is well timbered with Oak, Chestnut and Hickory. There are about 20 acres of excellent meadow bottom yet to be cleared. The farm is well adapted to grazing.
The improvements thereon consist of a new
Frame House,
one and a half stories high, 22 by 24 feet; a two story LOG HOUSE, 20 by 28 feet weatherboarded and plastered, a frame Barn 32 by 46 feet with cellar stabling underneath, a frame Wagon House 18 by 24 feet, Corn Crib, Granary and other outbuildings, with a spring of never failing water near the house. There is also a thriving
APPLE ORCHARD
of select grafted fruit and a variety of other fruit trees of different kinds on the premises. This property is three miles north of Stroudsburg and one mile southwest of the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and convenient to Schools and public meetings.
Persons wishing to view the above property will please call upon Silas L. Drake, or at the Jeffersonian office, Stroudsburg, Pa., or upon the subscriber residing on the premises.
HORACE PECK.
Stroud township, Dec. 1, 1864.—1f.

STEPHEN HOLMES, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER,
STRODSBURG, PENNA.
Office with S. S. Dreher, Esq.
N. B.—Special attention paid to the filing of Pension papers, and the collection of back pay, and bounties of soldiers.
Stroudsburg, Oct. 9, 1862.

Redding's Russia Salve.
FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Has fully established the superiority of
Redding's Russia Salve
Over all other healing preparations
It cures all kinds of Sores, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the pain at once, and reducing the most angry looking Swellings and Inflammation as if by magic. Only 25 cents a box.
For sale by
S. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. Y.
J. W. FOWLE & Co., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston, and by all Druggists.
May 12, 1864.—1y.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RAIL ROAD.

Running Time of Passenger Trains, Oct. 19, 1864.
LEAVE NORTHWARD. LEAVE SOUTHWARD.
Accommodation. Passenger. Stations. Passenger. Accommodation.
P. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
2 10 6 40 Great Bend, 7 30 2 30
1 40 6 21 New Milford, 7 49 3 00
1 45 6 00 Montrose, 8 10 3 35
12 25 5 38 Hopbottom, 8 33 4 15
11 50 5 16 Nicholson, 8 59 5 18
11 15 4 56 Factoryville, 9 14 5 39
10 45 4 40 Abington, 9 39 6 15
10 20 4 22 Clark's Summit, 9 58 6 37
10 00 4 10 Scranton, 10 15 7 05
A. M. 3 40 Geeseville, 10 33 P. M.
3 20 Dunsmuir, 10 47
3 15 Moscow, 10 57
2 52 Colliedist, 11 27
2 58 Tobyhanna, 11 34
2 18 Forts, 11 53
2 00 Oakland, 12 17
1 44 Henryville, 12 37
1 53 Spragueville, 12 57
1 22 Stroudsburg, 12 48
12 35 Water Gap, 1 02
12 40 Mount Bethel, 1 17
12 31 Delaware, 1 42
12 19 Manunka Chuk, 1 50
12 04 Bridgeville, 1 56
11 54 Oxford, 2 07
11 42 Washington, 2 19
11 25 New Hampton, 2 47
A. M. "Change for Phil. P. M."

The Passenger Train Northward
Leaves New Hampton on the arrival of the Mail Train which leaves New York at 8:00 A. M., and Manunka Chuk on the arrival of the Train which leaves Philadelphia, (Kensington Depot) at 7:15 A. M. At Scranton this Train makes close connections with Trains on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg and Delaware & Hudson Railroads, and at Great Bend with the Mail Train on the Erie Railway going West.
The Passenger Train Southward
Leaves Great Bend after the arrival of the Cincinnati Express from the West, connecting at Scranton with Trains on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg and Delaware and Hudson Railroads; at Manunka Chuk with the train for Philadelphia, and at New Hampton with trains for New York, the Lehigh Valley, Harrisburg, &c. Passengers by this Train arrive in New York at 5:40, in Philadelphia at 6:30, and in Harrisburg at 8:20 P. M.
The Accommodation Train
Northward, connects at Great Bend with the Day Express going West, by which passengers arrive at Rhaca and Syracuse the same day.
Southward, leaves Great Bend after the arrival of the New York Express going East. All Passenger Trains on the Erie Railway stop at Great Bend.
WATTS COOKE, Superintendent.
R. A. HENRY, General Ticket Agent.

Wistar's Balsam
OF
WILD CHERRY.
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR
Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,
INCLUDING EVEN
Consumption.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and fine utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions that
CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.
The Rev. Jacob Sechler,
Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.
HANOVER, Pa. Feb. 16, 1850.
Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.
JACOB SECHLER.
From Hon. John E. Smith, a distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.
I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.
The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.
For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. York.
S. W. FOWLE & Co., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

Wistar's Balsam
OF
WILD CHERRY.
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR
Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,
INCLUDING EVEN
Consumption.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and fine utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions that
CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.
The Rev. Jacob Sechler,
Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.
HANOVER, Pa. Feb. 16, 1850.
Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.
JACOB SECHLER.
From Hon. John E. Smith, a distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.
I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.
The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.
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