



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: COL. DAVID STANTON, OF BEAVER.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: COL. ROBT. B. BEATH, OF SCHUYLKILL.

The Cheap Auction Store is rushing off all their summer dress goods. Prices marked down to-day.

A very heavy hail storm passed over portions of Hamilton and Ross townships, in this County, on last Sunday afternoon. At Saylorsburg some of the hail stones were as large as hulled walnuts. Considerable damage was done to the corn and garden truck in the neighborhood.

Camp Meeting.—Mr. Wm. E. Henry, of East Stroudsburg will run a daily Hack to and from the Camp, in Huckle's Woods, commencing August 16th, as follows: Leave East Stroudsburg at 8 a. m., and 1 p. m. Returning, leave Camp at 9 1/2 a. m. and at 3 1/2 p. m.

FARE—50 cents each way.

The Cheap Auction Store is clearing out all their summer clothing. Prices marked down to-day.

The Rye and Wheat crop is a-bout cut and secured in this County. Farmers agree that a better crop has not been harvested in ten years. Corn, oats and potatoes never looked better, and the prospects are that the yield will be above an average. Even the grass in the meadow bottoms is picking up, and, as a consequence, the crop of hay will not be near so short as was expected.

Among the most popular and useful journals of its class in the country is Lefell's Illustrated Mechanical News, published at the extremely low price of Fifty cents per annum. Each number contains from eight to twelve illustrations, with a large amount of reading matter pertaining to all branches of mechanical science—the paper being devoted solely to this class of topics. The July number, now on our table, has some especially attractive features, including a valuable illustrated article on Mill Dams, and two reproductions of ancient engravings, showing the state of the mechanic arts in the seventeenth century. A continued series of these interesting antique cuts is promised, the originals being in the possession of the publishers, Messrs. James Lefell & Co., Springfield, O. This firm, already widely known as manufacturers of the celebrated Lefell Turbine, water wheel, have now achieved an equal success as publishers, in an important branch of periodical literature.

The Cheap Auction Store is closing out all their straw goods, trimmed jockey's, gipsy shades and men's and boy's straw hats. Prices marked down to-day.

A few days since we paid a hurried visit to the main audience room of the M. E. Church, now rapidly receiving the finishing touches, preparatory to the Dedication on Thursday next. We were not long in discovering that our Methodist brethren were admirably succeeding in securing for themselves, one of the finest rooms for public worship in this section of country.

The size of the room is 42 by 65 feet, on the main floor, in the clear, with an addition of some 15 feet in depth of gallery, and will contain 86 seats, seating comfortably 600 persons, and with a little crowding 700 people. The pulpit is plain yet very neat, and the conveniences for the clergy most ample and admirably arranged. The pews are built after the latest approved style, and are models of neatness and comfort—not the kind that will induce lolling and dozing, during service, but such as will enable the occupant to sit comfortably, while he takes the word as expounded, Sabbath after Sabbath, from the sacred desk. The trimmings of pews, pulpit and altar are of black walnut, and are very neat specimens of workmanship. The windows, which are modeled in correct taste, and well proportioned, are glazed with stained glass. They are the finest and make the best display of any we ever saw. They are ornamented with scriptural emblems, finished in the neatest possible style, and are a credit to their manufacturers, as well as to the liberal spirit of the congregation which sanctioned their purchase. The glass cost about \$600.

We have heard nothing of the whole cost of the remodeling, or rather the rebuilding of the Church, but presume we may safely say that it runs somewhere up into the thousands of dollars. Be the cost what it may, the whole thing reflects credit upon all concerned in its commencement, progress and completion—upon congregation and friends for their consent to the work and the liberality, thus far, of their subscription; upon the former pastor Rev. Mr. Ridgway for the persevering manner in which he clung to the work until it was under roof; upon the present pastor, the Rev. Mr. McConnell for his skill in devising means, and his steady paving of ways to its present near completion, and to the building committee for their straight forward march, turning neither to the right nor to the left, from the foundation stones to the topmost point of the spire.

While the church is a model of convenience to, and an honor to the liberality of, the congregation, we feel happy to say that it is, beyond a doubt, an ornament of which the denizens of our borough may well feel proud.

OUR SCRANTON LETTER.

SCRANTON, July 15, 1871.

FRIEND SCHOCH:—For six long months the great coal monopolies throughout this region were lying dormant. Thirty thousand men, whose daily avocations required them to penetrate the bowels of the earth, and engage themselves in the very perilous tasks of mining the "black diamond," were walking the streets with their hands in their pockets, many of whom could ill afford to remain idle for so long a time, inasmuch as they had large families dependent upon them for support. And what was the immediate cause of this long continued suspension? Was it because of the men refusing to perform the labor at a fair ratio of wages. We answer No! It was because of the desire of monopolists—capitalists—to crush and reduce the price of labor to the very lowest farthing, in order that their coffers might be filled to overflowing. The results of this suspension were apparent in every quarter—the merchants, manufacturers and laboring men—all feeling the weight of the depressing financial crisis to a very great extent. The masses finally became exasperated, and the scenes which followed were disgraceful in the extreme. Arson, bloodshed and murder were witnessed and perpetrated upon our streets, and finally the military of the State were called into requisition to subdue the mob. In a short time after a settlement of the difficulties existing between the miners and the companies was effected, and work was resumed at once, since which time our thriving young city has resumed her usual business activity. Almost immediately upon a resumption of operations in the mining interests of this valley, however, and just as every one had begun to realize a "change for the better," the news of the terrible disaster at West Pittston—a repetition of those horrible scenes at Avondale—was heralded throughout the country. Eighteen more human beings had entered the mines on that fatal day to pursue the usual avocations, who were never again to witness the light of day while others who were permitted to again reach terra firma, were so horribly mangled and stifled from the impure air which they had inhaled that they served but a short time. Upon whose shoulders should the cause of this horrible accident rest? A Mine Inspector, who receives a large salary, is appointed for the purpose of attending to the safety of the mines, in order that the lives of the miners might not be endangered, and while he must have known that this company were working their mine in direct violation of the Mine Ventilation Law, the above question very naturally arises. At the time of the Avondale horror, by which upwards of a hundred human beings were hurried into eternity, a law was passed by our State Legislature, requiring that a second opening be made to each mine, so that in case of an accident of any description, the men could have an avenue of escape, and, that this company had failed to comply with the requirements of that law, thereby causing the loss of the lives of another score of human beings, is a self-evident fact. It is to be hoped that the guilty parties may be speedily brought to justice. That the life of a miner is at best a hazzardous one, is a fact that cannot be denied. Almost daily the journals of this city are called upon to chronicle the instant death or horrible mangling of some poor creature about the mines, and we contend that they should be very liberally remunerated for their labor, and that every precaution looking to their safety should be strictly adhered to.

On Sunday evening last our community was again startled with the fact that another murder had been committed in our midst. It appears that Henry Art and Wm. Penticost, the former a most notorious rough, happened to meet in one of the low groceries which infest that portion of our city known as the Flats, both of them being more or less under the influence of benzine. Mr. Penticost whom it appears was rather pugilistically inclined, offered to fight any man in the house. In a short time after this he (Penticost), started for his home, when he was followed by Art, and when a short distance from the house, Art drew a knife from his pocket and stabbed him a number of times around the face and head, when Penticost fell to the ground. Art then jumped upon his neck and commenced kicking him about the head and face, causing wounds from which Penticost soon expired. Art then fled, and it was not until a late hour on Sunday night that he was found and confined in the lock-up. On Monday the prisoner was taken to Wilkes-Barre, where he will remain until his case is finally disposed of in the courts. Mr. Penticost was an unmarried man, about 35 years of age, and, by his usual steady conduct and gentlemanly deportment, had won a large circle of friends.

The weather for the past two weeks has, indeed, been unsettled, and very warm, the mercury indicating, at times, 98 deg. in the shade. We have, also, each day been visited by very copious showers, which have been the means of raising the streams in this vicinity, considerably.

A new Democratic daily paper is to be issued in this city in a short time. A first class Democratic paper in this section is a thing sadly needed by that truly demoralized party.

An Unprecedented Crop of Peaches.

The Delaware peach crop is beginning to come forward in good quantities. The variety known as "Hale's Early" will be abundant in this market this week, and a few days later the supply is likely to be unprecedented. One advice from Milford, Lincoln and vicinity are to the effect that a yield may be effected considerably in excess of last year's, the crop looking splendidly. The fruit is not yet, however, really first class, little if any of it being entirely ripe. Considering the immense quantities of it likely to be on hand this season, however, there is no room to wonder that the growers get all they can to market as soon as possible.

There passed through Cumberland, Md., a few days since, a family, consisting of an old man and woman with four children, ranging from two to ten years of age. They were on the move from the west, and had walked all the way, pushing their effects along in a little dilapidated hand cart, and camping out at night by the road side.

At Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., a fire caused by fire crackers, on the Fourth, destroyed four large stores. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

A sheep-shearer at Addison, Vermont, last week, sheared twenty-five sheep in four hours, and is very proud of the achievement.

The Scranton Democrat speaks of a young lad of 16 years being accidentally shot, after which "he was taken to his father-in-law's house." They marry young in Scranton.

There are five railroad kings in this country that control railroad property amounting to \$500,000,000, yielding a gross annual income of about \$100,000,000. This is an immense concentration of monetary power.

It is said that one of the Siamese twins is lying at the point of death at their home in North Carolina. The other is in good health. In anticipation of death, arrangements have been made for the immediate separation of the living from the dead brother.

Mr. David Ziegler, of Upper Maconing, Lehigh county, has on his premises a large pear tree which, while it is well laden with finely formed fruit, is also covered with a profusion of newly opened blossoms, as if preparing for a second crop.

A Mt. Bethel correspondent of the Easton Free Press says: "It is reported that a plot has been discovered, having for its object the murder of Mr. E. H. Rauch, Editor of the Keystone Good Templar."

The last annual report of the railroads of Pennsylvania shows a capital stock of \$354,318,423, a funded debt of \$202,001,810, a floating debt of \$16,149,020, a total cost of roads and equipments amounting to \$411,487,104, total receipts for the year amounting to \$100,051,765, operating expenses amounting to \$65,913,570, and 5,102 miles of road.

In the possession of the champion murderer, California has been eclipsed by the land of steady habits. Mrs. Fair has only been equal to some common place shooting; but Mrs. Lydia Sherman, lately arrested at Birmingham, Conn., seems to have compassed the death of three husbands and eight children, by poison.

Judge Paxson, of Philadelphia, has decided that a procession has no right to interrupt the ordinary travel on a street.—The Mayor had issued orders that no street cars should be allowed to cross the streets so long as the German procession was passing. A superintendent of one of the lines endeavored to force his cars through a gap in the procession, but he was prevented by a police officer. The superintendent sued the officer for assault and battery, and won his case. The decision is based on common sense. A procession that takes an unusual length of time to pass has no right to stop citizens or put them to any inconvenience to gratify its own whims.

C. A. Trench, at Light street Columbia County, Pa., has built an office entirely of paper. The paper was manufactured in his mill expressly for the house, and is a heavy manilla. The roof and siding, inside and outside, is paper, and the only wood in the structure is the floors, doors and windows. The house is an experiment.

A darkey was boasting to a grocer of the cheapness of ten pounds of sugar he had bought at a rival shop. "Let me weigh the package," said the grocer.—The darkey assented, and it was two pounds short. The "colored gentleman" looked perplexed for a moment and then said: "Guess he didn't cheat his chile much, for while he was gettin' de sugar, I stole two pair of shoes."

Spring Elections to be Restored.

The following act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, restoring spring elections in 1872, was approved by Governor Geary on the 28th of June: An Act to repeal the fifteenth section of an act entitled an act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth, approved April 17, 1869.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the fifteenth section of an act entitled an act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth, approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that in the year Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and annually thereafter, all elections for city, ward, borough, township, and elections in the different cities and counties of this Commonwealth shall be on the days and at the times they were held as provided by law in the different cities, wards, boroughs and townships, in said counties, prior to the seventeenth of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the date of the passage of the act aforesaid.

Sec. 2. That the term of different city, ward, borough, township and election officers in said counties to be elected at the elections to be held in one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall begin when the terms of such officers annually thereafter as provided by law prior to the passage of the act of seventeenth of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, provided, the terms of assessors for the present year shall extend until their successors are duly elected and qualified pursuant to this act; Provided further, that this act shall not apply to any elections provided for by special laws since the passage of the act of April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and that said elections in the county of Clearfield shall be held on the last Friday in December, in each year.

Mr Barnum is most respectfully informed that the minute mankin of a baby has been born in Manchester, Vt. It weighed, upon entering this great world, only 24 ounces; its face may be covered by an old fashioned cent, and a lady's finger-ring can be slipped on its arm. It is a little baby and no mistake, and what a contrast it would make to even the smallest giant in Mr. Barnum's menagerie! Yet all things go by comparison, for the Vermont midget would have been a monster in Lilliput.

At Centreville, Ohio, recently, a young man was standing in a dooryard just before rain began falling. His brother's wife and her three children were near him when the lightning, attracted by a small tree standing near, passed part of the way down, and darting off struck him on the head, dividing at his neck, crossed his back in two streams and passed down ward, killed him instantly. All the children were severely injured and the wife badly stunned by the shock. The young man's hat was punctured and torn, but his skin was nowhere broken. He was about eight feet from the tree, and was holding in his hands two chickens, whose flesh was so spoiled by the electric fluid that it was rendered unfit for use. The tree was about the same height as the house, which was protected by lightning rods.

Tad Lincoln.

Thomas Lincoln, universally known as Tad Lincoln, the youngest son of the late President, died at the Clinton House at Chicago, at seven o'clock on Saturday morning, of dropsy of the heart, aged 18 years. He was taken ill a few days after returning from Europe. During his illness his mother has been his almost constant attendant. There has always existed the warmest affection between the two. Mrs. Lincoln is almost completely prostrated by her affliction. When his father occupied the Presidential chair at Washington, "Little Tad," as he was generally called, was the favorite of all who knew him, and his circle of acquaintances was not small. There will be many thousands throughout the length and breadth of the land, who, upon hearing of his decease, will be as much pained as surprised.

ORANGE CELEBRATION.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Sixty Killed and many Wounded.

July 12, the Anniversary of the victory achieved in 1690 by William III., one King of England, over James II., another King, involving a triumph over Catholicism in the world, and establishing a perpetual feud between protestant and catholic Irishmen everywhere, was a day of excitement and riot in New York. Fearing trouble the city authorities on Tuesday issued an order prohibiting the parade of the Orangemen, on the ground that it was likely to provoke riot and bloodshed, and that it was improper to perpetuate ill-feeling by celebrating in this country events which occurred under different rule in another, and with which many citizens could not sympathize.

Last Tuesday evening Governor Hoffman, hastened to New York and, ordering the revocation of the prohibitory order, issued a proclamation that the right of the citizens of the State to assemble, and to parade if they chose, should be protected by all the military of the State if necessary.

The Orangemen therefore made ready and at an early hour on Wednesday the procession was formed and the parade began.

The streets of the city were thronged and the excitement was intense. The police were out in full force, as was also the military.

At 29th street and eighth avenue the mob which had gathered, attempt to force its way through the barricade of policemen. Firing and fighting soon began on both sides, and several were killed and wounded.

An order was given to the military to fire, and they did fire, killing a large number and wounded many more.

Many spectators, who were taking no part in the mob were injured. The latest reports put the number of killed at fifty-six and the wounded at about two hundred.

Philadelphia Provision Market.

The favorable weather of the past few weeks has tended to the quick growth of vegetables and fruit, and the markets are now pretty much overstocked with both. White potatoes are very abundant, and in two or three weeks have fallen in price from \$1.75 and \$2 the basket to 65 and 75 cts. The crop promises to be most abundant. Cabbages, beets, peas and beans are also plenty, and green corn is becoming so. Good quality corn sells for 20 a 25 cts. the dozen; peas, shelled, 20 a 25 cts. the quart; beets 5 a 6 cts. the bunch. Tomatoes promise to be plenty. They sell at from 15 to 25 cents the quarter peck. Peaches are pretty abundant, but most of those brought to the markets are of inferior quality. They sold on Friday, for the best, \$1.75 per basket; for middlings, \$1.25, and \$1.50, and retained at 20 and 25 cents the quarter peck. Apples, early bowers, sell at from 75c. to \$1 the basket, and retail at from 10 to 15 cents the quarter peck. Plums sell at from 12 to 15 cents the quart. Black and huckleberries are very plenty; they retail at 12 and 15 cents the quart; gooseberries, 10 and 12 cents do. Butter retails at 35 and 40 cents the pound; eggs, 32 and 35 cents the dozen. Beef, roasting pieces, 20 and 25 cts. per pound; middlings, 12 and 16 cents do.; mutton chops, 18 and 20 cents per pound; legs, 16 cents; shoulders, 12 cents; ham, whole, 25 cents the pound; slice, 30 and 32 cents do. Fish, halibut, 22 and 25 cents the pound; sea-bass, 12 and 15 cents; snappers, 20 cents the pound; green turtle, 25 cents.—Ledger.

Stroudsburg Market Report.

Table with market prices for various goods like Mess Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel, Butter, etc.

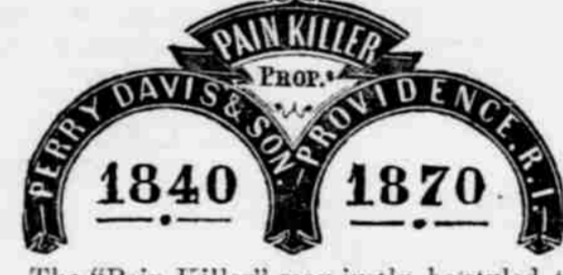
GRAIN MARKET REPORT.

Table with grain market prices for Flour, Meal, Feed, Grain, etc.

THE SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES

Has in no other country reached the enormous proportions it has assumed in the United States. This is owing to the vast extent of territory and the comparative thinness of population, which creates the necessity for some reliable remedy, that can be applied at once in the absence of professional medical aid.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS has for over ten years been regarded as THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY, and is relied on in every emergency by thousands of families in every section of the country. It is not a fancy drink, composed of bad whisky, flavored with aromatics, to tickle the palate and minister to a depraved appetite, but is a carefully and scientifically prepared compound extract of Roots, Herbs and Barks, possessing great medicinal virtue. Its rare combination presents the most effectual remedy yet discovered for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Sold everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle. [July 6-1m]



The "Pain Killer" may justly be styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no claim to which it has not proved to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhoea and bowel complaints generally, it is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe. It is a very significant fact, that notwithstanding the long period of years that the "Pain Killer" has been before the world, it has never lost one whit of its popularity, but, on the contrary, the call for it has steadily increased from its first discovery, and at no previous time has the demand for it been so great, or the quantity made been so large, as it is to-day. Another significant fact is, that nowhere has the Pain Killer ever been in higher repute, or been more generally used by families and individuals, than it has been here at home, where it was first discovered and introduced. That the Pain Killer will continue to be, what we have styled it the great medicine of the world, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt.—Providence Advertiser. June 1, 1871—1m

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers from six to sixteen Acres of land for sale, situated on the Pocomo road, within 200 yards of the Borough of Stroudsburg. It is in a high state of cultivation and most beautifully located for a private residence. Inquire of or address JOHN C. DAUBT, Stroudsburg, Pa. July 20 '71-4f.]

\$25 REWARD.

Stolen on the 29th of June, 1 gum belt, 36 feet long, 8 inches wide, 3 ply, nearly new. Any information concerning the thief and the belt that will lead to the conviction of the thief, the above reward will be paid. STAPLES & STITES Rensbury's Bridge. July 20 '71-3t.*]

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Board of School Directors of East Stroudsburg, will receive sealed Proposals, up to the 10th of August, for the erection of a frame School House, in said Borough, 30 by 50 feet, 2 Stories high. For plans and specifications, apply to LEVI SMITH, Sec'y or JESSE R. SMITH, Prest. July 20 '71-3t.*]

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law." JAMES H. WEBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. JNO. W. GEARY, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. July 20, '71-11t.

NOTICE.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss. At Stroudsburg the 14th day of July A. D. 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Barnett Mansfield, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, county of Monroe and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said District. THO. M. McLLHANEY, Assignee. MELCHOR BASSARD, July 20 '71-3t

NOTICE.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss. At Stroudsburg the 14th day of July, A. D. 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Peter Heller, of Hamilton township, county of Monroe and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said District. THO. M. McLLHANEY, Assignee. July 20 '71-3t.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The County Superintendent will hold a Second Examination of Teachers, for the Borough Schools, at the Academy, on TUESDAY, August 1st, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The Salaries to be paid Teachers, will be determined by the grade of Certificate as follows: No. 1 in all Branches, \$60 per month. No. 1 in all Branches but one and No. 2 in that, \$50 per month. No. 2 in several Branches if the general average is 1 1/2, \$40 per month. No. 3 in several Branches, if the general average is 2, \$30 per month. Teachers having Certificates of lower grade, need not apply. A general invitation is extended to Teachers to be present at the Examination, and no Teachers will be employed for the Borough, unless they present themselves for public examination, or possess Diplomas from a Normal School. Teachers who have already been examined, are privileged to try a second examination if they choose, (though it will not be required of them) and the Board will be governed by the result of the second examination in such cases. By order of the Board Directors, GEO. F. HELLER, Sec'y. July 20 '71-2t.

Caution!—Take Notice!

The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any person, under any pretense whatever, from this date, on my account, as I am determined to resist, to the full extent of the law, the payment of all debts contracted by any one in my name, without regard to person, except upon my written order. THEODORE SCHOCH. STROUBSBURG, Pa., June 7, 1871.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The undersigned hereby notifies all persons who have not paid their Taxes for the years 1869 and 1870—Borough, Bounty, School and Poor, to pay immediately. Those who neglect to do so on or before the 1st of August, will have their goods levied upon and sold to satisfy the demand. SIDNEY DOWN, Collector. Stroudsburg, July 6, 1871—4t.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, in Smithfield township, near Butternut Falls, a Farm containing Eighty-Three Acres, as follows: 9 acres meadow, about 7 acres timber, a young bearing apple orchard of 2 acres, balance plow land, in a high state of cultivation. A stream of water running through the premises. The improvements are a Frame Barn 30 by 42 ft., stone stables underneath, a Frame House, Log Kitchen attached, and a spring of water near the door. Apply to AARON SMITH, P. O. Address, Experiment Mills. July 6-4f

FOR SALE.

One of Mr. A. B. Smith's Patent Mowing Machines, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Said Machine was purchased as a sample Machine, as we had intended to manufacture them, but in consequence of a press of other work, will not be able to do so. GEO. E. STOFFER & CO. June 29-3t*] East Stroudsburg.

ROSADALIS

Advertisement for Rosadalis medicine, including text about ingredients, physicians' prescriptions, and contact information for Dr. J. S. Sparks and others.

BLANK MORTGAGE

For sale at this Office.