



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1873.
REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County,
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny.

THE FINANCIAL CRASH.

For a week back the financial world has been at wits end, because of the failure of many of the heaviest financial houses in Wall street, New York, to meet the demands upon them. The first shock was occasioned by the suspension of two large sugar firms, and a money making machine with which they were connected, and which, under their management, had stepped out of its legitimate track to take advantage of side speculation. This was followed by the suspension of the rich and extended firm of Jay Cooke & Co., whose liabilities were set down at some \$70,000,000. This, in turn, was followed by the suspension of some dozen or fifteen other firms, among them, the hitherto staunch house of Fisk & Hatch, and the consequent creation of a panic, which, over-riding all values and all settled consideration of circumstances, looked upon every house in Wall street, and nearly every bank, both in New York and elsewhere, with suspicion. The result has been a grand crash, which has brought ruin and wailing and woe, not only upon the monied houses themselves, but also, upon thousands, including widows and orphans, who had their all placed in the hands of the supposed millionaires, for safety and profit.

Various reasons are given in explanation of the terrible crash which has thus fallen upon the country, and the blame is scattered in divers directions; but, the truth is, probably, that men, encouraged by the success which has hitherto met their advances towards the tickle goddess fortune, have gone beyond themselves, and rushed to madly into the pool which has engulfed them. Indeed, it is claimed by the parties who failed, themselves, that the large amount of money that has been loaned to western railroads, and the failure of the companies to meet demands upon them, was the sole cause of the crash. And yet not one of them can but say that in venturing so far into the millions, and so recklessly, they were placing themselves beyond the pale of financial legitimacy—that speculative gambling was their real business and that the bursting of the bubble and the financial ruin of themselves and their customers was the legitimate result. If none but the principals in the failures were to be the sufferers the end would be a cause for rejoicing on the part of those who long for the return of all financial business to a safe channel, but the result reaches innocent parties, who, in good faith, placed their funds in the hands of the cormorants for investment, and for these the sincere regrets of all cannot fail to arise.

It is a fact to be rejoiced over, the crash, thus far is confined to the stock brokers and financial gamblers; and that the mercantile and general business of the country will not be seriously affected by it. Indeed, outside of the great stock speculating centers the monetary surface has scarcely been marred by even a ripple, and the signs all are that the destructive influence of the bad men's deeds, which resulted in their overthrow, will not reach those who are content with the moderate but safe gains of legitimate business.

It is a source of gratulation to the country, that President Grant, who was impudently come to the aid of the brokers, emphatically refused to lend himself to the illegal attempt to loan the money of the people, who have been swindled, for purposes of further speculations on the part of the swindlers. There is a wisdom in his conduct which will not be forgotten.

CURIOUS.

The political situation in the Wayne and Pike Representative District, is a very fair representation of the successful manner in which political managers can mix oil and water, as well as the fairness of these managers in their treatment of each other. The candidate, this fall, as per fair and square agreement made two years ago, belongs to Pike, and Pike's political owners or managers had selected the Hon. Lafayette Westbrook as her candidate. But Wayne was not satisfied with this, and steps in with a claim, based upon the *pro rata* of population, and nominates William H. Dimmick, Esq., for the position, and insists upon his nomination. Pike resists this and seems determined to stand by Westbrook, as the only means of checking Wayne's rapacity, which, two years ago, indicted a wrong upon her, by making a yearling of "Bub" Wells.

So far as the fight is between democrats we are well pleased with it, and would be better pleased with it still, if, like the battling goats of story, they should keep on butting each other until there would be nothing to butt with left, but the simmered down tails of the two factions engaged. But there is another phase of the matter which makes the fight still more interesting. The Republicans of Wayne and Pike have become convinced that there is a swindle in the agreement allowing Pike three years to four for Wayne, out of the seven years of the apportionment—that as Wayne has five times the population that Pike has, Wayne should have five times the Representation that Pike has; and then, to show that they do not intend to act merely by taking advantage of the split to elect a candidate of their own, these same Republicans coolly and virtuously step forward, and nominate Wm. H. Dimmick, the candidate of the Wayne Democracy, as their candidate. And they mean to elect him too. This has much the appearance, glanced at from a distance, of the experimental mangling of oil and water, for no more bitter contests have ever been engaged in, than those indulged by the Democrats and Republicans of Wayne; but, it is said that the mixture is a perfect one, and so lubricates the machinery of the union, that failure of success will be an impossibility.

Well, as it is none of our funeral, we will not mourn over the result, let it be as it may.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS.

The recent suspension of Jay Cooke & Co., has caused a feeling of anxiety to pervade the minds of those who have money invested in Northern Pacific Bonds, and a few facts in relation to the security of these bonds may be interesting to those concerned.

While there can be no doubt that the suspension of this prominent banking firm—the financial agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is a great blow and a serious inconvenience to the company, yet this ought not to, and does not affect the security which the bond holders have for the money they have invested in the company's bonds.

If the bonds were secure before the suspension they are secure now, for the company owe Jay Cooke & Co., and consequently no money can be lost by the failure of Jay Cooke. The loss sustained in losing the support of the influential house of Cooke & Co., and the inconvenience of finding others to negotiate bonds in future, we do not pretend to underestimate. It is very great, but as before stated does not affect the security upon which the money on the bonds was obtained.

Let us look at the present state of the road: The company is entitled to receive from the Government for every mile of road constructed through the States 12,800 acres of land, and 25,600 acres through the territories, a patent for which is to be granted them at the completion of every 25 miles of road which is finished in a substantial manner.

There is now completed through Minnesota, Dacotah and Washington territories, and in working condition over 500 miles of road which entitles the company to receive in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 acres of land, a patent for which has been granted.

The company has expended in constructing and equipping these 500 miles of road \$15,804,371.22.

The total indebtedness of the road is the 7-3-10 per cent gold bonds issued,—amounting in all to \$30,000,000. To secure the holders of these there is a mortgage covering the 10,000,000 acres of land above mentioned, the road-bed and tracks, all rolling stock and other equipments,—all engine houses, machine shops, depots, water stations and other buildings, as well as all rights, franchises, privileges, &c. that belong to the road, in all, property worth at least \$45,000,000.

The Government price for land and the price below which the company is restricted from selling is \$2.50 per acre, but the lands already sold, have netted on an average between \$5 and \$6 per acre. Supposing the land to be worth \$3 the 10,000,000 acres would pay off all the bonds, and leave the company the road free and clear, without one dollar of debt upon it.

This looks as if the bonds were well secured. But to make it still better for the bond holders, the company agrees, and it is so stated on the bonds, that any holder of a bond can buy of the company land, at the lowest cash market price, and pay for it with his bond at par and interest. By a subsequent arrangement the bonds are made receivable for lands at ten per cent premium.

Now while it is possible for the holder of a \$1,000 Northern Pacific Bond to buy \$1,100 worth of lands on the line of a working railroad and use his bond in payment, it would be worse than folly for him to consider that bond insecure, and sell it below its face value.

There is no man who has a desire to retain his property, and is sane, who will mortgage his property for less than its value and give the holder of the mortgage the privilege of buying at the lowest cash market price, and handing over the mortgage at 10 per cent premium in payment. Yet this is what the Northern Pacific Railroad Company does, and can afford to do, on account of the unparalleled and more than princely gift which the Government has bestowed upon them, in the land grant alluded to, amounting in all to over 50,000,000 acres.

What mortgage anywhere can be more secure and satisfactory than this? and what security is there that is equal to a mortgage?

So far then as security is concerned we think the holders of Northern Pacific Bonds may rest easy.

But no security is satisfactory unless the holder of it draws interest, and the question therefore naturally arises, will the company be able to pay the interest on their bonds?

In answer to this we can only say that the 500 miles of finished road is doing a better business than was anticipated, and will yield something over the expenses of operating it, towards the payment of this interest.

In addition to this we believe that the road will be rapidly pushed forward to completion. There is such an enormous amount of money in the project, accruing from the Government land grant, that there will be no difficulty in finding men ready and willing to put it through, even though Jay Cooke & Co. do not recover sufficiently to do it.

In order to accomplish this, more money must be raised on the company's bonds, and it would be folly to put more bonds on the market, unless the interest on the present ones is promptly paid. In view of this fact, we think, every exertion will be made by the company to pay the January interest on the day it is due, and to keep on paying the interest promptly and punctually on the first days of January and July, at least until the road is completed and the company has borrowed all the money they want.

Taking then into consideration the security of the bonds with the privilege of exchanging them for land, with no deduction in their value, but at a premium of 10 per cent, and the probability that the interest will be met when due, we advise all holders of these bonds not to part with them at a sacrifice.

While their value is undoubtedly diminished in the bond market on account of the great financial crash which has convulsed the whole country, yet their intrinsic value remains the same. The same security is there, and the company has sustained no financial loss except the loss of the influence and prestige of Jay Cooke & Co.'s name.

These are our candid views, and whether our faith is well founded or not, we leave for the public to decide.

GIPSIES.—A train of four wagons, containing a band of Gypsies, and their paraphernalia, passed through town on Monday last. They are encamped near Kerr's Bridge, and appear to be peaceably disposed persons.

WHAT ARE WE REPUBLICANS GOING TO DO?

The democracy have managed to get two Richmonds in the field for Representatives, this fall, and the question naturally arises, what are we Republicans going to do about it? Shall we stand idly by, and, with folded arms look on complacently on the battle between the Carbonites and Monroites, or shall we join forces with either and push the tide of victory over to the faction we deem to favor? We think neither horn of the dilemma should be seized upon. It is true that the Republicans of Wayne and Pike have set us an example worthy of consideration, but we cannot evade the thought that the better plan would be to look out for ourselves, and by nominating and voting for a straight-out Republican, perfect our organization and strengthen our lines not only for this fall's campaign, but for future operations as well.

With the squabbles and wrangles of democracy, we should have nothing to do, save to make them useful for the accomplishment of our own success; and if this cannot be brought about by collision with the Dimmickites or the Kistlerites this fall, and we don't see how it can, then let us do the other thing, and, in the presentation of a Republican candidate for the Legislature, and voting for him, do what we can towards bringing out the full Republican vote for our excellent State ticket. This really should and must be the design of all our operations, if we would do a share towards keeping our State Treasury and our Supreme Bench from being manipulated for partisan ends and aims. We deem it wrong at any time to fight the battles of democracy, and especially, it is wrong now, when so much is at stake, to forego the privilege which should be blessed to every Republican, of voting for Representative men of our own party, in preference to voting for men from whom we can expect nothing but opposition to our principles upon every occasion.

But if we would do anything in this matter we must begin at once. The time is too short for delay. The candidate belongs to Monroe. Have we a man willing to 'put himself before the people? If so let us find it out at once and go to work for him. If we have not such a man, as it matters but little as to locality, but much as to principle, let us request our Republican brethren of Carbon to furnish us the candidate, and then vote and work for his success with all might. We have every reason to believe that our voting and working, will not have been in vain.

It is a remarkable fact, that, thus far, all the ammunition the Democrats are using in favor of their State ticket was furnished them in the puff direct and puff collateral, which easy hearted Republican editors vouchsafed to their candidates. Not an assertion has been made in favor of either Ludlow, for the Supreme bench, or Hutchinson for the State Treasuryship, that has not been cobbled directly from some Republican paper. We find no fault with our Republican contemporaries for these displays of great goodness of heart—but we do think our Democratic contemporaries must feel the weakness of a cause, which is compelled to go to its opponents for the capital upon which they base a demand for the votes of the people. The fact of the business is that neither the principles nor the candidates of the Democratic party are to be trusted in the management of public affairs for generations to come, or until their soundings in the pools of defeat have washed from them every trace of their former political depravity.

What We Saw and Heard within the Week.

Grooley H. making frequent visits in the direction of Hamilton; said to be negotiating for a Lake.—A still commotion, on Friday, among the "Bleated Bond holders," caused by the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co., blessed are the bondless.—A thing claiming to be a man, the father of a family, parading front street, on Sunday, loaded to the gunwales with "benzine." Lovely sight.—Uncle Johnny B-s sporting a new hat: prospects of easier times.—Presbyterian females making preparations for the festival at Williams's, Hall—unhealthy locality for Oysters.—Quite an influx of borders at Hotel de Troch, this week.—Weston No. 2 running the "Art Gallery" at the Festival. He does it with a borrowed hatchet which he has failed to return.—"Doud" in town and everybody glad to see him—long may he wave.—Neddie and Sally enjoying a healthy embrace on Main street: "the sight was more beautiful far to my eyes," &c.—Carey White sporting the latest cut from Paris—nobby youth is Carey.—Crowds of people attending Court.—Candidates for office plenty and affable—great deal of handshaking, but nothing to brace the inner man.

RAUBENOLD, is in daily receipt of novelties at his jewelry establishment, which are well worth an examination by those who have an eye and a desire for such things. Aleck is a clever gentlemanly dealer, whose views as regards profits are quite moderate, and who sells so as to meet the financial standing of all pockets. His is the only establishment in town, at which the Hoskopt Watch—a cheap and durable piece of machinery of good appearance, and an excellent time keeper, can be obtained. There is no better mechanic, than Aleck, living Call and see him.

We notice among our Court proceedings that Geo. V. Wallace, Esq., of the Easton Bar, a long time friend, has been admitted to practice in the several Courts of Monroe county. Parties having legal business can depend upon George as being perfectly reliable and honest, and a lawyer whose every energy will be bent in the direction of the interest of his clients. The only drawback to his manhood, we wot of, is his inveterate Democracy, which is rank enough to spoil any man.

SOME mortal enemy of mankind predicts forty snows—the coming winter. Five dollars reward for the rascal's head—don't need the rest of him.

The extreme cold and heavy frosts of last week seems to have done its work pretty effectually upon the back wheat crops in this county.

OUR citizens have been in a continual whirl of excitement during the week.

GLASS bonnets constitutes the latest novelty for ladies' head gear.

P. T. BARNUM promises to send a balloon across the Atlantic next year, if no one does it this fall.

The game of quots is still the favorite game among the colored people—young and old—of this borough.

The Pennsylvania State Fair opens at Erie, on the 30th inst., and continues four days.

THE builders and contractors of Stroudsburg and vicinity are driving ahead full speed—to make up for lost time during the past season.

FRIED'S SONG.
In fancy goods he takes the lead,
And none need try to supersede.
For those who buy at Simon's store,
Will get their money's worth or more.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Peter Born, is engaged in making repairs to the front of his residence, rendered necessary by the decay of the heavy timber which held up the front wall.

Mr. John H. Conner, one of our enterprising butchers, has added to the beauty of his house, by putting on a new cornice, and new window heads, and giving his front a new coat of paint.

THE strife between the Street Passenger Rail-road Company, and the opposition Omnibus, for passengers, still continues.—Both are patronized as liberally as the season will permit, but we doubt whether either finds the fun a means of financial success.

A valuable Horse, belonging to Matt Hall, left the popular proprietor of the Hotel at Stateford, Pa., nearly tore the hoof from off his left front foot by catching it between the plank and the Street passenger railroad down town. Such catch-traps should be fixed so as to prevent like occurrences in future. By this accident a valuable horse has probably been ruined or much lessened in value.

BE CAREFUL.—On Thursday evening last, a child of B. J. Van Cott, of East Stroudsburg, while playing in a room, near the centre table, accidentally knocked over a coal oil lamp, which fell to the floor, breaking it to pieces. The only damage done was the breaking of the lamp and saturating the carpet with oil. Parents should be very watchful of children and coal oil lamps; just now, as this is the time of year so many accidents are recorded by the papers.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named William Metzger, was seriously injured, at Spragueville, this county, on Thursday last. In attempting to get upon a passing coal train, he slipped and fell upon the track. A portion of the train passing over his left leg crushed and mangled it in a most shocking manner. Dr. Lewis Bush was called to the case, and we learn, was under the impression that the limb could be saved. The injured party is doing well.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to meet our young friends, and former fellow townsman, Lewis H. Walton, and Thomas Wagner on our streets a few days ago. Lewis has been an absentee for some years, and doubtless, found much that was new, in way of improvement, to feast his eyes upon at his old home. Both gentlemen were looking well.

Dr. A. H. Davis, of Clarksville, N. J., also dropped in upon us. Zarts genial face is always welcome hereabouts.

PIC-NICS.—A union picnic of the Pleasant Valley, Bartonville, and Sabbath Schools, was held in the woods near Snyder'sville, on Thursday last. A right good time was had by Teachers and Scholars. The Beaver Valley Sabbath School held their picnic in the woods near Kunkletown to day.

An immense picnic, including all the Sabbath Schools of the neighborhood, under the auspices of Shaffer's School House School, is to be held at Hinkle's Woods on Saturday next.

THE AIR CAVE.—A few days ago the Germantown Scientific Society met in its rooms, in Stokes' block, Twenty-second ward, Germantown, Philadelphia. The principal feature of the evening was the report of the committee to investigate the causes of the cold air cave at the Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania. The committee reported that the cave is in the side of Mr. Minsi, facing the Delaware river; there is an aperture in the face of the rocks, about two feet in diameter, from which a current of cold air issues with considerable violence. Near this opening is a hollow stump, which is also a vent for the air. Several crevices in the rock yield a supply of this cold atmosphere.

The question now arises as to what causes this volume of air, and why it should be cold. The committee believes it has a solution of the question.

About thirty or forty feet from the main aperture is a spring of cold water, three sides and the top of which are of stone. The water of this spring trickles from the top and sides—does not spring from the bottom. On listening a gurgling of water can be heard, not such as springs usually make, but similar to a rapidly flowing creek over a pebbly bottom. The spring is evidently leakings from this creek, for such the committee believe it to be. And, too, at the spring, air as cold, though not in as great a volume, can be felt. The rapid transit of a subterranean creek would cause quite a strong current of air, strong enough to thoroughly chill any one standing in its way for any length of time.

The scientific discussion for the evening was on "Glaciers." A fine and curious specimen of sea weed was presented. One of the members made some remarks on a curious plant called the cuscusa, a member of the convolvulus family.

CHESTER COUNTY has a "Housekeepers' Sociable." The members hold meetings, and instead of talking about their neighbors, discuss such matters as "how can grass stains be removed from linen?" "how to make good jelly," "how to cook a beefsteak," &c. Why not organize one in Stroudsburg?

Court Proceedings.

The September sessions of our Courts commenced on Monday last, present Hon. Samuel S. Dreher, President Judge, and Hon. John DeYoung and Hon. Peter Gruber, associates, on the Bench.

Philip Rommel, Esq., of Ross township, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. After the returns of Constables were received, His Honor Judge Dreher, in a plain, succinct charge explained the duties of the Grand Jurors, after which the business of the Court was proceeded with.

On motion Geo. V. Wallace, of the Easton Bar, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Monroe county.

The first cases heard were
Com. vs. Nelson Ray, Com. vs. Thomas Henry and Com. vs. Wm. Metz, each for furnishing liquor to persons of intemperate habits. The Defendants plead guilty, and were sentenced, each, to pay a fine of \$10, and to undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

Com. vs. Alfred Schug. Action of Trespass, for obstructing a public road, in Stroud township, by erecting a fence therein. The defence was that the road lay out side of its proper line, and on lands of Defendant. The Jury over ruled the defence and rendered a verdict of guilty against Defendant.

Com. vs. Barnet Mansfield. Action for Forgery. On trial as we go to press.

True Bills were found by the Grand Jury in the following cases.

Com. vs. Sylvester Fenner. F. and B. continued.

Com. vs. Charles Staples. Assault and Battery.

Com. vs. Christian Hiller. Furnishing Lager Beer to Minors.

Com. Christian Hiller. Maintaining a nuisance.

Com. vs. Christopher Marsh. Assault and Battery.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Dinsmore, Mr. J. A. Clements and Miss Prudence R. Miller, both of Stroudsburg, Pa.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. Frederick Schuch, of Washington City, D. C., and Miss Sarah E. Leut, of Price township, Monroe county, Pa.

DIED.

In Middle Smithfield, September 16th, 1873, Catharine Fincal, aged 59 years and 22 days.

Special Notices.

ON THE LAND!
THE WONDERFUL

Cheap Auction Store!!

Instead of mounting a Balloon and going off in the clouds, we are still on the Earth, and rushing off

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
at a wonderful rate, without any gas.

Just come and see the crowds pressing into the cheap store saving their dollars.

The store is down town, four doors below Stroudsburg Post Office. DECKER & CO. July 24, 1873.—3 mo.

Estey Cottage Organs.

The styles are beautiful, adapted to all requirements and tastes, with prices suitable to all classes of purchasers.

We call special attention to the Vox Humana and the wonderful Vox Jubilante.

Every instrument fully warranted.

Send for an illustrated catalogue containing full description of Organs.

J. Y. SIGAFUS,
Stroudsburg, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

The old and well-known farm of Mr. Adam Shaffer, containing about 150 acres, will be sold if applied for soon. Call on or address

ADAM SHAFFER,
Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.



AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue. [sep18-18]

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., NEW YORK.

Teachers Examination.

The annual examination of Teachers for the Public Schools of Monroe county, will be held as follows:

For townships of Barrett and Price, on Friday, September 19th, 1873, at Oakland School House.

For township of Chestnuthill, on Monday, October 6th, at Brodheadsville.

For township of Park, on Tuesday, October 7th, at Pleasant Valley.

For township of Eldred, on Wednesday, October 8th, at Kunkletown.

For township of Ross, on Thursday, October 9th, at Roseland.

For township of Hamilton, on Friday, October 10th, at Snyder'sville.

For township of Stroud, on Saturday, October 11th, at Stroudsburg.

For township of Smithfield, on Monday, October 13th, at Shawnee.

For township of Pocono, on Wednesday, October 15th, at Manassah Miller's.

For township of Jackson, on Thursday, October 16th, at Jackson Corners.

For township of Paradise, on Tuesday, October 21st, at Paradise Valley.

A special examination to accommodate those unable to attend at any of the above named places, will be held at Stroudsburg, on Saturday, October 25th, 1873.

Examinations to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. Teachers will please provide themselves with the necessary stationery. The School Directors of the several townships, and all other interested are earnestly requested to meet with us.

JERE FRUTCHIEY,
County Superintendent Monroe,
Stroudsburg, Sept. 18, 1873-3d



THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

want reliable and energetic Agents in this county. The "VICTOR" is a Lock-stitch, Shuttle Machine, with Self-setting Needle, best finished and most perfect Machine offered. An increase of over 500 per cent on sales of 1872 over 1871. For terms, &c., address, VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO., sept18-1m] 1227 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of David H. Miller, Bankrupt.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of David H. Miller, of Stroudsburg, of the county of Monroe, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at Stroudsburg, in said District, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the American Hotel, at the office of W. E. Duster, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

JAMES N. KERNS,
U. S. Marshal for said District,
Sept. 18, 1873.—2d

GRAND OPENING
IN
HUTCHINSON'S BRICK BUILDING,
opposite T. Stemple's Store,
EAST STROUDSBURG.

Having just opened with an entire new stock of
Dry Goods and Groceries,

CONSISTING OF
DRESS GOODS, WOOLENS,
DELAINES, SHAWLS,
POPLINS, ALPACAS,
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, DOMESTICS,
CLOTHS, PRINTS,
AND OIL CLOTH.

Also a full assortment of choice Family Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Feed, Meal, Salt, Fish, Pork, Oil, Syrup, Molasses, Sugars,
Crockery and Tinware, Wooden and Willow Ware,

Flavoring Extracts and Spices of every kind, and in fact every thing usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. All my goods are new and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Goods shown with pleasure. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere and thereby save time and money.

J. H. SHOTWELL,
Formerly Slater & Shotwell,
Sept. 4, 1873.—3m

Agricultural Implements.

We would call the attention of the Farmers of Monroe County, to the following improved machinery:

Two-horse Wheeler Tread Power.
Two-horse Emery Tread Power.
Cutting Boxes, Fanning Mills, Clover Haulers, Hay Rakes, Corn Shellers, Churn Perforator of different kinds, Field Roller, Road Scraper, Cast Iron Feed Boxes, which will be furnished at the shortest notice, and all guaranteed to give good satisfaction.

Apply to R. Q. BOWER & Co.,
Hackettstown, N. J.,
or to JOHN V. SHOEMAKER,
Kellersville, Monroe Co., Pa.

Either by mail or otherwise.
August 48, 1873.—1f

UTICA
STEAM ENGINE
CO.

These Engines have always maintained the very highest standard of excellence. We make the manufacture of Engines, Boilers and Saw Mills specialty. We have the largest and most complete works of the kind in the country, with machinery specially adapted to the work.

We keep constantly in process large numbers of Engines, which we furnish at the very lowest prices and on the shortest notice. We build machinery specially adapted to Mines, Saw Mills, Grind Mills, Tanneries, Cotton Gins, Thrashers and all classes of manufacturing.

We are now building the celebrated Lane Corliss Saw Mill, the best and most complete saw mill ever invented.

We make the manufacture of Saw Mill machinery a special feature of our business, and can furnish complete on the shortest notice.

Our aim in all cases is to furnish the best machinery in the market, and work absolutely equalled for beauty of design, economy and strength. Send for Circular and Price List.

UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO.
UTICA,