

the Delaware Water Gap, a distance of 53 miles, and to intersect the Hudson & Delaware Road at that place. This Road was intended at that time to connect with a road chartered by the N. York Legislature leading from Newburg through Orange county to the Sussex line, so as to make a continuous line of Road to the Lackawanna Coal Fields from Newburg on the Hudson.

In 1836, the Commissioners of the N. J. Hudson and Delaware R. R. Co. had the route surveyed by James B. Sargent, an eminent Civil Engineer; books of subscription were afterwards opened along the line and at other places, and about 8300,000 subscribed. A pressure in the money market defeated the project. Since then the Morris and Essex R. R. has been built, and will, it is expected, be extended to Stanhope as being the proper point to connect, and the Delaware Water Gap as the proper point to pass the Blue Ridge. I would recommend the Road to pass from Stanhope, via Newton. Through 9 miles further, it is nearly the whole way a perfect plain, and along the water power and water courses, and the grade so gradual that the difference in the expense would more than counterbalance the difference in the distance, and give general satisfaction, while the inhabitants would subscribe liberally to the stock and generally release their lands.

I mention a circumstance that grew out of the project of building the Road in 1836. Some friends of the project visited the Lackawanna Coal Fields. They left the Water Gap, passed directly west by way of the Drinker Turnpike over a level wilderness country covered with pine, till they come to a Roaring Brook; passed through Cobb's Mountain along the stream, entered the Lackawanna Valley at Slocum's Hollow, and standing by the stream with banks rising 80 feet perpendicular on either side beheld a remarkable scene. There was to be seen 4 veins of stone coal, on either side, lying one above the other, first a 12 feet vein, with a rock for its cover and a rock for its floor, then an 8, a 6, and a 4 foot vein, with rock as the first.

Tradition reports that before the Wyoming Massacre, great iron mines were found in the sides of the mountains. A gentleman and his friend purchased; but his worthy friend, then a resident of Newburg, has since died. He told the writer of this that his friends thought his wilderness purchase visionary; but said he, "I am not able to carry my views into effect, but the day will come when the Lackawanna valley will become the Iron Emporium of this country." Well, what has transpired at that spot, a wilderness, which since has passed from his hands? A town of 100 houses has risen, with rolling mills, foundries, anthracite furnaces, and rail factories.

The iron mines found, and appearance, are likely to become the greatest iron concerns in the country. They will make the next year 10,000 tons of pig iron from their own ores and coal, and they have a contract to deliver 12,000 tons of R. R. iron for the New York and Erie Road, which they are now rolling.

The distance by the Erie Road to Tioga Point, on the Susquehanna, is 265 miles. The distance by this route, via the Water Gap and Pitkin, thence up the Susquehanna to Tioga Point, is 194 miles—making the distance by this route 71 miles nearer to Lake Erie.

Any person looking at the map and following the course of the Road, will see that it is direct. The Lackawanna valley (or Coal Fields) extends 50 miles, beginning at Carbondale and ending at the Nanticoke Dam, below Wilkesbarre. From Carbondale to Pittston is 25 miles; from Pittston to Wilkesbarre, 9 miles; from Pittston to Nanticoke Dam, on the Susquehanna, 15 miles. The Lackawanna valley is formed something in shape like an Indian canoe, the stream passing in the centre, and the land rising gradually on each side. The different veins of coal above the water level are generally about 30 feet; the roofing on the east side is universally rock. The coal appears to rise from the centre of the valley, sufficient to drain the water.

But there is one vein of coal and iron ore that deserves particular notice. It is from 4 to 6 feet, the foundation being a rock. On the top of the coal is a vein of superior fire clay, one foot thick. On the top of this clay is a course of the Ball iron ore, and the roof above the ore is rock. This Ball ore is found universally on the vein of coal, throughout the valley. In mining this vein of coal, the ore and clay are mined with it at a trifling expense. The formation of these balls of iron ore is certainly a great curiosity, found as they are in the shape of an egg, except that the larger end is a little flattened. They weigh generally from 200 to 300 lbs., and some as high as 2500 lbs., and are found from 3 to 7 inches apart.

The Iron Company spoken of are mining rich iron ore at the traditional spot, about 3 miles from their works. Here runs a small stream of water through a ravine, with high banks; and here for the distance of half a mile is to be seen, exposed to open view, a 3 feet vein of solid iron ore, on the top of which is a vein of fire clay one foot thick; on the top of this clay is a course of the Ball ore of the same formation, size and quantity as is found in the valley, the roofing as well as the floor being of solid rock, and with just sufficient inclination to drain the water. I might mention that sandstone, such as is used in anthracite and other furnaces, is found in abundance in the valley, as well as the best of moulding sand. Many other things that would be articles of commerce could be named.

When this road is made, if well done, it will be one of the most important roads in the country. It is important for Warren, Sussex, Morris and for all New Jersey, as well as for all New York. I trust the gentlemen who have the majority of stock intend carrying it through, and that they will not be bought off by leading northern companies, whose interest it is to defeat so important a rival.

A JERSEYMAN.

**A Capital Invention.**  
We find in one of our late English papers an advertisement of an "India Rubber Dissecting Glove," expressly designed for the use of surgeons; an ingenious invention for the profession in all countries. The design is a wholly philanthropic one, viz: to prevent the loss of lives, or even temporary discomfort, owing to the bad effects to the surgeon of a simple puncture or scratch whilst operating upon putrid subjects. The glove is said to be thin and delicate, and well calculated for the purpose intended.

WHAT NEXT?—Mr. G. M. Easterly, of St. Louis, after repeated experiments, has actually succeeded in deguerrizing a streak of lightning!

**A Chance for a Fortune.**  
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.  
The above reward will be paid upon the production of legal proof that the following named gentlemen have either sons or sons-in-laws in our army in Mexico, viz:—

James K. Polk, President of the U. States, James Buchanan, his Secretary of State, Wm. L. Marcy, his Secretary of War, John Y. Mason, his Secretary of the Navy, Cave Johnson, his Post Master General, R. J. Walker, his Secretary of the Treasury & Nathan Clifford, his Attorney General.

As these gentlemen, the President and his Cabinet, involved us in the war with Mexico, the country is deeply anxious to know how many of them have sent their sons, or sons-in-law, to fight the foe; and as much difficulty has been experienced by the people in learning the facts, the above reward has been offered, in hopes of eliciting the truth. The evidence may be filed with C. B. Cole, President of the late Democratic Convention, and upon his certificate that such evidence has been furnished, showing that each of the before mentioned gentlemen has either a son or son-in-law in the army, the above reward will be paid by the

WHIGS OF GEORGIA.  
P. S.—Editors friendly to the cause of knowledge, will please circulate the foregoing.  
Georgia Journal & Messenger.

**Fraud on the Public Works.**  
A communication in the Harrisburg Telegraph discloses some important facts for the tax-payers of the Commonwealth, showing that for years past enormous frauds have been permitted to be carried on along the public works through the neglect or incompetency of the public agents. The Telegraph says "there is no doubt in the minds of those acquainted with the conduct of the State agents last year, that the State was defrauded out of \$250,000 or \$300,000 through the idleness or dishonesty of its agents. The election of Mr. Power has to a considerable extent arrested this system of plunder, and will save to the State the present year not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars! And the election of another Reform Candidate, JOSEPH W. PATTON, will increase the saving, we have no doubt, to the enormous sum of \$300,000 annually. A matter so important to the interests of tax-payers we hope will not be forgotten. A reform that already saves \$150,000 a year to them, and promises to save \$300,000, if they do their duty, is worthy of their attention and their votes."

**SUMMER WEATHER.**—It should be remembered that during the intense heat of summer, the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor that our food, instead of being speedily dissolved and converted into nutriment for the body, often becomes actually spoiled, or putrid in the stomach. Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, colic pains, dysentery, cholera morbus and other disorders of the intestines. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for all the above dangerous complaints; because they cleanse the alimentary canal of all those bilious and putrid humors, which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident to man. They also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive every description of pain from the body.

**Beware of Counterfeits.**—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines, which in order to deceive are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. For sale by George H. Miller, Stroudsburg, who is the only authorized agent for that place; see advertisement for other agencies in another column. Office and general depot, 169 Race st. Phil'a.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 4th instant, by John Musch, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL NEIGH, to Miss ANN BISBING, both of Pocono.  
On the 22d instant, by Simeon Schoonover, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH E. VANNESS, of Sterlingville, Pa., to Miss EMMA HULL, of Flatbrookville, N. J.

**YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,**  
EASTON, PA.

The Young Ladies' Institute, situated at the corner of Pomfret and Spring Garden streets, will commence its next session the first Monday in September.

Terms per Session of twenty-two weeks:  
Boarding including Fuel and Tuition } \$65 00  
in English per session. }  
Washing per week, } 25  
Music, (Piano), } 12 00  
Use of the Instrument per session, } 4 00  
Either of the ancient or modern Languages, Painting, Drawing, Embroidery or Wax-work, } 6 00

English department for day scholars, 10 50  
An extra charge of twenty-five cents will be made for incidental expenses.  
All pupils charged from the time they enter until the end of the session, except in cases of protracted sickness.

THOMAS M. CANN, A. M.  
Easton, July 29, 1847.—2m Principal

**SIX CENTS REWARD.**

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Wednesday night the 30th June, 1847, WILLIAM H. CRESSMAN, an indentured apprentice, (from the House of Refuge, Philadelphia,) to the tanning and carrying business. He is about 4 feet 10 inches high—rather good looking, and had on when he left a new suit of black cloth clothes and a pair of new calf-skin boots.

Said boy was indentured to me on the 7th day of April 1847, and had 3 years 10 months 9 days to serve.

The above reward, but no costs, will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at this place.  
DEPUE S. MILLER.  
Stroudsburg, July 1, 1847.

**BEST OFFER YET MADE.**  
A Life Size Portrait of Gen. Taylor, COLORED, will be given as a premium to any person forwarding \$3 in advance for one year's subscription to Godey's Lady Book—or any person in arrears for one or more years, by forwarding the money due, and one year in advance, will also be entitled to a copy.

The only correct likeness of General Taylor ever given to the American public.  
This Portrait is pronounced by the press a work of art that has never been excelled, and for its faithfulness as a likeness the following testimony is offered:

New York, May, 1847.  
We, the undersigned, officers of the U. States Army, being personally acquainted with Gen. Taylor, consider the above Portrait to be a correct likeness.

J. P. Morrison, Capt. 4th Reg't. Infantry.  
R. A. Luther, Capt. 2d Reg't. Artillery.  
F. Hamilton, Major 10th Infantry.  
J. M. Folts, Surgeon U. S. Navy.  
W. Sydney Smith, 1st Lt. 1st Artillery.  
D. G. Rogers, 1st Lt. 2d Dragoons.  
A. Lowd, Capt. 2d Artillery.  
A. Myers, 2d Lieut. 5th Infantry.

The above certificate is sent with every portrait.  
Address  
L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.  
July 29, 1847.

**DR. LE ROY'S**

**VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.**  
The only known medicine that at the same time purges, purifies, and strengthens the system.

DR. LE ROY'S Pills are a new medicine which has just appeared, and is fast taking the places of all others of the same class. These pills are composed of many ingredients, but the two principal ones are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united that they act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging, while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these pills are at the same time tonic and opening; a desideratum long and eagerly sought for by medicinal men, but never before discovered. In other words they do the work of the two medicines, and do it much better than any two we know of; for they remove nothing from the system but the impurities; so that while they purge they strengthen; and hence they cause no debilitation, and are followed by no re-action. Dr. Le Roy's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood; they not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operations of this most excellent of medicines, which never strains or tortures the digestive functions, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; and hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but the contrary; for while it is the property of the Sarsaparilla, united as it is with other ingredients, to remove all that is foreign and impure, it is equally the property of the Wild Cherry to retain all that is natural and sound; and hence a robust state of health is the certain result of their united operations.

Agents in Stroudsburg, Dr. Samuel Stokes and T. Schoch.

**A CARD.**

DR. V. M. SWAYZE, Surgeon Dentist, announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he intends visiting that place on or about the 5th or 10th of August, at which time he will be happy to wait upon those who may be desirous of obtaining his professional services. His acquaintance with the people; and his well known reputation as a Dentist, it is hoped will serve as a sufficient recommendation to all who may require his services.  
July 15, 1847.

**Easton and Milford Mail Line,**

VIA STROUDSBURG.

Passengers in this line will leave JOSEPH HAGENBUCH'S Inn, sign of the "Black Horse," Easton, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, passing through the following places, viz:—Richmond, Centreville, Williamsburg, Dills' Ferry, Delaware Water Gap, Dutoitsburg, Stroudsburg, Bushkill, and Dingman's Ferry, and arrive in Milford the same day: Distance 60 miles. Returning, leave Samuel Dimpick's Hotel, Milford, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and arrive in Easton the same day.

Fare from Easton to Stroudsburg, \$1 25  
" " " Milford, 25  
N. B. All baggage at the risk of the owners.  
WILLIAM DEAN, Proprietor.  
Stroudsburg, June 3, 1847.

**MANSION HOUSE.**

Mrs. Margaret Eagles

Begs leave respectfully to inform her old friends and the public generally that she has taken the above establishment, which has been, and is now being, fitted up upon the most approved plan, for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

The long experience which she has had in the business of keeping a hotel or public house, in connection with the favorable location and commodiousness of the Mansion House, she hopes will afford a sufficient guarantee to secure a liberal patronage. Persons visiting town on business or pleasure excursions, will find a comfortable, convenient and quiet home. Jurors and others attending Court are invited to call, and satisfy themselves. Strangers from the city, or elsewhere, who contemplate spending some time in the beautiful and retired village of Stroudsburg, will do well by making the above house their home during their stay here;—in short, all are invited to call.

Transient and steady boarders, by the day or week, accommodated upon the most reasonable terms.  
Stroudsburg, April 1, 1847.

**A CARD.**

D. J. V. MATTISON respectfully announces to the people of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has permanently located at Stroudsburg, for the purpose of practicing medicine, where he hopes by strict attention and great care to merit the patronage of those who may employ him. Dr. M. also takes this method of informing those who are afflicted with diseases of long standing, that he has, for a few years past, devoted much time and attention, and has had ample opportunity, such as only a hospital affords, of investigating diseases of a chronic character, and he flatters himself that those calling upon him laboring under this class of disease will meet with prompt and immediate relief.

He will be found at his room at the Mansion House, ready to consult with those who may favor him with a call at all hours when not absent on professional business.  
June 24, 1847.—tl.

**It is Written—**

In the Book of Nature and Common Sense, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied, are amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to each peculiar climate.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions than medicines concocted from foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as they are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

Subject to but One Disease, viz: corrupt humors, and that said medicine cures this disease on

Natural Principles by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

Grand Purifying Principle, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and natural manner; and while they every day

Give Ease and Pleasure, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The following Agencies have been established for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, in

MONROE COUNTY.  
George H. Miller, Stroudsburg  
John Lander, Craig's Meadows  
Bell & Brothers, Experiment Mills  
Henry Kintz, Bartonsville  
A. S. Edinger, Tamersville  
Joseph Keller & Son, Kellersville  
Charles Saylor, Saylorburg  
Broadhead & Brother, Dutoitsburg  
William Drake, Snydersville  
Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich street, New York; and 198 Tremont street, Boston.  
February 18, 1847.—ly

**A Friend to all Nations,**  
**WAR OR NO WAR!**



**NEW LINE.**

The accommodation line of Stages between Stroudsburg and Easton, will leave the house of J. J. Postens, (Washington Hotel,) in Stroudsburg, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Easton at 2 o'clock, P. M., in time for dinner; returning on the following day, leaving D. Connor's American Hotel, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arriving at Stroudsburg at 2 o'clock, same day.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that they have united in carrying on the above line of stages and that they are now able to carry passengers in as comfortable and convenient a style, as any other route in the country. Fare through \$1 25.

ROBERT C. SLEATH,  
J. J. POSTENS.  
Stroudsburg, March 25, 1847.

**DISSOLUTION.**

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and firm of DeWitt Brothers & Hagerty, for the purpose of carrying on the Lumbering business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the above firm are requested to call and settle, without delay, with C. W. DeWitt & Brother, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all persons having demands against said firm will please present them for settlement.

C. W. DEWITT,  
HENRY DEWITT,  
D. W. HAGERTY,  
Milford, March 27, 1847.

The business will hereafter be carried on by the subscribers, and they intend to keep constantly on hand at their mill at Lord's Valley, BOARDS, LATH, PICKETS and PALING, for sale cheap for cash or produce.

C. W. DEWITT & BROTHER.  
March 27, 1847.

**PRICES CURRENT.**

Corrected every Wednesday morning.

ARTICLES.	Strouds.	Easton.	Philad'a.
Wheat Flour, per barrel	7 00	5 50	5 00
Rye, do. do.	6 00	4 00	3 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 00	1 00	1 00
Rye, do. do.	70	70	70
Sole Leather per pound	25	25	25
Coru per bushel	50	50	1 00
Buckwheat, per bushel	59		
Clover Seed per bushel	4 50	4 50	4 25
Timothy Seed per bush.	3 00	3 50	2 87
Barley do.	40	40	50
Oats do.	40	32	65
Flax Seed do.	1 20	1 20	1 15
Butter per pound	12	12	18
Eggs, per dozen	10	8	11
Plaster per ton	6 00	3 50	2 12
Hickory wood, per cord.	2 50	1 50	6 00
Oak, do. do.	2 00	3 75	5 50
Mackerel, No. 1	13 00	12 00	11 75
Do. do. 2	9 50	10 00	7 75
Potatoes, per bushel	60	50	

**BANK NOTE LIST.**

corrected weekly for the Jeffersonian Republican.

The notes of those banks on which quotations are omitted and a dash (—) substituted, are not purchased by the brokers.

Pennsylvania.		New York.	
Philadelphia bank	West Branch bank	City Bank	1
Pittsburg	Pittsburg	American Bank of	1
Bank of North America	Waynesburg	Bank of Commerce	1
Farmers' & Mechanics'	Shenandoah	Bank of the State of N. Y.	1
Western	Erie bank	Mechanics' and Traders'	1
South-west	Berks county bank	Bank of Albany	1
Kensington bank	Fowanda	Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Northern Liberties	Relief Notes	Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Mechanics' Bank		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Commercial Bank		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Penn Township		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Manufacturers' Mech's		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Moyamensing bank		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
United States Bank		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Girard do.		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Pennsylvania bank		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Germantown		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Montgomery co.		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Delaware county		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Chester county		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of York		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Lancaster		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Berks		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Schuylkill		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Adams		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Dauphin		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
Bank of Lebanon		Bank of the City of N. Y.	1
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