



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1865.

Union State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, MAJ.-GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBERIA COUNTY.

Purse lost. See notice in another column.

Deery's Circus Company performs to-day. Lovers of such fun, pitch in.

Read the address of John Cessna, delivered at Harrisburg, on taking the Chair, as temporary Chairman of the Union State Convention. It is eloquent, truthful and patriotic.

Hemming & Gardner's Circus Company, will perform in Stroudsburg, on Monday, Sept. 25th, 1865, afternoon and evening. This circus comes to us with a good reputation for everything that goes to make up a first class circus.

The communication of "W. De. II." on "Indian Relics" came too late for insertion in this week's Jeffersonian, but will make its appearance in our columns next week.

On Monday next, the Sept. Term of the several Courts of Monroe County commences, which will afford a good opportunity to all our patrons indebted, to call and pay up. By doing so they will much favor us.

The tickets for Auditor and Surveyor General will be ready for the several election Districts in this County on Friday. The friends of the Union party from different townships are requested to call and get them. Don't fail.

Appointed.

J. L. Ringwalt of The Philadelphia Press has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury an agent to visit Denver City, Colorado, to ascertain the best mode of transporting silver bullion by the Government from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic cities, and also take measures to accommodate the miners with Eastern exchange.

We congratulate most heartily our old friend on this manifestation of governmental confidence reposed in him. We have no doubt that he will faithfully discharge every duty entrusted to his care. We take pleasure in saying that when he had charge of the Monroe Democrat of this place, we always found him honorable, liberal and considerably kind and gentlemanly. May success and contentment smile upon him.

The Canvass and Candidates.

The election is rapidly approaching. Three weeks yet will bring it to hand. Are all prepared to vote intelligently? Do all know which candidates represent the party which never loved nor indirectly supported Jeff Davis & Co? For the party which the candidates represent is more to be considered than the candidates themselves; for all the candidates personally and socially, would not disgrace the offices to which they are nominated. But what truly loyal and disinterested, intelligent man would think of casting his vote to put in power that party, which from the beginning to the end of the war, cried out with all its energies and powers against every important measure the administration was compelled to adopt in order to put the traitors down? Where would be the prudence and sense in an act of that kind? It would, in effect, be offering a premium for future disloyalty. This is no clap trap talk. We readily submit to the honest judgment of all disinterested upright intelligent men, whether the so-called Democratic party, as a party did not oppose, as much as they dare, the war for the preservation of the Union—whether they did not in national Convention declare said war a failure, and call upon the government to make peace with the traitors, which at that time could only have resulted in their independence. But these facts are well understood. Yet besides this, there is a difference, a decided difference, between the relative loyalty and patriotism of the two opposing candidates for Auditor General.

General Hartranft, the candidate of the Union party for Auditor General, although yet a comparatively young man, has made himself known to the world in a most remarkable degree. He commenced life as a civil engineer, and subsequently studied law, becoming one of the most promising members of the Montgomery county bar. At the commencement of the war he raised a regiment of three-months men under the President's first call, and, their term of service having expired just previous to the battle of Bull Run, the then colonel allowed his men to

return to their homes without him, whilst he sought active duty in the field. He volunteered his services as aid to General Franklin, and took an active part in the ill-starred battle that cast a gloom over the entire North. Immediately after the battle of Bull Run Colonel H. returned to his home and there began at once to raise a new regiment for three years' service. This regiment was numbered the 51st, and having served out its time of three years re-enlisted. The Colonel was next placed at the head of a brigade, and for his skill and bravery during Grant's memorable campaign of 1864 he was promoted to a brigadier generalship, and for his very brilliant deeds before Petersburg last spring he was breveted major general of volunteers. His last important duty was command of the Washington prison containing the conspirators during their trial, and superintending their execution in the prison yard on the 7th of July last. General Hartranft is not only a soldier distinguished for bravery and skill, but is one of those who are loyal to the heart's core. He entered the service of his country believing that the government under which he lived was right; and imbued with that religious sentiment that brooks no compromise with wrong, he gave to it not only his physical but his moral support. He did not go forward with the sword of the army in the one hand and the dagger of the assassin, with which the government might be stabbed, in the other, but, devoting all the energies of his soul to the cause, he supported his country by moral force as well as military or physical power. In this, as we shall have occasion to show, he differed essentially from the candidate presented for the same office by the opposition party. As an executive officer and a business man, General Hartranft has few superiors of his age. In April last, when the world was startled by the assassination of the President, and the city of Washington was in a state of consternation bordering on insanity, and when the marshal of the district seemed to have been paralyzed, this gentleman was called on to assume practically the duties of that officer, and the country knows how well they were performed. Kind and courteous, he was yet brave and cautious, and the business entrusted to his care was conducted with that quiet despatch and firm resolve that mark the man of superior ability.

The opposition has nominated for Auditor General Col. W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks county, who, like Hartranft, tendered his services to his country and was accepted; but, unlike the candidate of the Union party, he was a "copperhead" in the literal sense. He left behind him in Doylestown, Bucks county, a newspaper then as now known as the Doylestown Democrat, of which he was the editor and proprietor. Whilst he marched forward with his men, drawing his pay from the government, and seeking the honors which it might bestow if he were faithful, his newspaper at home was devoted to ribald abuse of those whom the people had delegated to conduct the government and the war. No journal in Pennsylvania was more violent in its hostility to the government and the war than was the paper yet owned and controlled by Colonel Davis, and no editor was more bitter in denunciation than was he. If troops were to be raised, the Doylestown Democrat, owned and controlled by Colonel Davis, ridiculed those who were about to enlist, and whilst ever complaining of the administration for its want of success in putting down the rebellion, the Democrat, under the control of the present copperhead candidate for Auditor General, industriously sought to obstruct the raising of troops, and by all means in its power embarrass the operations of the government. The course of Colonel Davis was indeed a singular one, and men marveled greatly that, whilst thus doing all in his power for the moral force of his pen and his press (for it must be remembered that his letters from the army were as violent as his editorials) to aid the rebellion, he should remain with the army of the Union and receive pay from the government.

There is, perhaps no better illustration of a genuine "copperhead" in the State than is Colonel Davis, for whilst he professed to desire the success of the Union cause, and made the outward show to that effect, he permitted no opportunity to escape him to injure it in its most vital parts. Here are the two candidates for the suffrages of the people. Judge ye whom you will have.

The trial of Wirz, for inhuman cruelties inflicted upon the Union prisoners at Andersonville, was continued at Washington last week. The evidence all tended to confirm the statements heretofore made of the barbarities practised in that prison camp. The health of Wirz appears to be giving way, and no sessions of the Court were held toward the close of the week, owing to his inability to attend.

A British army officer, Captain W. A. Baker of the Royal Bombay Engineers, has at last settled the year in which the world will come to an end. In a work just published in England, entitled "The Day and the Hour; or, Notes on Prophecy; a Sketch of the Future, extracted from the Bible," he states that the day of judgment is fixed for Sept. 20th, 1878. Notes due on the 20th will accordingly be payable on the 19th.

Human existence hangs upon trifles. What would beauty be without soap?

Speech of Hon. John Cessna.

The following is the Speech delivered by Hon. John Cessna on taking the chair as temporary President of the Union State Convention recently. It is bold, eloquent and patriotic, and will be heartily responded to by every loyal heart:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I return to my sincere thanks for the honor conferred in selecting me to preside over the preliminary proceedings of your Convention. I am fully aware of the fact that the position is one of difficulty and requires the discharge of arduous duties. Earnestly solicit the cooperation of every delegate in my efforts to preserve order, promote harmony and hasten the business of the Convention. On my own part I pledge you that I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the position to the utmost of my ability, with impartiality and fidelity.

I sincerely hope that the deliberations of this body may be harmonious and all the results of our action entirely satisfactory to the people whom we represent. I regard the Convention just being organized as one of no ordinary interest. The position of Pennsylvania in the Union as well as her past history entitles, and will command for her, a potential voice in the re-construction of our Government. At all hazards, and at every sacrifice of everything save principal, must the action of this Convention, in the end, be unanimous. The whole army of loyal voters who in 1864, rallied around the standard of Abraham Lincoln, and proclaimed to the world that the Union should be preserved, and the rebellion suppressed at every hazard, must again be called into the field under the banner which shall be hoisted here to-day.

The military power of the rebellion has been crushed. Our brave and heroic officers, soldiers and sailors have well performed their part. Before the magnitude of their achievements the wars of former times and battles of other nations sink into comparative insignificance. Our nation to-day occupies a prouder position before the world, and is more feared by the aristocracies of Europe, than ever before. The glories as well as the toils of our surviving heroes, both officers and soldiers, the memories of the thousands slain and starved in defence of our cause, the tens of thousands of widows and orphans made such by the war, and millions of debt willingly incurred by a loyal people to preserve the life of the nation, all demand that the fruits of the great victory of human freedom shall not be frittered away by the mistakes of politicians.

Every man of us must be prepared to yield up on the altar of patriotism all his personal preferences and individual wishes for the common good. There may be, and there no doubt are, some questions about which we may reasonably and safely differ. Upon all the great vital issues of the day all truly loyal men must and will agree. During the four years of fearful and bloody war just closed, the rebellion increased and strengthened and was greatly protracted by reason of Northern sympathy. Now, that it is over, these men in the North have grown bolder and more defiant by reason of the aid and comfort which they expect to receive in turn from those lately in arms against the Government. True, the rebellion is over, the fighting has ceased, but the war is not ended, the spirit of rebellion still lives, and is to-day active, insolent and defiant. The great object of the rebellion was the death of the republic, the dismemberment of the nation—that object has not been abandoned. Those who undertook it failed to accomplish their purpose by force of arms. They now strive to reach the same end by means of management and appeals to the prejudices of the people at the ballot box.

This may appear to be a harsh judgment. I would that I could believe otherwise. But the spirit that for thirty years and more has distracted our people, and disturbed the peace of the nation, in a bold attempt to make slavery the ruling power of the nation, and all other interests subservient to that—the spirit which slew our wounded and mangled our dead on the field of battle after the battle was over—the same spirit which presided over the prison of Andersonville, Libby, Belle Island and elsewhere—that which organized irresponsible bands of guerrillas—slew innocent women and children in railroad cars, poisoned fountains of water, and imported loathsome diseases—the spirit which animated the hand of the assassin as it sped the fatal ball to the brain of our merciful, magnanimous and patriotic President, will not hesitate to seize the throat or stab the heart of the nation, and destroy, if possible, the noble old republic of our fathers, utterly regardless of the ruin and woe which may follow.

Already these men in the South are organizing to send representatives of their kind to Congress. Their friends in the North are rallying for the same purpose. Allow them to succeed in their scheme and soon the rebel debt will be assumed, damages paid to the rebels for injuries suffered by the war and pensions granted to rebel wounded and rebel widows. Under this load it is confidently expected by them that the good old ship of state will go down and the nation perish.—Should this fail, our whole national debt would next be repudiated and the country ruined.

Should all this be avoided? Much of a correct answer to this question may depend upon your action to-day. Every dollar of debt, municipal, State and national, contracted for the suppression of the rebellion, must and shall be paid at all hazards. Not one cent of rebel debt, damages or pensions shall ever be assumed or paid upon any pretext or for any reason whatever.

Our present loyal and patriotic President, Andrew Johnson, has submitted to these people a policy which challenges the admiration of the world. It will stamp him through all time to come as a magnanimous, merciful and kind-hearted ruler. In his efforts to carry it out he must and will receive our hearty and

zealous co-operation and support. But should these people continue, as they have already commenced, to treat his offers of mercy with scorn and contempt, and present to the country and the world an exhibition of folly, madness and wickedness unparalleled, let us here proclaim to them and to our chosen ruler that we will, one and all, stand by him, in seizing and holding their own territory by the military power of the country, and that the grasp of the military arm should be relaxed not until they satisfy us by their professions and their practices, that they are ready and willing to accept in good faith the results of the war. It was of their own seeking and of their own making. They have no right to ask the advantages of trial unless they mean to submit to the verdict. The war has not ended until the conquered party has fairly accepted its results, and the Government has not only a perfect legal right but it is her solemn duty to enforce these results by the military arm. Our four years' war the most gigantic in the world's history, must not be in vain. Let the late rebels accept in good faith the policy of our President, and we will gladly welcome them again as brothers into the fold of our Union. Let them reject it, and we will stand by him and Congress in compelling them to acknowledge our triumph and their defeat. Slavery is dead, and must and shall be buried. The spirit of slavery must die and be buried with it.—The aristocracy of the South, which has fostered and upheld slavery, and which inaugurated the late terrible civil war, must be shorn of its power. Already it is at work stirring up opposition to the policy of the Government and creating hostility and bitterness among the people. For two years we carried on the war without striking at the cause of the war. Indeed we rather guarded and protected it. At last Abraham Lincoln, when his time had come, on the memorable first day of January, 1863, struck at slavery. The result is before us. It is fast becoming manifest that no permanent peace, even with the death of slavery can be secured until the authors and supporters of slavery are subdued. In the words of our present patriotic President, "This aristocracy is antagonistic to the principles of free democratic government and the time has come when this rebellious element of aristocracy must be punished.—The time has come when their lands must be confiscated; the aristocracy must be put down and their possessions divided among the worthier laborers of the land."

This result will throw into our National Treasury many millions of dollars, justly forfeited by the treason of their former owners. What loyal man can object that by means of this fund a few of the comforts, if not the luxuries of life, should be added to the tables of those widows throughout the land whose firesides have been made desolate by the war, or rather by the treason which caused it? Who will object that the bounties and pension of our soldiers by whom the victory was won and the nation saved, should be increased and a trifle added to the pecuniary compensation so justly due them for sacrifices made? Who can object that by means of these funds, so justly forfeited, a large portion of our national debt should be extinguished, and thereby the taxes of all classes of our people diminished, and a part of the heavy load imposed upon the shoulders of our people by treason thus removed by treason itself?

Having proclaimed the freedom of the slave let us not weaken ourselves or endanger his condition by any controversy among ourselves about his present position or the extent of his privileges, but carefully and surely provide that the freedom thus proclaimed shall be firmly and irrevocably established and secured through all time to come.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater attractive power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has of immense service to this large class or our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Disease, Pimples, Pastules, Blisters, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c. Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left in comparative health. Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this Extract of Sarsaparilla. Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used Ayer's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Constiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill. They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by William Hollishead, and Dreher & Bro., Stroudsburg, Pa.

DIED.

In Stroud tsp., on the 19th inst., Edith, daughter of James Crosshead, aged about 8 months.

Respite of David Gregory.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1865. David Gregory, who was to have been executed here on the 23d of September, has been respite till October 20th by Gov. Curtin. The prisoner is in a very weak condition and will probably not live a month.

A street steam car propelled by a dummy engine is in successful operation in St. Louis. It goes at an average speed of fifteen miles an hour, rather fast traveling in a city, and makes no noise nor smoke.

Hon. Winthrop W. Ketchum is strongly urged by the Armstrong Democrat as most fitted to succeed Governor Curtin at the expiration of his term. There is no denying Mr. K.'s ability, integrity and patriotism.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

THE BIG SHOW IS COMING.

GARDNER, HEMMING & CO. GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.

This Large and Truly Popular Circus, Great as in name more upon the local after a WINTER SEASON OF THUNDERBOLTS, IS THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF THE CELEBRATION. It was a ways here the aim of the Management of this exhibition to present a Equestrian Entertainment of the Highest Order. Each successive season has brought these audiences nearer to perfection, until the present season they are so numerous that they will be called to present a A Circus Faultless in every Particular. They have, during the past six months, had their Entire Paraphernalia, Wagons, Canvases, Dresses, Properties, &c. RENEWED, ALTERED and REMODELED, so that they now present an appearance of more than ordinary Beauty and Elegance. The Magnificent GOLDEN CHARIOT, Manufactured by Fielding, Brothers, New York City, at an enormous cost, is one of the Great Features of the establishment, and presents a grand and Oriental Splendor. All enter the town or city on the day of Exhibition drawn by Twenty magnificent horses, reared by the Champion Whip, Mr. (Lionshire) and containing FIFTY MEN, and Philadelphia Brass Band, A Musical Concertation celebrated since for the harmony and execution of the Musical Games of the world. The Grand Band, consisting of 100 MEN, will follow in a MAGNIFICENT PROCESSION by the ELFIN, OR FAIRY CHARIOT, Drawn by the Distinguished Shetland Ponies, Generals Grant and Sherman. The Smallest Pair of Ponies in the World, and imported from Scotland during the past Winter, at an expense of over \$2,000, especially to lend additional attraction to this campaign. All the fine Horses, Ponies, Mules, Carriages, Barges, &c., will appear in the Procession, thus forming A GRAND PROCESSION OF THE MOST GRAND, BEAUTIFUL and IMPORTANT.

THE CORPS OF PERFORMERS.

Have not been neglected, but the list will be found rich with the names of the most celebrated Artists of Europe and America. LOOK AT THIS ARRAY OF TALENT.

- Miss Eliza Gardner, The most Equestrienne in America. Madame Camille, The Daring and Graceful Parisian Equestrienne. La Petit Camille, The Little Fairy of the Circus. M'lie Katie, The Beautiful Equestrienne. Richard Hemmings, The Napoleon Equestrienne, and only rival of the F. W. W. Dan Gardner, The People's Own Clown. Mr. George Derious, The Glorious Equestrian and Great Star Monkey. Adi Hassan, The Great Arabian Gymnast. The Polish Brothers, William and George, The most skillful Gymnasts of modern times. Mr. Frank Whittaker, The Accomplished Maître de Circus. Mr. George Castello, The Gentlemanly Wit and Funster. Mr. William Hill, The Remarkable Gymnast. Mr. George King, The Champion Tumbler, and Keene B-line, Brooklyn, Ewer, Ellings, Smith, and a Host of well selected Artists.

There will be Two Grand Performances AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Be prepared for the Real Show, and come in time to see the Procession. Don't confound this with any of the many one-act Shows that will flood the country. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performance to commence half an hour later.

ADMISSION, - - - - - 50 CENTS Children under 12 years Half Price.

Will exhibit at

STROUDSBURG, ON Monday, Sept. 25, 1865.

LOST. A purse containing from \$12 to \$16. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Wm. Hollishead's Drug Store.

Stroudsburg, September 21, 1865.

DEERY'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

Two Establishments Combined. THE MOST COMPLETE TRAVELING EXHIBITION EVER ORGANIZED.

Consisting of a magnificent outfit, a troupe of Equestrians and Equestriennes, a corps of gymnastics and acrobats, a company of equestro-dramatists, comedians and pantomimists, a full complement of equestrians, grooms and chevaliers of the arena, and a toute ensemble.

BRILLIANT BEYOND PRECEDENT, comprising in its comprehensive detail A STAR-RY GALAXY, selected from the creme-de-la-creme of the various amphitheatrical establishments of Europe and America.

The Stud of Horses has been chosen with less care, and in blood, beauty and training can defy rivalry.

The Trick Horses and Educated Mules are marvels of equine sagacity and the latter, while falsifying the old adage of "stultorum as mule," completely bewilder the spectator with humanlike intellect, and comprehensive facile power—in short, in every particular, the Great World Circus can lay claims to the title of the hippo-arena model of the age.

The following gentlemen comprise the corps of Managers and Directors. M. J. ROBINSON & DEERY, Proprietor, ALEX. ROBINSON, Manager, Dr. GEO. W. STEVENS, Treasurer, LEON WHITTONY, Equestrian Director, PROF. WAHLE, Leader of the Band.

The cavalcade entering town in grand procession preceded by the GEORGIOUS DOLPHIN CHARIOT, the most magnificent specimen of art ever paraded before the public, splendidly caparisoned and driven and controlled by JACK MAPES, the Champion Whip.

Two Clowns at each performance. HIRAM DAY, the great wit and modern Grimaldi, CHARLES COVELLI, the talking and singing Clown, acknowledged as the most acceptable man of humor, who ever assumed a motley attire, will occupy a prominent portion in the department of fun.

The Company are led by the following artists, each of whom is a widely celebrated star in his or her profession. MADAME MARIA ROBINSON, The sun beam of the Cirque, the prima, Donna of Equestriennes, and a paragon of grace, beauty, feminine bravery and artistic excellence.

LITTLE ANNIE, The Juno-like Queen of the arena, and tersichorean artist. Her classic poses upon the slack wire, and her beautiful equivoque are equally poetic and incomparable.

LA FAIRIE ALICE, The beautiful little historic equestrienne. MILLIE LEONETTE, The daring and magnificent horse woman.

JOHN STAR, The champion two, four and six horse rider.

THE WHITTONY BROTHERS, and Master Tommy. The motley delineators of the Grecian and Roman school of High Art, exemplified in their beautiful classic Olympian melange.

MASTER CHARLES, The Arabian master of the Egyptian science, illusionist and prestidigitateur extraordinaire.

SIGNOR WALLACE, The great Globe equilibrist, and maître du cirque.

MR. HIRAM DAY, The wit, jester, humorist and clown par excellence, A merry offshoot of Momus, a "fellow of infinite wit," and a genuine and original specimen of the shaksperian buffo.

ALEX. ROBINSON, His motley associate and quaint and quizzical compeer.

Messrs: CHAS. LONG, GEO. NIXONS, HENRY HOWE JOHN NORTON, BOBSMITH, JOE RESIDES. Acrobats, Gymnasts and Amphitheatrical professors of la haute école.

THE MAGNIFICENT JOHNSTER, The prodigy of the menage, a superb specimen of blood symmetry and intelligence, will be introduced in his educated performances, by Madam Robinson.

DR. STEVENS' TROUPE OF EDUCATED DOGS AND MONKEYS, FROM ASHLEY AMPHITHEATRE, LONDON.

The Famous Trick Mules, Sancho, the spotted Spiniard, and Paul Pry, unhesitatingly pronounced the wonders of the Mule family, will be exhibited at each performance by the trainer, Mr. Chas Covellet.

SHELLBARK, The incomprehensible Roan etc. all exhibited under a spacious oriental pavilion, amid strains of Orobous like music by the double band of string and wind instruments, led by the great director, Prof. E. WAHLE.

Admission to all parts of the pavilion, 50 cents. Children under 10 years, 25 cents. 07-Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

This Large and Magnificent establishment will exhibit at KRESGEVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 20. STROUDSBURG, Thursday, Sept. 21. BUSHKILL, Friday, Sept. 22.

JOE COOK, Agent. Wm. FORT, Jr., contracting Agent. September 14, 1865.

Orphans' Court Notice.

Appraisement of \$300 to widows having been filed in the following Estates—they will be presented for confirmation on Monday Sept. 25, 1865, unless exceptions are filed.

- Estate of Michael Butts, deceased. " James Reck how, " Jesse Sluter, " Jonas Hanna, " Michael Gower, " George Rose, " Henry Brown, " Charles Bidding, " Joseph F. Heckman, " Philip Hoffman, " John R. Osterhout, " T. M. McILHANEY, Clerk. September 7, 1865.