

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.



Sheriff's Proclamation.

WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I, CHARLES HENRY, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this proclamation to the electors of the county of Monroe, that an Election will be held in said county, on

TUESDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER next, at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe, by ballot, TWENTY-NINE ELECTORS, for President and Vice President of the United States.

Places of Voting.

- The freemen of the township of Chesnut-hill are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.
The freemen of the Township of Coaling will hold their election at the Nagloeville school-house, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Hamilton will hold their election at the house of Chas. Manil, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Middle Smithfield, will hold their election at the house of James Place, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Pocono, will hold their election at the house of Manassah Miller, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Paradise, will hold their election at the house of Lyman Everett, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Polk, will hold their election at the house of George Green, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Price, will hold their election at the house of Lewis Long, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Eldred, will hold their election at the house of John Frantz, jr., in said township.
The freemen of the township of Ross, will hold their election at the house of Jacob H. Stocker, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Smithfield will hold their election at the house of Edward Yetter, in said township.
The freemen of Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Court House, in said borough.
The freemen of the township of Stroud, will hold their election at the house of Henry Depp, in the borough of Stroudsburg.
The freemen of the township of Tobyhanna, will hold their election at the house of Robert Warner, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Jackson, will hold their election at the house of Samuel R. Bossard, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Tunkhannock, will hold their election at the house of Joseph Norton, in said township.
The freemen of the township of Barrett, will hold their election at the house of Adam Albert, in said township.
The freemen of East Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Anabaptist House, in said Borough.

The election to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to be open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judicial department of this State or the United States, or of any incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners or any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place—and in case the person elected, as Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election, shall elect one of the number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the places of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and such other matters in relation to the assessments of votes as the said inspectors or judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produces a receipt for payment within two years, of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or the affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, second if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years he shall deposit on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto, by writing the

word "tax," if he shall be admitted to his vote by reason of such age, and in such case the name shall be called to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.
In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the district for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof at least by one competent witness who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding such election and shall also himself swear, that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove in said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or restrain the freedom of choice, such persons, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months, nor more than two years.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the Inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote or advise and procure another so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law except the sons of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

ACT, April 17, 1869.

Section 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county Commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county Commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxpayers in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same together with the necessary election blanks, to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on the list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

Section 4. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization, for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any; but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, (or if born elsewhere, shall state that fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization;) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty one and twenty-two years; and that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be prescribed by the

election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxpayers by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively, on the lists of persons voting at such election.

Section 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed taxpayer, to challenge the vote of each person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

Section 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending, shall upon conviction, be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 7. Ten days preceding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters and who claim the right to vote or whose right have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant, only, and forthwith assess them with the tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election the same course shall be pursued, in all respects, as is required by this act, and the acts to which it is a supplement at the general elections in October. The Assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner, in all respects, as is required at the general election in October.

Section 8. The same rules and regulations shall apply at every special election, and at every separate city, borough or ward election, in all respects as at the general elections in October.

Section 9. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer, oaths to any persons claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or required into by any of said officers under this act; and any willful swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

Section 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officers so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

Section 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judges, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, and where both of said parties belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: Provided, That no person signing the

petition shall be appointed an overseer.

Section 12. If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other person, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or permit the same to be affixed, or give out, or cause or permit the same to be given out, in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate, to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in the presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the act of Congress, or shall aid in, connive at, or in any way permit the issue of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any one shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, or shall vote, or attempt to vote thereon, if any one shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any certificate of naturalization not issued to him, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aids or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

Section 13. Any person who on oath or affirmation, in or before any court in this State, or officer authorized to administer oaths, shall, to procure a certificate of naturalization, for himself or any other person, willfully depose, declare or affirm any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be false, or shall in like manner deny any matter to be fact, knowing the same to be true, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and any certificate of naturalization issued in pursuance of any such deposition, declaration or affirmation, shall be null and void; and it shall be the duty of the court issuing the same, upon proof being made before it that it was fraudulently obtained, to take immediate measures for recalling the same for cancellation; and any person who shall vote, or attempt to vote, on any paper so obtained or who shall in any way aid in, connive at, or have any agency whatever in the issue, circulation or use of any fraudulent naturalization certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, and pay a fine, not more than one thousand dollars, for every such offence, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if an assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified; or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after receipt of the same at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of the respective counties copies of such blanks in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act.

Section 19. That citizens of this State temporarily in the service of the State or of the United States governments, on clerical or other duty, and who do not vote where thus employed, shall not be thereby deprived of the right to vote in their several election districts if otherwise duly qualified.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the said day of election, being FRIDAY, the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

God Save the Commonwealth. CHARLES HENRY, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } October 10, 1872.



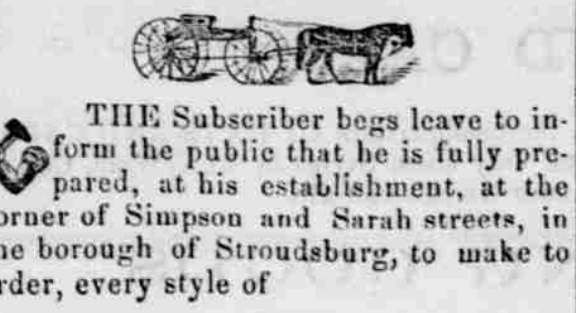
No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a letter guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters decisively so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermitting Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Viciated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Disorders.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itching Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scabies, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.
Grateful Thousands proclaim WINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
WALKER'S, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. October 3, 1872—3m.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office

LOOK THIS WAY, ALL WHO WANT Carriage Work or Blacksmithing DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER!



THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is fully prepared, at his establishment, at the corner of Simpson and Sarah streets, in the borough of Stroudsburg, to make to order, every style of Carriage, Wagon, and, in fact, everything in his line of business, at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Carriages repaired, trimmed and painted in the best style of the art. Having first-class material always on hand, and none but first-class workmen engaged, the public are assured that none but first-class work will be turned out at his shop. In connection with his Carriage Shop he has also a Blacksmith Shop, where superior workmen will always be found ready to attend to the orders of customers. The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. VALENTINE KAUTZ, September 19, 1867.—tf.

P. S. WILLIAMS, Watchmaker & Jeweler, MAIN ST., STRODSBURG, PA.

Located in corner building, third door below the Jeffersonian office. Room handsomely fitted up, and heavily stocked with the finest assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Jewelers Notions, &c., ever offered in this section of country.

A full assortment of Spectacles, of the best quality, and suited to all ages, always on sale.

Silver-ware, and Silver Plated ware, always on hand at manufacturers prices. Repairing neatly executed, and charges extremely moderate. Calls from the public respectfully solicited. Sole Agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles. November 5th, 1868—1y.

MASON TOCK, PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER AND PAINTER, MONROE STREET, Nearly opposite Kautz's Blacksmith Shop, STRODSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is now fully prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging, Glazing and Painting, promptly and at short notice, and that he will keep constantly on hand a fine stock of Paper Hangings of all descriptions and at low prices. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited. [May 16, 1872.]

A. ROCKAFELLOW, DEALER IN Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c. EAST STRODSBURG, PA. (Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine goods. Prices moderate. May 6, 1869.—tf.

Harness & Saddlery. The above business has again been resumed at the old stand, lately swept away by the late flood, near Baldwin's Hotel, in Stroudsburg, where will be kept constantly on hand the best assortment of Harness, double and single, Saddles, Collars, and every other article usually furnished in this line of business. Work made to order on the shortest notice. A large assortment of Mountings and Saddlery Hardware always on hand. Call and make your own selection, and it will be furnished in style and price not to be excelled in this market. Strict attention paid to repairing and done in shortest notice. Call and examine JOHN O. SAYLOR, Agent for PETER GRUVER. October 6, 1870.—tf

DON'T you know that J. H. McCarty is the only Undertaker in Stroudsburg who understands his business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact. [Sept. 16, '67]

DON'T FOOL YOUR MONEY away for worthless articles of Furniture, but go to McCarty's, and you will get well paid for it. [Sept. 26, '67]

DON'T FORGET that when you want any thing in the Furniture or Ornamental line that McCarty, in the Old-Fellows' Hall, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa., is the place to get it. [Sept. 26]

REWARD. EDWARD A. WILSON'S (of WILIAMSBURG, N. Y.) Recipe for CONSUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully compounded at HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE. [Medicines Fresh and Pure. Nov. 21, 1867.] W. HOLLINSHEAD.

THE TALKING MACHINE.

The Domestic Sewing Machine



By ITS SIMPLICITY, EASE OF Management, Noiseless, and RUNNING, TALKS ITSELF INTO PUBLIC FAVOR.

CHALLENGED! To produce a Family Sewing Machine that will sew as light, and as heavy, that will run as light running, and as easily operated. This Machine is warranted to wear equally as long as any other manufactured. Sold on monthly payments. For sale by DARIUS DREHER, Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa. Sept. 12, 1872.

Executors Sale of a valuable PIECE OF LAND. The undersigned offers at private sale, a valuable FARM, situate in Stroud township, Monroe County, Pa., one mile from the Stroudsburg Depot, on the Millford road, adjoining land of Stroud Burson, John W. Vanhook, Daniel Callaghan, containing Thirty-two Acres, more or less, all cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a two-story Frame Dwelling House, 18 by 28 feet, a FRAME BARN 30 by 40 feet, Carriage House 20 by 20 ft. and other out-buildings. A never failing well of water near the door, and a lot of choice fruit trees on the premises. SAMUEL MICHTEL, JACOB F. HERZOG, Executors. Stroud tsp., Sept. 26, 1872.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of JOSEPH METZGER, late of Hamilton township, deceased. Letters of Administration to the estate of Joseph Metzger, late of Hamilton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons having claims or demands against said estate will present them, and those indebted to the estate of said decedent will please make immediate payment to CASPER METZGER, Adm'r. Stormsville, Monroe Co. Pa. } Sept. 12, 1872.—6t

DAILY PRICE LIST. H. & A. C. VAN BELL, 'THE WINE MERCHANTS,' 1310 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Table with 2 columns: Wine Name and Price. Includes Ernest Troy, Carte Blanche, Special Extra Dry, Piper Heidsieck, G. H. Munson's Dry Yezzenay, L. Roederer, Dry Schneider, Dry Silbery, Imperiale, Carte Blanche, Pommeroy Sec, Dry Monopole, Napoleon's Cabinet, Youve Cliquot.

Prices advance or decline with Gold. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS. Very fine Old Rye Whiskey \$11.00 per doz. Our 'Yellow Seal' Sherry \$11.00 per doz. Blue Seal Brand, '1849' \$13.00 per doz. Sept. 26 '72-4m

A chance to make Money! One Hundred Dollars from One Dollar. A sure thing and no Deception. Every person owning HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS are guaranteed to make One Hundred Dollars by using a One Dollar Package of 'YOUATT'S CONDITION POWDER,' manufactured by WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD, Stroudsburg. If you have never used it try a Package and if it does not benefit your stock to the amount of one hundred dollars, in your estimation, call at the store and get your money refunded.

HORSES.—It will give them a good appetite, keep their skin loose and renders the coat soft and shining, keeping them in good condition with one-half the feed, being thereby a saving of one-half the money. COWS.—It makes them give more milk with one-half the feed, and if they give more milk of course you make more BUTTER, and the more butter the more money. I have so much confidence in the Cattle Powder that I make the above offer, knowing well that it will do all that is claimed for it. WM. HOLLINSHEAD. Ask to see The Great Tobacco Antidote. March 4, 1869.—1f

A NEW HAT & CAP STORE, Main Street, Fowler's Building, STRODSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having just opened a new Hat & Cap Store, and laid in an entire new stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., Of the best material and The Latest Styles, extends a cordial invitation to the public to give him a call. He is a Practical Hatter, and can therefore fit any person that may be in want of a Hat or Cap. Hats repaired, ironed, or trimmed at short notice and moderate Prices. [September 3, 1872.] J. A. HAYS.