The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Every now and then, since the assembling of Congress, some one member appears to be seized with a desire to do a little currency tinkering, or rather to compel a step forward towards specie resumption. It is strange that in this catagory we find so few Democrats, and if we do find them at all it is engaged in the effort to still further postpone resumption. A specie currency—the circulation of Benton Mint drops, as they were once called—is one of the time honored legends of that party, and it is really surprising that we find no prominent Democrat willing to step forward, and set that old, solitary ball in motion once more. There must certainly be a change somewhere, and a great one too, to bring about such a state of things. Democratic principles, which led to the war against the "rag barrons" in the "good old times" certainly does not prove immutable in this regard, and we are really sorry for it.

But no matter what Democrats may incline to do, Republicans in Congress dare not hesitate in the performance of their duty. The pledges of the government made in its days of tribulation, stand unredeemed as a reproach against us for nonfulfillment, and the more thoroughly they labor to restore the financial status of the country to what it was before the troubles of the war began the more surely and speedily will they have performed their duty. As a war measure, and as a necessity, gold was driven out of circulation into market as a commodity for barter and sale, under a pledge that on the restoration of peace, everything would be made to return to the old channel, and the paper dollar again become in fact the full representative of the gold dollar. Ten years have elapsed since the restoration of peace, and still gold is quoted at a premium, which in plain, unvarnished english means government promises to pay at a discount. This is not only disgraceful; it is really dishonest and should bring shame to our law makers, and determination speedily to reform the evil. No one member of the party, either in Congress or out of it should be content with doing a little towards the accomplishment of this end, but each one should strive with all his might, nor rest until the end was attained.

And yet it will not do to build too fond hopes upon what the resumption of specie payments will do towards the restoration of those good times, the absence of which we all mourn so truly. Resumption will only operate as a means through which to accomplish the end; each individual must do his part by ridding himself of the extravagant notions, which plenty of money, such as it was, during the last fourteen years engendered. Experience does not show that resumption after suspension leads to immediate prosperity, yet by educating the public mind to economical thoughts and habits it leads the way to safe and legitimate conduct of business and to good times built on a solid basis. This we may confidently look for through resumption, and it will not be well to look for more if we would escape disappointment. But is it not well to strive even for this? And especially so, when by the striving we inaugurate a redemption of the most solemn pledges!

Our countrys history is marked with three general suspensions, and three partial ones by the banks making six altogether. The first of these commenced during the war with Great Brittain, in 1814, and lasted three years, until 1817. The Government itself could get no coin and was compelled to yield to the inevitable and to rely on paper in the transaction of its business. Only the New England banks withstood the pressure. In the latter year Government resolved that after February, it would receive and pay out nothing but specie, its own notes and the notes of specie paying banks. This spurred the Banks to action, and in the same year resumption became general. In this case business began to look up before resumption took place, and this was urged as a reason why the banks could safely resume. Again in 1819 the country underwent a memorable financial prostration the result of which was suspension by a few of the banks for short periods and the failure of many others. Inflation of the currency followed this period, but not business prosperity. The action of the United States Bank, and is numerous branches, because of the fitful spells of contraction and expansion indulged in by them, were blamed as the cause of the financial troubles of this period. Again in 1837 a financial crisis fell upon the country. This suspension, like that of 1814, was for a time general, and included the government, which, for a time, was compelled to pay even the Congressmen in irredeemable paper. Under compulsion of law the banks of some of the States resumed, but the resumption was not complete until 1841. This was the reign of panic during which the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, commonly known as Nick Biddle's Bank, went down and carried with it the fortunes of thousands who had invested in its stocks, or made it the depository of their funds. The trouble was generally believed to grow out of the over reaching efforts of Biddle and his directors to control the monetary and business affairs of the country. A revival of business did not precede resumption in this instance nor did it follow it to any great extent. It was this suspension which led the government to take care of its own funds, and to the adoption of the sub-treasury system. Again in 1857 a panic led to a suspension, which in its course became general among the banks, but was not followed by the government. This suspension lasted but for a short time, but previous to the suspension, during it continuance and for many months afterwards, business generally remained in a depressed condition, nor did it fully recover until a year after resumption. The next and last suspension was that under which we are now suffering, and which has already operated to the detriment of stable prosperity of the country for some fourteen years.

We have thus in brief given a history of suspension in this country. From it we think it safe to draw the conclusion that though permanent prosperity may not be the immediate result of resumption, the progress from present depression to future prosperity will be sure, and, if we have learned anything from the past in lessons of practical economy, lead to permanence. There is certainly nothing in the experence of the past to lead us to eschew our pledges, and longer continue recreant in the performance of our impentive duty.

We know the diversity of opinion that exists upon this question in both parties, but we cannot avoid the belief that honesty demands a specific redemption of pledges made fourteen years ago, and that the more speedily congress prepares for resumption in 1879, the more certainly will the act itself work for the prosperity of the country.

☞ We are indebted to Col. Alex. K. McClure, and A. Wilson Norris, for a copy of their very valuable publication "The Times Almanac for 1876." It contains a vast amount of political and statistical information useful to all, and makes an almost invaluable reference book.

☞ No body appears to pay much attention either to Congress or the Legislature, and it really does not matter, for neither body is doing much that is either good, bad or indifferent.

☞ The Governor of Pennsylvania has re-appointed, and the Senate has confirmed, Mr. M. S. Quay to be Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WHAT has become of the water question?

NO SNOW, no gingling of bells, no sleighing parties. A heavy winter truly.

LOOK closely at the figures in the county statement. They are interesting to taxpayers.

IT is estimated that the pecuniary liabilities of our former townsman, Peter Y. Baird will exceed $20,000. Assets *nix*.

OUR new jail did not cost so much after all. It pays all it cost to have so handsome and secure a building in the ownership of the county.

THOUGH the termometer, has reached the thirties below zero in Duluth, Maine, there has been no snow in that neighborhood this winter. As bad off as we are.

CORPORAL KEENER and party were out fishing on Friday last with their usual good luck. The catch reached three hundred head, including some unusually fine ones.

The communication of our friend Robert Gruver, of Bartonsville, giving a sketch of the early history of Pocono, came too late for an insertion in this week's JEFF. It will appear next week.

DONATION.—A donation will be given at the residence of Peter Keller, in Cherry Valley, on Wednesday evening, February 9th 1876, for the benefit of the Pastor. Should the weather prove stormy, the donation will come off the next fair evening. Plenty of stable room for horses.

A CABLE dispatch to the New York *Freemans Journal*, dated Rome, January 20, announces that Alleghany City, Pa., has been made a Catholic diocese, and Bishop Domenec, now of Pittsburg, named its first bishop. At his own request the Very Rev. J. Twigg, of Altoona, is appointed bishop of Pittsburg.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.—The fire at that place on Tuesday evening of last week, destroyed the saw-mill of George Weiss & Son., the dwelling house of J. Vroom, and the stable of Mr. Stephen Cortelyou. The fire is undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The burning of these buildings accounts for the great light seen by our citizens in that direction on Tuesday night. Loss $12,000. Insurrnce $6,500.

ARE we to have an Agricultural fair next fall? We do not mean a grand jockey trot, which will draw all the scalawags of all creation to our beautiful "burg," but a genuine Fair where farmers, house-wives, and young men, and maidens may meet and exchange evidences of handiwork, and compare notes. Such a fair would pay, and make our exhibitions a permanence and a real profit. Let us have a fair.

NORFOLK, VA., has had its leap year party, in which the men became the gallanted and women the gallants. What are our feminines doing. Remember gals, *'tempus fugit,'* and if you don't make hay while the sun shines, you will settle in the realms of old maidism sure. You would all have been married long ago but for the bashfulness of our young fellows. Don't be as foolish as they.

DANA of the N. Y. Sun is so badly struck with Beecherism that he has actually gone rabbid over it. His last heaviest effort was the sending of Henry Ward Beecher, allegorically speaking, to the devil. If it were not for Beecher, Shearman, the Tribune, Deacon Smith, of Cincinnati, and G. W. Childs, A. M., of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the readers of the *Sun* would suffer from a literary famine.

Personal.

E. S. C. Horn, of Scranton, a former resident here was in town on Saturday. Clark is looking well.

Wm. H. Wolfe, of Scranton, a former resident of this place, was in town, on Saturday last, on a business visit.

Peter Fetherman, of Easton, also a former Monroe county boy and Stroudsburger paid a business visit hereabouts last week.

MOUNTAIN HOME, Feb. 2, 1876.

At 15 minutes past 10 o'clock to-day, the smoke stack and brick chimney of the Peg Factory, at Mountain Home, fell from the effects of the high wind, entirely demolishing the boiler house. Willie Lyons, the fireman, had just gone out and was fortuately unhurt. No one of all the operatives were hurt but all were pretty well scared. The boilers had just been pumped up so they are safe until they can be got at. Loss about $500.00.

J. ZABRISKIE.

JOHN A. FLAGLER, of Stroud township, this county, died about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, the 30th ult., of pneumonia, or congestion of the lungs, aged 53 years and 2 days.

Mr. F. belonged to the Society of Hicksite Friends, and for the last 5 or 6 years has been in the habit of preaching in their meetings more or less.

He was a man of somewhat peculiar bent of mind, but we trust none will call in question his honesty and integrity. No man's simple word would be trusted further among those who knew him, than would Mr. Flagler's.

He was a zealous christian in his way, a good citizen, and honest man.

DAILY & ROWLAND, a couple of Scranton's enterprising butchers, have been driving a heavy and profitable business in their line for some time past. Their method was to steal cows, drive them to the suburbs of the city, slaughter them and dispose of the meat at a little less than the market price. It is said that in this way they have made way with some fifty cows, nearly all the property of poor widows. They are now in the Luzerne county jail awaiting trial, and it is thought that the prospect of a sojourn at Cherry hill is good.

THE country all over is glowing with revival meetings, and thousands are said to be flocking to the mourners bench. In Stroudsburg we see no evidence of an especial awakkening, and mores the pity, for we know of no town where wicked lives stand more in need of mending than here. Scandal and backbiting really run rampant, and we should like to witness such a stirring up of the dry bones, as would leave us unmistakable assurance of religion among our people, real, tangible and plainly apparent in their every day walk and conversation. The other kind we have had too much of already. Brethren let us pray for an inflow of the genuine unadulterated kind or none.

THE courses of lectures inaugurated by the Y. M. C. A., to raise the "spons" is a good idea, and we hope it may prove a grand success in every particular. As the raising of money is an apparent necessity in the association, we would like to suggest a grand ball, on temperance and christian principles, as good a means of replenishing the exchequer, but so many of the faithful got so miffed over our suggestion of a dancing school last winter that we really feel a delicacy at making this suggestion. The idea is a good one nevertheless, and would draw beyond a peradventure.

THE February number of The Republic Magazine is like a well directed broadside against the enemy. It contains many interesting articles on political topics now being discussed by the American people, and a verbatim report, taken from the Congressional Record, of the amnesty speeches delivered by Hill, Garfield, and Blaine. The speech of Mr. Hill reveals Democracy with the mask off; the masterly replies of Garfield and Blaine show the true position of the loyal masses: forgiveness of past crimes, but unwillingness to recognize treason as a public virtue Send for the February number. Inclose 25 cents for specimen, or $2 for a year's subscription. Address Republic Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

AT the M. E. Conference, held in Stroudsburg, on the morning of the 31st ult., the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, The ministry of Rev. Dr. Carrow during the past year has been acceptable to the people, and blessed of God, therefore be it

Resolved, That we unanimously invite him to remain with us another year, and express the hope that the Bishop and his Council may be disposed to indulge us in this desire, also

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to call from the scenes of his earthly labors and sufferings our esteemed brother in Christ, Daniel H. Wycoff, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death the church has lost the christian example of one of her most devoted and esteemed members, the community has been deprived of the influence of a man of most extraordinary christian graces and virtues, and his family of a fond husband and parent.

Resolved, That in his triumphant death, amidst unparalled sufferings and pain, we have a noble illustration of the sufficiency of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to sustain us in every trial.

The fellowing preamble and resolutions were passed with only four dissenting votes.

WHERAS, In the opinion of the Quarterly Conference, the time has come in our history when the office of Presiding Elder can be dispensed with without detriment to the spiritual interests of our church, therefore be it

Resolved, That our delegate to the electorial Conference be and hereby is instructed to vote for delegates to the general Conference favorable to the abolition of said office.

Henry Ward Beecher will lecture at Scranton this month.

Green wood is selling in Union City for one dollar per cord, delivered.

A child, supposed to be Charley Ross, has been found at Tiffin, Ohio.

The number of Methodists throughout the world is estimated at 14,500,000.

A general reduction of rents is reported from different portions of the State.

A Northumberland county thief stole a grindstone from a farmer the other day.

A Huntingdon young woman ate ten dozen raw oysters at one sitting, recently.

Drunkenness continued for one year has been made a legal ground for divorce in Ohio.

The United States Vice Consul in Havana states that Cuba's debt is $130,000,000.

There is a bell in York which was sent to that place by Queen Caroline before the revolution.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular prohibiting the granting of licenses to parties peddling whisky in carts.

It is the opinion of some of the best informed Philadelphia papers that there will be tramps enough in that city by May to eat the whole Centennial up.

Three thousand dollars' worth of merchandise was stolen from a freight train of the Pennsyvania Railroad, between Philadelphia and New York, on Friday night.

A Centennial pig has been born in Kentucky. Its distinguishing characteristics are a perfectly hairless body, eyes as large as sheep's, ears like those of the hare, and a horn, several inches long, protecting from the top of its head downward.

A waggish speculator, one of a numerous family in the world, recently said:—"Five years ago I was not worth a penny in the world; now see where I am through my own exertions. "Well, where are you?" "Why, a thousand dollars in debt."

Blair county is disposed to blow over a ten-year-old boy in that district who weighs 118 pounds. Summitville, in this county, can trot (or waddle) out a fifteen year-old girl who weighs nearly 400 pounds, and she is gaining rapidly in adipose.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The Maquoketa, Wis., authorities have passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of blinds, screens, stained glass, or anything that hinders observation through the windows into liquor saloons. That would be a tip-top thing for those who like to stick their nose into other peoples business.

A Bethlehemite went to Philadelphia recently, and while at the depot was accosted by a "returned California" who offered to sell him three $20 gold pices for $50. Bethlehem saw a "spec" and "bit," but has since learned that the metal is worth ten cents a pound.

Five hundred commanderies and twenty-five Grand Encampments of the Knights Templar have already notified the committee of their order in Philadelphia that they intend being pressent at the great Centennial conclave on the last of May.

The Toronto *Globe* on Saturday published a letter from Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, to the Permier, in which he says that the priests in his diocese are strictly forbidden to make the altars or pulpits of their churches the tribune of political harangues for or against any party or candidates.

In a saloon at Plymouth, Luzerne county, on Saturday night, 22d inst., Enoch Cooper approached Charles Flynn, a young man of twenty-three, and drawing a revolver, deliberately shot him through the brain. Cooper recently shot a young boy, and was in a shooting affray about Christmas.

JUDGE MACKEY, of South Carolina made this astonishing statement in a recent speech:—"Within the last ten days Mr. John J. Patterson has said to his companions in arts:—'Are you going to let Chamberlain frighten you og with his cry of reform and economy? Why, gentlemen, there are five years of good stealing in South Carolina yet.' Mr. John J. Patterson is a United States Senator from South Carolina."

A thirsty fellow entered a smoking car on the way to Washington a few days ago, and in an earnest and sympathetic tone, said: "There's a lady in the next coach fainted away. Has any gentleman bere any liquor for her?" Twenty eight Congressmen in the car immediately rose to their feet, each with a flask in his hand. The thirsty fellow took a full flask and started to find that poor, fainting mortal. It is supposed he is still trying to get his eyes on her.

The Democratic caucus at Harrisburg have very sensibly recognized the necessity of having somebody in the House capable of running the machine, and as they can't elect a new Speaker they have decided on the next best thing—to give the Speaker an assistant who can show him how to do it. He is only to have an "additional transcribing clerk," but the arrangement will be something in the kangoroo order, for it will take Mr. Speaker Patterson just about a hundred years to learn all that "Uncle Jake" Zeigler has to teach him.

"Out West" is the place for real enjoyment; after all. At a wedding the bride wore new mocacsins, a buckskin skirt ornamented with pipe stems and soldier buttons. From her ears two big copper pennies hung, and sported with her damask cheek; her jacket was cut biased from a cavalry coat, and trimed with buffalo hoofs; her head was encircled with a diadem of wolves' tails, and her bonnet fasted under her chin by a Sioux's scalp. The groom 'loomed up' in a buckskin coat, ornamented with brass buttons and tobaco juice. Two six-shooters and a rifle finished his attire. They stood up to be made one, the parson began the cermony, a shout was heard outside, and the entire party rushed out to see Slim Jim carving old man Brock—settling an old feud. The bride and groom forgot the ceremony, and the parson jumped out of the window to see which got licked.

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, in East Stroudsburg, on the 1st of January, by Rev. B. H. Sanderlin, Mr. William Hearts and Miss Albina May, both of Montgomery Co., Pa.

At the same place, and by the same on the 6th, of January, Mr. Nathan J. Druckenmiller and Miss Ida May Reimer, both of Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

DIED.

In Eldered tsp., on Friday, Jan. 21st, of Scarlet Fever, Emily Elmira, daughter of William and Louisa Smale, aged 7 months and 11 days.

In Pleasant Valley, on Saturday, Jan. 22d, of consumption, Jerome Fenner, aged 34 years, 7 months and 23 days.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as *we do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a Guarantee is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.

THIS is important indeed, because, unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, counterfeit our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can make made-up goods sent by Express, by giving their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

November 4, 1875.

MONROE CO. BANKING AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

Chas. W. Decker, Thos. D. Stites, Chas Fetherman, R. S. Staples, Geo. E. Stauffer, Thos. A. Bell, W. B. Bell, J. Lantz,

will pay interest on deposits amounting to three dollars and over, at the following rates:

6 per cent. on deposits left one year.
4 " " " " " six months.
4 " " on daily balance averaging five hundred dollars and over.

Interest will be computed from the first of each month and all deposits made previous to the tenth of the month will draw interest from the 1st.

The members of this Company are liable to the full amount of their wealth for the security of the depositors.

DIRECTORS:

R. S. STAPLES, G. E. STAUFFER.
CHAS. FETHERMAN, J. LANTZ.
THOMAS A. BELL.

OFFICERS:

THOS. A. BELL, President,
CHAS. FETHERMAN, V. Pres't.
WM. B. BELL, Cashier.

Jan. 27, '76.

Dwelling House for Sale.

A very desirable two story Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, one of which is suitable for a Store Room, situate on Main street, in the Borough of Stroudsburg. The building is nearly new, and every part of it in good condition. For terms &c., call at this office. [Dec. 9, 1875-tf.

STONE CUTTER.

Charles Weber, located at the Indian Queen Hotel, has leased some excellent Stone Quarries and is now turning out all kinds of finished Stone for building purposes, viz: Table Stone, Door and Window Sills, Door and other Steps, Hitching Posts, Curb Stones, &c., and the best quality Mason Stone, and all at reasonable prices. He solicts a trial. He is confident of giving full satisfaction.

References: Jacob K. Shafer, Peter Born, Nicholas Ruster, Fred. Wagner. [Jan. 13, 1876-tf.

Opposition to Humbuggery!

The undersigned hereby announces that he has resumed business at the old stand, next door to Ruster's Clothing Store, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., and is fully prepared to accommodate all in want of

BOOTS and SHOES,

made in the latest style and of good material. Repairing promptly attented to. Give me a call.

Dec. 9, 1875-1y.] C. LEWIS WATERS.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Jerome B. Drake, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orpahns' Court of Monroe county, to examine and if occasion require restate the account of George W. Drake, Executor of Jerome B. Drake, dec'd., and to report the facts, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1876, at his office in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend and they will be heard.

J. B. STORM, Auditor.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 20, '76.-4t.

VICK'S
Flower and Vegetable Seeds

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

VICK'S
Flower and Vegetable Garden

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and four Chromo Plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cents, in paper covers, 65 cents, bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide.

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Prich only 25 cts. for the year. The first number for 1876 just issued. Address

Jan. 13-tf.] JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

$15 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

February 4, 1875.—1y.*

Executor's Notice.

Estate of DANIEL H. WYCKOFF, late of the Borough of Stroudsburg, Pa., deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay.

HANNAH WYCKOFF, Executrix.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 13, 1875.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of George W. Drake, Executor of the Estate of Margaret Drake, late of the borough of Stroudsburg, in said county, dec'd., will meet parties interested in said distribution at his office in said borough of Stroudsburg, on Friday, the 16th day of February, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper or be debarred forever from coming in for a share thereof.

Wm. Davis, Auditor.

January 13, 1876-4t.]

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of Melchoir Bossard, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, Auditor to make distribution of the money in the hands of Charles Bossard, Administrator of the estate of Melchoir Bossard, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday, the 16th day of February, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Chas. Fetherman, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, at which time and place all persons having any claim or demand against said estate are requested to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for any share thereof.

THOS. M. MCHENRY, Auditor.

Jan. 6, 1876.

Auditor's Notice.

Robert Varndell
vs.
Finley Overfield, Adm'r, of Washington Overfield, deceased, and T. T.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Pleas of Monroe county, Auditor to distribute the money paid into Court on the above writ, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 3rd day of February, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Prothonotary's office, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, at which time and place all persons having any claim or demand on said money must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share thereof.

THOS. M. MCHENRY, Auditor.

Jan. 6, 1876.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

Just published, a new edition of VERWELL'S CELEBRATED MEDICAL ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine or surgery) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Lassitude, Premature Decay, Defects of Memory, Blotches on the Face, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Sight, Hearing, Voice, Nervous Irritation, Dyspepsia, Hypochondria, Mental Depression, Loss of Vital Energy, Wasting of the Frame, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Ear, Diseases of the Nose, Diseases of the Throat, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Brain, Diseases of the Spine, Diseases of the Bones, Diseases of the Joints, Diseases of the Muscles, Diseases of the Blood