GENERAL ELECTION.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such election, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected; Now therefore, I JACOB K. SHAFER, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this Proclamation to the Electors of said county, that on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1876,

being the day of the General Election, the following persons are to be voted for by the freemen of the county of Monroe.

TWENTY-NINE PERSONS for Eelectors for President and Vice President of the United States.

ONE PERSON to represent the Eleventh Congressional District composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and the townships of Nescopeck, Black Creek, Sugar Loaf, Butler, Hazel, Foster, Bear Creek, Buck, Roaring Brook, Salem, Hollenbach, Huntingdon, Fairmount, Spring Brook and that part of the city of Scranton south of Roaring Brook Creek and east of Lackawanna River, and the Boroughs of Dunmore, New Columbus, Gouldsboro, White Haven, Jeddo and Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON to represent the twenty-second Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe and Pike, in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON to represent the county of Monroe in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS for Jury Commissioners for the County of Monroe.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the Elections of the several districts of the said county, will be held at the places hereinafter designated, to wit:

Places of Voting.

The freemen of the township of Barrett, will hold their election at the house of Abraham Aibert, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Chesnuthill are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Coolbaugh will hold their election at the Naglesville school-house, in said township.

The freemen of East Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Analomink House, in said Borough.

The freemen of the township of Eldred, will hold their election at the house of Stephen Boyer, in said township

The freemen of the township of Hamilton will hold their election at the house of Chas. Manal, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Jackson, will hold their election at the house of Peter R. Sterm, 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 Paradise, will hold their election at the house of James Kintz, 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 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 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 the township of Stroud will hold their election at the house of George Kanauss, in the Borough of Stroudsburg.

The freemen of Stroudsburg, will hold their election at the Court House, in said borough.

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 Tunkhannock, will hold their election at the house of James Newhart, in said township.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That in Article 8, Section 1 of the Constitution, it is declares. "Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: *First*—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. *Second*—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election. *Third*—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. *Fourth*—If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election."

And, that it is provided by an Act of Assembly, approved July 2, 1839, "That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of the State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, or who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, of the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, any member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holdidg or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this Commonweatlh; and that no judge, inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office 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 thall 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; and 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, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

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

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 exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one 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 so 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 shall vote the same, or if any person shall 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.

"All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite to the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a cititzen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

"Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

All laws regualating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or willful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, any person convicted of willful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student in any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Notice is Also Given,

That it is provided by an Act approved January 30, A. D. 1874, "On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district, setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county, all the law judges of the said court able to act at the time concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve upon the election boards and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such 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, and interrogate him and his witnesses 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 gerform their duties as aforesaid, such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dallars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper dispoition of the case.

"At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m. and closed at seven o'clock, p. m.

"Whernever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

"At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

"All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall bereceived, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unles required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and overseers of any election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"On the day of election any person whose name is not on the registry of voters 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 two months, immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed 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, when and where he was born; that he been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or, if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty-two years of age or upwards, paid a state or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when and 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; 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. 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 U. States, or if born elsewhere, shall state the 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 making the affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the State one year; or, if a native born citizen of the state and removed thorefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding such election, he shall be entitled tovote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved 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 prothonotory'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 taxables 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.

"It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, 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 certificte 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 certifficate, 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 indorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

"If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to reqnire such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a snpplement, 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 five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

"As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers, and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified, the overseers and other officers refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each or the returns his of their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted upon the door of the election house for information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and sealed in the presence of the officers, and one envelope, with unsealed return sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally-paper and oaths of officers, and another of the said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall, before two o'clock post meridian of the day after the election, and all other judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver said return, together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection; and the other of said triplicate return shall be placed in the box and sealed up with the ballots. All officers provided for by this act shall be compensated as like officers are paid by existing laws. Whenever a place has been or shall be provided by the authorities of any city, county, township or borough, for the safe keeping of the ballot-boxes, the judge and minority inspector shall, after the election shall be finished, and the ballot-boxes or boxes containing the tickets, list of voters and other papers, have been securely bound with tape and sealed, and the signatures of the judge and inspectors affixed thereto, forthwith deliver the same, together with the remaining boxes, to the mayor and recorder of such cities, or in counties, townships or boroughs, to such person or persons as the court of common pleas of the proper county may designate, at the place provided as aforesaid, who shall then deposit the said boxes and keep the same to answer the call of any court or tribunal authorized to try the merits of such election. Whenever the election officers of any election district shall require the election boxes of such district, to hold any election, which, by law, they are or shall be required to hold, they shall keep the same securely in their possession without opening, until the morning of such election, and until they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, and after being so sworn or affirmed, they shall open the said boxes and burn and totally destroy all the ballots and other papers which they shall find therein, before proceeding to hold such election.

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 inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any willful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers or overseers shall be perjury.

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 knowingly 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.

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 fraudlently 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 aiders 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.

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, wilfully depase, declore 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 is that it was fraudlently obtanined, to take immediate measures for re-calling the same for cancelation; 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 fraudlent naturalization cerificate, 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 evey such offence, or both, at the discretion of the court.

"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 their respective counties copies of such blanks, in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act, and shall pay all necessary expenses for lights, rent, fuel and stationery, on bills certified by the election officers."

And by an Act approved February 13, 1874, it is provided, "In all elections hereafter the certificate of naturalization, if genuine, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts mentioned therein; and where the person offering to vote claims the right on the payment of tax, the receipt for such tax, if signed by the proper officer, shall be the evidence thereof; if such person does not produce such receipt, then payment of the tax may be proved by the oath of such person, or other evidence, stating when, where and to whom such tax was paid.

God save the Commonwealth.

JACOB K. SHAFER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Oct. 5, 1876.

G. H. Dreher. E. P. Dreher

PHŒNIX DRUG STORE,

(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office,")

ELIZABETH STREET,

Stroudsburg, Pa.,

DREHER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Paints,

OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY.

Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder Braces.

Seeley's

Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also

Ritter's

TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.

Lamps and Lanterns—Burning and Lubricating Oils.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for OIL of WINTERGREEN.

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NEAT, CAEAP AND QUICK,

Printed to Order at the

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Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

☞ All Orders promptly filled. Give us a call.

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MACHINE SHOP!

The subscriber having started a Machin Shop, near the head of

Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.,

is prepared to build, and repair all kinds of Machinery with accuracy, and dispatch. Being fitted with

SPECIAL MACHINERY FOR TURNING, SHAFTING, AND PULLEYS, AND WITH IMPROVED TOOLS

of various kinds, and having an experiance of over Thirty years, in designing, and building machinery for special purposes, I feel warranted in guaranteeing the best of work. Have on hand, and building,

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

of from 2 to 10 Horse Power, designed especially for Farm use, or for driving any light machinery. I also keep in stock, several thousand feet of

Premium New York Oak Tanned Belting,

in widths of 1½ inch to 6 inches, (can obtain wider ones at very short notice) at manufacturers prices, also Lace Leather, Belt Rivets, Punches, &c.,

STEAM PIPES & FITTINGS

of the varioussizes. Pipe cut and fitted, at short notice.

Hemp & Rubber Steam Packing.

I would call the attention of Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, and others, to my assortment of all sizes of

Machine Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Lag Screws, and Bolt-ends,

which I offer at New York prices. The Bolt-ends especially, being threaded and fitted with nuts by machinery, enable the Blacksmiths to furnish bolts of any length, much cheaper, and quicker, than to cut them by hand.

Call in and see my stock and Machinery.

G. SANFORD.

March 6, 1873—tf.

MONROE COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

STROUDSBURG, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The By-Laws of this Company, and regulations governing insurance have recently been very materially changed, placing it upon a basis equal to that of any Fire Insurance Company in the State.

Important among these changes are the following, viz:

Policies, instead of being perpetual, are issued for five years.

All property is classified and the rate of premium is fixed according to the risk of the property.

Premium notes are taken, and all assessments are made on the notes.

Property is insured for not more than two-thirds of its actual cash value, and the full amount of insurance paid in case of loss, provided the loss be equal to the amount of insurance.

"Annual assessments" only are made, except in cases of heavy loss, and where a special assessment is necessary.

The Company is therefore prepared to insure property upon terms much more desirable than under the old system.

Applications may be made to any of the Managers, Surveyors, or Secretary.

MANAGERS.

Jacob K. Shafer, J. Depue LeBar, R. S. Staples,
Silas L. Drake, C. D. Brodhead, Robert Boys,
Jacob Knecht, John Ellinger, F. Hagerman,
Jacob Stauffer, Thos. Schoch, T. W. Hooks,
William Wallace.

WILLIAM WALLACE Pres't.

E. B. DREHER, Secretary and Treasurer.

SURVEYORS.

For Monroe County:
Silas L. Drake, William Gilbert, Geo. G. Shafer,
T. W. Hooks, J. Depue LeBar, Jacob Stauffer,
John Ellinger, Wm. Schoonover.

For Wayne County:
E. A. Oppelt, Charles A. Masters.

For Pike County:
Moses Detrick.

For Northampton County:
Richard Camden.

For Carbon County:
Samuel Ziegenfus.

For Wyoming County:
G. M. Keon,

☞ The Managers meet regularly at the Secretary's Office in Stroudsburg, on the first Tuesday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. [May 15,'75-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,
Bridles,
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.

October 6, 1870.—tf

The largest and best selected stock of Furniture ever exhibited in Stroudsburg, can now be seen at the Odd Fellows Hall.

Oct. 5, '76.] McCARTY & SONS.

A NICE STOCK OF CHOICE Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Wood and Willow-ware, at

C. R. ANDRE & Co.

Terms CASH.]— jan. 30, '73—tf.