



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1876.

Republican National Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

FOR CONGRESS, DAVID J. WALLER, of Columbia Co.

ACCOMPANYING this week's issue will be found a campaign supplement which every subscriber should read and then hand to his neighbor.

All republican voters should examine their tickets closely at the coming election and see that none but the right names are upon them. In another column we publish the full electoral ticket which every republican should cut out and vote next Tuesday.

The democrats propose printing "bogus" republican tickets, substituting a number of democrats for republicans, by which means they hope to elect Samuel J. Tilden. Look out for them that their nice little game won't work.

The Hon. JOHN K. VALENTINE, of Philadelphia, will address a Hayes and Wheeler meeting, to be held at the Court House, in this Borough, on Friday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Turn out and hear him.

To Our Readers.

Before the issue of another paper the pending Presidential question will have been decided. We entreat, we adjure all Republicans, all lovers of their country, to leave no proper effort unmade, between this and the going down of the sun on next Tuesday, to ensure the election of Governor Hayes. The issue is narrowed down to a single question, but it is one that is momentous and far-reaching. It is simply as to whether the party which has always been loyal and true to the Union shall control the government for the next four years, or whether the ex-Republicans, the Copperheads, and a few loyal and true Democrats but who are utterly powerless as to political influence, shall run the government in their interest for the next four years. Such, in a few words, is the true issue. Choose which you will serve. But in doing this, don't forget your individual and your country's welfare. Keep this constantly in view, and trust, as hitherto, to be directed by an overruling Providence, to do the right.

Reasons why Hayes should be elected.

- 1st.—Rutherford B. Hayes is a true man in all respects. He has the purity of Washington, the gentleness and goodness of Lincoln, and the firmness of Jackson to do the right when made plain to his vision; his nomination he never sought; it was brought to him and laid at his feet.
2d.—When the Rebellion broke out, he spit upon the Copperheads and took up his sword against the Rebels, and freely gave his time, money and blood, that the Union might live.
3d.—In his long official capacity no shadow of stain has ever attached to his character; while in his social intercourse, he has never betrayed a friend or misused an enemy.
4th.—He is in favor of keeping faith with the nations creditors, and redeeming every pledge made in time of peace or war.
5th.—He is in favor of free schools and desires them to be kept free from all sectarian influences.
6th.—He is in favor, most earnestly, if of the highest possible purity in the civil service, and would surround himself, if elected, with the best talent and integrity the country affords.
7th.—His past record as a man, as an official, as a soldier, is the best proof of his eminent fitness for the high office of President.
8th.—He belongs to the grand army of loyal men, of sound statesmen, of exalted and noble integrity, who love the Union and all the people that make up the sum total of that Union, and whose highest ambition would be to teach the high and low, the loyal and disloyal, with equal and exact justice in all cases.
9th.—His election would secure a sound currency, protect and improve the public credit, advance throughout the world the national honor, protect our industries, and restore to the people prosperity in all the great culture of trade and commerce.
10th.—Lastly—Rutherford B. Hayes is a model husband, father and friend, qualities which honor the man, and honor the highest office within the gift of the people.

Who Stole the Money.

Keep it before the people that Bill Tweed and his fellow Democrats stole more money in New York City under Tilden's eyes, than has been lost by fraud or failure to make settlement under all the Republican administrations for the last sixteen years.

Keep it before the people that the Democratic and ex-Confederate candidate, Samuel J. Tilden, received a portion of this money by checks from Bill Tweed, and used the same to elect Tweed's friends and pets to office.

At Easton, on Monday last, Judge Meyers, sentenced Allen C. Laroe, the prisoner, to be hung.

A SOLID SOUTH.

A boast which our Democratic friends repeatedly make with great gusto is that "a Solid South" for Tilden is sure to be a result of the November election. We remember that in the pre-war time we had a "Solid South" for Democracy, and our readers have every reason to remember it too, so well at least as to convince them that a solid South is by no means a new thing. A generation has not passed away since a "Solid South" wrote the blackest page in our country's history. A solid South corrupted our Supreme Court and its Chief Justice so effectually as to lead Roger B. Taney to declare from his seat on the bench that freedom was sectional and Slavery National. A solid South with the aid of some thirty northern dough faces made every man, woman and child in the North a slave catcher by passing the fugitive slave law. A solid South palsied the nation and made the great Democratic party confess its inability to preserve the Union. A solid South brought disgrace to the stars and stripes by spitting upon them and trailing them in the dust. A solid South furnished dead bodies for thousands of graves on northern hillsides and valleys, rendered desolate thousands of northern homes, and filled the land with the wail of widows and orphans, made such on Southern battle fields and in Southern prison pens. A solid South forced upon us as an exponent of the meaning of the term a legacy in shape of a debt of \$3,000,000,000. A solid South was the boast of Democracy then and we learned to our sorrow what it meant.

Again comes the boast of a solid South, and it may mean more now than ever before. It certainly means the restoration again to power of the very party through whose instrumentality all the evils above enumerated were forced upon the country, and it means a continued reign of White-lineism, Ku-Klux-ism, and every other ism which, under the new name of Rifle clubs, promise to squelch opposition to the old pro-slavery policy which held human beings as chattels and ruled the country as with a rod of iron. A solid South means death to American liberty. It means the application of the "mud sill" doctrine to labor and skilled mechanics, and the building up in this fair portion of God's footstool of just such an aristocracy of wealth and caste as will recognize only the condition of master and slave as they existed before the war. The desperadoes who now cry "a solid South" are either heralding the death knell of the Republic or sounding the funeral dirge of Democracy, the prudent vote of the North alone can decide which. If that is against Tilden all will be well; if for him every true friend of his country may well exclaim, God, save the Republic from another solid South.

Reasons Why Tilden should be Defeated.

- 1st. Because he was chairman of the committee that framed that infamous resolution which declared the war for the Union a failure, which resolution became one of the planks of the Democratic platform in 1864.
2nd. He has been for the last 20 years an active politician schooled in all the tricks of Tammany Hall, and during this time has been the friend of the most notorious political scoundrels known to New York politics. He in 1871 presided over a political convention wherein Tweed sat as an honored leader, and this more than a year after the extent of his robberings had been published to the world.
3d. He was the man who advised Oakes Ames and others to form that swindling company known as the Credit Mobilier.
4th. He has assumed to himself the credit of reducing the State Taxes of New York for 1876, whereas the reduction was first proposed and the law necessary to effect it enacted, by a Republican Legislature.
5th. Because he has put forth claims of reform, asserting that he smashed up the New York Democratic Canal Ring, which the records show that not one of the ring has been punished nor a dollar of the stolen money refunded.
6th. Because he is the representative of the copperhead element of the North and the disloyal, Negro hating, and murdering element of the South; his election would lead to the recognition of claims in the interest of the South, which would mark the beginning of a decline of our credit that might end in universal bankruptcy.
7th. The false income return of Mr. Tilden for 1862; his failure to make any returns after 1863; his unwillingness to pay his share of the tax relied upon to pay the expenses of the government during the war; his intimate association with Tweed, Morrissey and others of their kind; his management of R. R. schemes by which he enriched himself at the loss of the stockholders; his participation in the profits of the illegal paper currency of the mining companies of Michigan, prove him to be as untrustworthy as the party that supports him, which to put into power would be to restore evils which well nigh destroyed the nation; dishonor the dead who died for their country, and degrade those who risked their lives in conquering the rebellion.

The True Reformer.

Keep it before the people that the Republican party is the only party that ever punished dishonesty and corruption. Nor is Tilden with all his sounding brass any exception, for he never in his life complained of Tweed's ballot box stuffing, nor did he complain of his stealing until the Republicans furnished to the public conclusive proof, and when he was thus falling into his political grave, Tilden fell on his old political confederate and helped to push him in.

Tilden's presentation of the Canal Ring never amounted to anything. He spent \$92,000, and stopped the payment of \$8000. The Republican party kicked out Belknap as soon as it was ascertained that he was selling the patronage of his office. The whiskey ring composed of both Democrats and Republicans alike was prosecuted and broken up as soon as sufficient evidence to do so was secured.

This makes the Republican party the only truly reform party, and as such it is worthy of the support of all good citizens who wish well to their country.

Murdering for Political Opinion's Sake.

Keep it before the people that it has been asserted upon the highest authority and proof challenged to the contrary, that there have been more negroes killed since the war, because they were Republicans and would not vote the Democratic ticket, than there were Union soldiers killed in three of the hardest fought battles of the Rebellion.

What a commentary on Democracy and professed reform? Think of it fellow voters, before you cast your ballot next Tuesday, for Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for the presidency by the solid South and he and his northern followers are today apologizing for and denying the fact of these murders, when they dare. Tilden is the candidate of these murderers and if elected at all must be elected by their solid support.

If you are in favor of murdering almost the only Southern Union men during the rebellion then vote for Tilden, but if you are opposed to murdering for political opinion's sake, then vote for Hayes and Wheeler, who represented the party of peace, of order, of progress and good will to all decently behaved men.

The Expenses, &c.

Keep it before the people that it cost this Government from Jackson to Buchanan on every thousand dollars collected and paid out \$11.02, while it has cost but \$1.12 from Lincoln to Grant to do the same collecting and paying out.

Keep it before the voters, that during Buchanan's administration the ordinary expenses of the Government amounted to \$1.97 per head, while under Grant it costs but \$1.60 to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government.

Keep it before the people also that Buchanan was compelled to pay 12 per cent for money to meet the Government expenses, while now we are borrowing money at 4 1/2 per cent. This money is in part borrowed of foreign nations, and it speaks volumes in favor of our financial standing among the family of nations.

In order to maintain this credit and standing vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

The Strength of the Democracy.

The so-called reform Democracy have just two principal sources of strength.

First, they have every one of the unrepentant rebels who are seeking by hook or by crook to get the upper hand of the loyal North which put them down by the sword.

The second is the solid Catholic vote. The Catholics to a man support the Democratic party.

Without the solid South and the solid Catholic vote the Democracy could not elect even ten members to the lower House of Congress and not a single U. S. Senator. Such are the facts; we defy successful contradiction.

Governor Tilden Cannot be Trusted.

Before his nomination for the Presidency he was an outspoken hard money man, but after he was nominated he goes in with Hendricks for soft money and favors the repeal of the resumption act, which fixed 1875 as the time to resume specie payment. In this thing he swallows himself and comes out soft on money. Can a man who sells his principles so cheaply be trusted with a stake so large as the Presidency? No, for in the hands of the Southern politicians he would be as clay in the hands of the latter. The permanent salvation of our country lies alone in the election of Gov. Hayes. Young men and patriots take a hand in it. For you will ever be proud of it.

What May Happen.

No intelligent, true and loyal citizen ought to vote for Mr. Tilden, because the ex-Republicans want him elected in order to get paid for the losses which they sustained from the invasion of our army during the rebellion.

The losses which they claim to have sustained are as much as our present national debt. If Tilden should be elected and the ex-Republicans and the northern so-called Democrats should get both branches of Congress these losses will at the very least be in a great part paid, in spite of fate. Democrats and Republicans, are you prepared for this?

What Was Never Heard Of.

A Republican rebel; a Republican traitor; a Republican copperhead; a Republican rejoicing at a Rebel victory; a Republican killing negroes because they refuse to vote with the party, or approving of or sympathizing with the murderous scoundrels who do it. No! these things were never done by the Republican party and if it ever should do them, at that moment it will deserve to die the death of the Democracy. But to do all these things the so-called Democracy have a patent right, which the Republicans never infringe upon.

South Solid for Tilden.

Keep it before the people, that all the ex-Republican reform candidates, Tilden and Hendricks, because the leaders of that party have promised to pass bills through Congress allowing the ex-Republicans pay for all the damage and loss they sustained from our army while conquering the rebellion. And remember that these losses have by careful estimate been fixed at over two billion of dollars. This sum they expect to get from the Government, either directly or indirectly. Are you in favor of it?

Whom You Vote For.

Keep it before the people that to vote for Tilden is to vote to place the Rebels in power in the government which they fought four years to destroy. Good citizens, are you prepared to act as waiters at such a reform feast as this? If you put them in power don't be silly enough to complain when you shall be taxed to pay the rebel claims for damages to property, &c., caused by our army passing and re-passing through the Confederate States while squelching the rebellion.

If you don't want to put the Southern Confederacy on top of the United States, then vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

RAILWAY HORROR.

FEARFUL AND FATAL DISASTER.

Terrible Accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—A Passenger Train struck by a Coal Train—The Cars Telescoped—Two Passengers Killed, Four Fatally Injured and Sixteen Wounded.

Details of the Terrible Calamity.

A thrilling accident by which two persons were killed outright, four fatally injured, and sixteen others wounded in various ways, occurred at Lehigh Summit on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, thirty miles north of Stroudsburg, on Monday night last.

The following account of the disaster we copy from the Scranton Morning Republican. The regular train (the schedule time of which is four o'clock in this city) did not pass Scranton until half past six o'clock and was unusually heavy, consisting of eighteen cars drawn by three engines, and having at least a thousand persons on board. The passengers were principally from the upper portion of New York State, and were bound for the Centennial. They seemed happy enough as they passed through the town from Scranton, little dreaming that death lurked so near and that their joy would soon be clouded in sorrow.

Everything passed pleasantly until the Summit of the wild romantic Pocono was reached. The journey up the steep grade was necessarily slow, and it was eight o'clock when the train stopped at that point for the purpose of taking water. The road at the Summit is level and clear of cuts or curves for a considerable distance, and here one of the three engines was detached with a view of taking it back to Scranton. The train then started forward, but in doing so broke a coupling of one of the Pennsylvania railroad company's cars, and stopped to attach it. No accident had started for as the train started another coupling broke and before it could be adjusted a heavy coal train from Scranton rounded the Summit, came thundering down the level, and before it could be brought to a stand still THE FATAL CRASH

occurred. The coal train struck with tremendous force against the rear of the fast train and the scene which followed fairly baffles description. In an instant glass timbers and steel rods were torn into shreds, and from that vast multitude a cry of despair went forth upon the mountain solitude. The most terrible part of the shock struck the fifth and sixth cars from the rear end of the train, which were telescoped the former dashing like a thunderbolt through the latter, spreading death and consternation among the bruised and bewildered passengers. Five other cars were shattered completely, and the shock was felt with fearful force from end to end of the train. The most harrowing scenes ensued. Out from the shattered sides of the broken cars, men, women and children thrust heads, hands, arms and legs indiscriminately struggling to free themselves from the vice-like grasp of death. Scores were jammed between the seats in the most acute agony, sensible but helpless to extricate themselves, while those of the passengers in the front car who were fortunate enough to escape, ran to the relief of their unhappy companions. The work of bearing the splintered sides from the telescoped cars formed a most thrilling ordeal to the wounded and those who struggled to release them. Strong men actually wept over the sickening sight, and women fainted as they contemplated the bruised and bleeding who were dragged from the wreck.

The most horrible situation of any of the victims was that of Miss Brown, of Morrisville, Madison Co., N. Y., who was precipitated through a hole in the floor of one of the broken cars and lay between the car and one of the trucks, amid a tangled mass of twisted iron and timber. How to extricate her, as she struggled and writhed in the agony of death, begging the bystanders to save her, seemed a most perplexing problem. At length some stout iron bars were procured and pieces of rails obtained from the station, and with these dozens of strong men prised open the barriers that shut in the unhappy woman, and released her in a dying condition. She was carried to a neighboring house where she lay at last accents in a helpless condition.

THE KILLED. What is most remarkable in connection with the sad affair is the slight number killed. Only two persons were killed outright, and the bodies of the others who stood on the track, it would seem an impossibility that any of the occupants should escape with their lives and yet there were only two killed on the spot. They were

- Deacon R. Pierce, of Hamilton, N. Y., and Jas. Brazer, of Utica. Cornelius Gay, of Treble, N. Y., died shortly afterwards.
Brazer had no friends on the train, and lay a long time in the telegraph office before any one knew who he was. His head was almost severed from his body, and he was so mangled as to be unrecognizable.
The occupants of the telescoped cars were principally from Madison county, New York.

THE FATALLY WOUNDED were Truman Seymour, Rome, N. Y.; Lena Dowell, Hamilton county, N. Y.; Mrs. Duffy, Hamilton county, N. Y.; Mrs. D. R. Pierce, Hamilton county, N. Y.

THE SERIOUSLY, which includes many serious cuts, bruises, and fractures, some of which may prove fatal, are as follows: Joseph Parker, Hamilton county, N. Y., severely cut. Mrs. Abbott, also of Hamilton Co., badly injured. Mrs. A. L. Tuttle, Columbus, N. Y., jaw broken and serious internal injury.

Mrs. W. S. Parker, North Brookfield, Madison Co. N. Y.; Frank Duffy, Morrisville, Madison county, N. Y.; Edward Brainard, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; Albert Thomas, Schoharie, N. Y.; Hugh Reilly, Columbus, Chenango county, N. Y.; Enos Parker, Morrisville, N. Y.; Mrs. D. L. Norton, Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y.; Mrs. Maggie Perry, Watertown, N. Y.; Mrs. Armer, Morrisville, N. Y.; Mr. Armer, Morrisville, N. Y., badly hurt. J. H. Smith, Green county, N. Y.; E. Jackson, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; Mrs. Latimer, Sodus, N. Y., severely injured.

The wounded were promptly conveyed to the Simons' house, a hotel at Gouldsboro, and disposed of as comfortably as possible under the circumstances.

AT THE WRECK. The picture presented at the wreck was distressing. One of the passenger cars that had caught fire from the head-light of the coal train, lay blazing on the track, and the passengers were huddled together, talking over their narrow escape, in cars that looked sadly out of joint, with doors torn up, windows broken and seats smashed.

To elaborate on the picture at this late hour is an impossibility, suffice it to say that it was a harrowing scene that will long be remembered. The telegraph office was besieged by persons telegraphing to their friends in distant parts of New York, and all was confusion. Superintendent Halsted speedily set himself to work transferring the passengers from the broken cars to the train which he brought to the scene from Scranton.

In a short time the work was accomplished, and by midnight the passengers once more moved forward for the Centennial, with sorrowing hearts. Two of the ladies, Mrs. Lody and Mrs. Pierce, were conveyed to Scranton on the late train, and left at the Valley House and on Tuesday taken to their homes accompanied by a physician.

Mr. T. Paterbaugh, dispatcher East Stroudsburg, James Young, P. Leans and Robert Reynolds, employees of the road, deserve the greatest praise for the prompt manner in which they procured the services of the physicians of Stroudsburg and East Stroudsburg and conveyed them to the scene of the disaster. We are especially indebted to them for favors extended to representatives of this paper.

Who Made the Debt.

Voters when you go to the ballot box next Tuesday to deposit your ballot, do it in remembrance of the fact that the party represented by Mr. Tilden brought on the War, and are therefore responsible for all the taxes you have paid out of your hard earnings, or shall yet be compelled to pay to defray the interest and principal of the debt incurred in putting down the ex-Republican Democracy. If you like the debt and taxes vote for Tilden, but if not then vote for the other man.

METHODS POINTS METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL, THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.

- WE have but One Price for All.
WE receive Cash Payment from All.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.
WE employ first-class workmen in every department.
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.

In addition to our immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

November 4, 1875.

CITY HALL OF FASHIONS AWAY A-HEAD IN LOW PRICES!

- Hats and Caps 45 cents up.
Ladies' and Misses Hats trimmed in felts and velvets, all in the latest styles, from 75 cents up. Also a full line of untrimmed Hats from 45 cents up.
Furs for Ladies, Gents and Children. Ladies good stylish sets from \$3 00 up. Children sets 75 cents up.
Gents' Fur Collars and Gloves from \$2 50 up. Shawls, full size from 75 cents up.
Felt Skirts, largest lot in town, 65 cents up.
Hosiery and Under-wear for Ladies and Gents' at bottom prices.
Gents' half Hose 5 cents up. Ladies Hose 8 cents up. Shirts and drawers 45 cts. up.
Buck and Kid Gloves at panic prices. A larger stock than ever of Ladies two button Kids at the same low prices, 40, 65, 80, and \$1 15 the pair.
The new wide Belts in velvet and leather from 30 cents up.
Gents' cloth-faced paper Collars 10 cents a box up.
A complete stock of Ladies and Gents linen Collars and Cuffs, Neck-ties and Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, cheapest in town.
Ribbons, all shades and colors.
Hamburg Edgings and Trimmings, 4 cents up.
White and colored Dress Shirts \$1 00 up.
Blue, brown and check Flannel 75 cents up.
Shirt fronts, Overalls and Suspenders, cheapest in town.
The largest assortment of Perfumes, Cologne, Toilet articles, Soaps and Jewelry in town.
Real Hair Switches and Carls \$1 00 up.
Corsets from 35 cents up. The latest improved Bustles 40 cents up.
Umbrellas 60 cents up.
Try Crowley's patent sewing and kid glove Needles, the latest improved out.

Call and examine the lowest prices. J. W. ANGLE, Proprietor of the City Hall of Fashions.

Stroudsburg, Sept. 23, 1876.—3m

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of HARRISON CARMER, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the money in the hands of Abel Storm and Eleanor Carmer, Administrators of the Estate of Harrison Carmer, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 20th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in the borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested are required to attend and they will be heard, or else be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

A. A. DINSMORE, Auditor. Stroudsburg, Oct. 26, 1876.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Hufsmith, Trustee to make sale of the Real Estate of Sarah Kintz, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Wm. Davis, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Tuesday, November 28th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. when and where all parties must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. B. STAPLES, Auditor. October 26, 1876.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Hufsmith, Administrator of Peter Hufsmith, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Wm. Davis, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Wednesday, November 29th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. when and where all parties must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. B. STAPLES, Auditor. October 26, 1876.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of BURTON HAY, deceased. Exceptions to account of Nelson Hay, Adm'or. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe county to examine and recite said account and make distribution of the balance on the account of said Administrator, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, November 16, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m. at his office, when and where all persons interested may be present if they see proper, and those having claims against said estate, are required to present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund for any share thereof.

S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor. Stroudsburg, Oct. 19, 1876.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of DAWALT FISHER, deceased. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe county to make distribution of the money in the hands of Jacob Altomese, Administrator of the Estate of Dawalt Fisher, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday, the 18th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of Stephen Holmes, Jr. Esq., in the borough of Stroudsburg, in said County, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend and they will be heard, or else be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

M. A. De L. VAN HORN, Auditor. October 19, 1876.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of MICHAEL HEINRY, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the money in the hands of Joseph Gruber, Adm'or of the Estate of Michael Heiny, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday, the 17th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his office in the borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend and they will be heard, or else be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor. Stroudsburg, Oct. 19, 1876.—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the money in the hands of T. M. McIlhenny, Assignee of Geo. H. Singer, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Stroudsburg, on Friday, November 3d, 1876, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons having any claim or demand against the said fund will present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for any share thereof.

A. A. DINSMORE, Auditor. Oct. 12, 1876—4t.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe county to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of John B. Storm, Administrator cum testamento annexo of Elizabeth A. Greenen, late of the township of Stroud, in said county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, the 13th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of said John B. Storm, in the borough of Stroudsburg, in said county, when and where all parties interested are required to attend and they will be heard, or else be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor. Oct. 12, 1876—4t.