

PROCLAMATION.

General Election.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county, to give public notice of such elections to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I, SAMUEL GUNSAULES, high sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this Proclamation, to the Electors of the county of Monroe, that a General Election will be held in the said county on Tuesday, the 12th day of October next, at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe,

ONE PERSON
for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON
For Senator to represent the counties of Monroe, Luzerne, Wayne and Pike in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

THREE PERSONS
To represent the counties of Monroe and Northampton, in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of the county of Monroe.

ONE PERSON for Treasurer for the county of Monroe.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of the public accounts of said county of Monroe.

The freemen of the township of Cheshnut Hill are to hold their election at the house of George Hood, in said township. Coolbaugh—At the house of Jasper Vliet, in said township.

Hamilton—At the house of Joseph Keller, in said township.

Middle Smithfield—At the house of W. Overfield, in said township.

Pocono—At the house of James Trach, in said township.

Price—At the Central School House, in said township.

Ross—At the house of Charles Strouss, in said township.

Smithfield—At the house of James Bell, Jr. in said township.

Stroud—At the house of Edward Postens, in said township.

Tobyhanna—At the house of Andrew Buskirk, in said township.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the general election and election for inspectors and judges are to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

"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 this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

And the said act of Assembly further provides as follows:

"That the Inspectors and Judges as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a 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 officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of said Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and 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 or voters as the said inspectors or judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months; Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty one and twenty two years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First: he produces a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second: if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty one and twenty two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not to be found on the list as furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or is not objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

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

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace at any such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person 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 enti-

led to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election in this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons 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 to illegally vote; or shall vote the same; or if any person shall advise or 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 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."

By "an act relating to the election of County Treasurers," passed the 27th day of May, A. D. 1841, it is provided,

That on the second Tuesday in October next, and on the same day every two years thereafter, it shall be lawful for the qualified voters in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to elect a suitable person to serve as county treasurer, who shall enter upon the duties of his office, on the first Monday in January next, after his election, and perform all the duties enjoined by law on the several county treasurers of this Commonwealth, until the first Monday in January, two years next after his induction into office as aforesaid.

No Judge, clerk, or prothonotary of any court, register of wills, recorder of deeds, county commissioner, or county auditor, shall be eligible to election as a county treasurer, during their continuance in office, nor shall any county commissioner, or county auditor be eligible until the expiration of one year next after the term for which they shall have been elected, nor shall any county treasurer serve in such office for more than two years, in any term of four years.

Each person elected a county treasurer, shall before entering into the duties of his office, give bonds with security, in the manner and on the conditions prescribed in the thirty third and thirty fourth sections of an act, entitled "An act relating to counties and township officers," passed the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and it shall be the duty of the county commissioners after the bonds and surety are given and approved, to give the person so elected, a certificate of his appointment in the form and manner prescribed by the thirty first section of the act last aforesaid, and forward a certificate thereof to the auditor general, in the manner therein prescribed, and such certificate shall be recorded as in said act is directed.

In case any person so elected county treasurer, shall be declared ineligible, refuse to give bonds agreeably to law, die, resign, remove from the county, or be removed from office on account of any delinquency or misdemeanor, it shall be lawful for the county commissioners to appoint a suitable person to fill said office until the expiration of the term for which such county treasurer shall have been elected, and the person so appointed shall conform and be subject to the laws of this Commonwealth in relation to county treasurers, and be subject to like removal: Provided, No person shall be appointed, declared by law to be ineligible to election.

The return Judges of the several election districts of the county of Monroe will meet at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg, in said county on Friday, the 15th of October next.

S. GUNSAULES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, }
Sept. 10, 1841. } 51
GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Coach Body Varnish.

5 Barrels Coach Body Varnish, warranted not to crack, just received and for sale by JOHN DICKSON, Druggist. Easton, March 31, 1841.

To the Electors of MONROE COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens—Being encouraged by a number of my friends from different parts of the County, I offer myself as a candidate, at the next County election, for the office of

County Commissioner.

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes, I pledge myself to perform the duties of said office with fidelity and justice to the people and to myself.

ROBERT BROWN.

Stroud tsp. September 1, 1841.—te.

A NATURAL REMEDY,

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease will be found in the

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

OF THE

North American College of Health.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore, better adapted to our constitutions, than medicine concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, viz: corrupt humors, and that said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES—

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a Swamp or Morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease in an easy and NATURAL MANNER; and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The above named INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, have been three years before the American public; and we can now say without fear of contradiction, that of all the various medicines which have heretofore been popular, not one has given such universal satisfaction, or obtained such a permanent hold upon the affections of the people. Not only do all who use it invariably experience relief, and recommend it in the strongest terms: but it has effected some of the most astonishing cures ever performed by medicine.

Hitherto, very few of the numerous testimonials which have been received in favor of this extraordinary medicine have been published, as the medicine obtained its present great celebrity more by its own intrinsic goodness than from extensive advertising. It has been deemed proper however to offer the following opinions of the public press, together with a few extracts from letters of Agents, merely to show, that the fame of the Indian Vegetable Pills, is not confined to any one section, but is rapidly extending itself to every part of the Union.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are attaining great celebrity in New England as well as other parts of the United States. The attempt of persons to defraud the public by the sale of spurious articles, meets with general reprobation. Mr. Wright is an indefatigable business man, and shows an array of cures by the medicine which warrant confidence in the virtues of his Indian Vegetable Pills.

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

People are pretty well satisfied by this time, that Calomel, and the other thousand and one mineral preparations of the shops, are better adapted, as a general rule, to kill rather than cure the patient; as a matter of course, vegetable medicines are therefore in great request. There are very many humbugs, however, among the latter, and we would advise all those who have the least regard for their health, to try the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH, sold at 169 Race street, Philadelphia; as they are the preparation of one intimately acquainted with the healing art.

From the Boston Daily Times.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that we can more safely recommend for the "ills that flesh is heir to" than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston. Several instances we know of where they are used in families with the highest satisfaction; and no longer ago than yesterday, we heard an eminent Physician of the city recommend them in high terms. There used to be in the community, a great repugnance to the use of QUACK medicines, as they are all indiscriminately termed, but it was mainly owing to the regular

M. D.'s constantly denouncing them. They are however, becoming more liberal in this respect, and the consequence is that good vegetable medicines are now more extensively used than formerly. Extract of a letter from Peter Christ, Uniontown, Carroll County, Md., Nov. 17th, 1838.

Dear Sir:—About two months ago, I had business in Baltimore, and called at your office, and bought a few boxes of the Indian Vegetable Pills; and upon trying them I found them to be far superior to Pills, or any other medicine I had ever used. I had been subject to a cough for five years past, and during the time have taken a variety of medicines without any relief, until I got the Indian Vegetable Pills, and by taking four doses, the cough began to leave me; and I now enjoy better health than I have done for years past. After I found them to be a valuable medicine, I immediately sent to Baltimore for a large supply. I have received so much benefit in using the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS that I cannot help but recommend them to every invalid I see; and think so well of the medicine that I have sent two dozen boxes to my invalid friends, in the State of Indiana. Signed,

PETER CHRIST.

From G. C. Black, New York.

Mr. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir—you will please to forward as soon as possible, some of your Indian Vegetable Pills; as we are almost out of the article, and they appear to be getting into general use here. We have a great call for the medicine at present, and those that have used them, speak very high of them. One gentleman attributes his being cured of Dropsy to the use of them; and another has been cured of DYSPEPSIA, solely by the use of your INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and is willing you should publish his case if you think proper.

G. C. BLACK,

No. 1 Chatham Square, New York.

Extract of a letter from Mr. A. Larrimore, Indiana.

Doctor Wright—Dear Sir—Having some knowledge of your most excellent compound INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and not knowing how to get a fresh supply, my stock being nearly exhausted, and wishing to always have them in my family, I take this method to open a correspondence with you. The pills alluded to are well thought of here and very much wanted. I wish to make arrangements with you for a constant supply, as I think a very great quantity could be sold in this section of the country.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Griffith, Stewarttown, York County, Pa.

Mr. W. Wright—Dear Sir—I am selling the Indian Vegetable Pills by the dollar's worth, and at that rate the stock of Pills, left by your travelling agent, will soon be out.

I am pleased to find they are such ready sale. Those who have used them, speak in the highest terms of them. Many have already found great relief from their use, and when the cures are finally effected, I shall do you the justice to inform you of the same.

Extract of a letter from Washington City.

Mr. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir—You will have the kindness to forward me as soon as possible, too or three gross of the Indian Vegetable Pills. The sales have, for the last two months, increased rapidly; those who buy, generally remarking, "that they are the best pills they have ever used," and my opinion is that they will in a short time supercede all others in this city.

ROBERT FARNHAM.

Washington City, D. C.

Extract of a letter from Lycoming County, Pa.

Mr. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir—On being appointed Agents for the sale of the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS in this place, we only took one gross on trial; but it would have been better if we had taken a half dozen gross; for on a fair trial they have far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. In fact so much so that we have been obliged to send to Mr. Zimmerman, at Lancaster, more than a hundred miles from here, for ten dozen; but these will last but a very short time, the way we are selling them since they have been fairly tested. In the first place, I gave some to our Physicians, to make trial of since which they have purchased a number of boxes, and highly approve of them. A few days ago, there was a lady sent 30 miles to get a box of the Pills, she at the time was very low, and unable to turn herself in bed; but in two days, my informant says she was able to help herself.

We could mention many other cases, but deem it unnecessary at this time; but would merely say; that as the season is fast approaching when there will be a great demand for the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS; and if we only could get a supply of the medicine, we could establish other agents, which would be of immense advantage not only to the NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH; but to the public generally. Please let us know your views on the subject, and any directions relative to the same, will be promptly attended to by

Very respectfully, your friends,

S. WINCHESTER & SON,

Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pa.

AGENTS for the sale of the above named INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS:—

CHARLES BOYS, Stroudsburg, Monroe county.

JOHN LANDER, Craigs Meadows, Monroe co.

JOHN LAFORGE, Milford, Pike county.

STOLL & DIMMICK, Dingman's Ferry, Pike co.

PETERS & LABAR, Bushkill, Pike county.

OFFICE AND GENERAL DEPOT,

FOR THE SALE OF THE

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

169 RACE STREET, Philadelphia.

August 25, 1841.—ly.