

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 23.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA. DECEMBER 22, 1864.

NO. 44

## Published by Theodore Schoch.

TERMS—Two dollars a year in advance—and if no part before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.  
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.  
Special at the option of the Editor.  
Advertisements of one square of (eight lines) or less, one cent three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

## JOB PRINTING.

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## The Dew-Drop and the Stream.

The following beautiful lines, which we find in a newspaper, are said to be the production of a servant girl from Devonshire.

The braves with golden flowers were crowned  
And melody was heard around—  
When ne'er the scene, a dew-drop shed  
Its luster on a violet's head,  
And trembling to the breeze it hung!  
The streamlet, as it rolled along,  
The beauty of the morn confessed,  
And thus the sparkling pearl addressed:

"Sure, little drop, rejoice, 'tis true,  
For all is beautiful and gay;  
Creation waxes her emerald dress,  
And smiles in all her loveliness,  
And with delight and pride I see  
That little flower bedewed by thee—  
Thy luster with a gem might vie,  
While trembling in its purple eye."

"Aye, you may well rejoice, 'tis true,"  
Replied the radiant drop of dew—  
"You will, no doubt, as you move,  
To flocks and herds a blessing prove.  
But when the sun ascends on high,  
Its beam's will draw me towards the sky;  
And I must own my little power—  
I've but refreshed a humble flower."

"Hold!" cried the stream, "nor thus retire—  
For well 'tis known a Power divine,  
Subservient to His will supreme,  
Though small thou art, (I that allow)  
No mark of Heaven's contempt art thou—  
Thou hast refreshed a humble flower."  
And done according to thy power."

All things that are, both great and small,  
One glorious Author formed them all;  
This thought may all repinings quell;  
What serves his purpose serves him well.  
—Cal. C. Advocate.

## The United States Supreme Court.

The appointment on December 6th of Mr. Chase as Chief Justice, completes the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Court is now composed of the following:

- Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Justice; salary \$8,500.
  - Nathan Clifford, of Maine, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - Samuel Nelson, of New York, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - James M. Wayne, of Georgia, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - David Davis, of Illinois, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - John Catron, of Tennessee, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
  - Stephen J. Field, of California, Associate Justice; salary \$6,000.
- The Court meets on the first Monday in December of each year at Washington. It is now in session.

The following letter, addressed to the Commissioners of Mifflin county, gives a decision on two important points as to whom is liable to State service.

## HEADQUARTERS PA. MILITIA, JESS'P. GEN'L'S. DEPT. HARRISBURG, Nov. 17, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: This Department is in receipt of a letter from George Fryberger, Esq., Clerk to your Board, desiring a decision of the Department on the following interrogatories therein contained:

1. Are those who hold exemption certificates from U. S. boards exempt under the State law?  
The certificates for exemption for mental or physical disability, given by the physician of the enrolling board of the U. S., should not be received as evidence of disability or disqualification for State service. Each board must make its own exemptions, determining from all the circumstances of each particular case whether the party is a proper subject for exemption.

2. Are those who paid commutation to the United States or furnished substitutes exempt?

The citizen who owes allegiance and, as a consequence, service to both State and National Governments, an exemption from service under the provisions of the Acts of Congress for enrolling and calling out the National forces, does not relieve a party from the allegiance he owes the State under the militia laws of the Commonwealth. It is a superadded obligation.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
LEMUEL TODD,  
Inspector General P. M.

A gentleman, who recently traveled over a western railroad, declared his opinion that it is the safest road in the country, as the superintendent keeps a boy running ahead of the train to drive off the cows and sheep!

## A Story of General Sherman.

The Baltimore Clipper tells the following:—"A distinguished official who was lately at the headquarters of General Sherman, gives the following anecdote of the latter, in the necessity under which he lay of sitting in judgment on a certain class of men in Atlanta, when that place was evacuated by the citizens. Waiting us our friend says:

"Let me give you a little incident which took place in my presence at Sherman's headquarters, Atlanta.

"You will remember that an order was promulgated directing all civilians to leave Atlanta (North or South) within 'twelve days.' The day of its issue a gentleman entered Sherman's office and inquired for the General. The latter answered in this way, very promptly—  
"I am General Sherman."

"The colloquy was very nearly as follows:  
"Citizen—General I am a Northern man, from the State of Connecticut; have been living at Atlanta for nearly seven years; have accumulated considerable property here and as I see that you have ordered all citizens to leave within twelve days, I came to see if you would make an exception in my case. I fear, if I leave, my property will be destroyed."

"General Sherman—What kind of property do you own, sir? Perhaps I will make an exception in your case, sir."  
"Citizen—I own a block of stores, three dwellings, a plantation two miles out of town, and a foundry."

"General Sherman—Foundry, eh! what have you been doing with your foundry?"  
"Citizen—Have been making castings."

"General Sherman—What kind of castings? Shot and shell, and all that kind of thing?"  
"Citizen—Yes. I have made some shot and shell."

"General Sherman—No, sir. Too many of your class are there already, sir."  
"Scanning the above, who does not once more recognize the great military leader as eminently the right man in the right place, in dealing with the more subtle aspects of the Rebellion?"

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his evening sermon last Sunday a week, referred to the rebels arming their slaves in the following manner:

"But, we are asked, what if they shall be armed against us in this terrible war? To arm the slave is to destroy slavery, and that is to destroy the fatal element in Southern Society—their aristocracy, and with the destruction of this element we destroy the cause of the rebellion. Let us pray they may arm their slaves. But it can scarcely be. The very proposition is a death symptom. It is not an argument of coming strength, but of present weakness. Many a desperate sickness can be cured if the patient had constitution enough to bear up under it and withstand the medicine he takes; and there is not enough stamina in the South to withstand four hundred thousand black soldiers in their midst."

The editor of the Junata Sentinel relates the following telling incident:  
By the way, this reminds us of a little story. The other day, a party of four well dressed Cops came into Brant's Hall, Harrisburg, to get a drink. As they were standing at the bar, one of them turned to the others and said: "We must stop this—we must quit paying to the support of preachers—for it is a notorious fact that all the preachers are opposed to the Democratic Party." At this point a gentleman who was sitting by very coolly remarked, "Yes, Sir, and it is just as notorious a fact, that the preachers are all opposed to the Devil." This raised a big laugh at the expense of the Cops, amidst which they departed.

A pro-slavery clergyman was recently traveling from New York to Boston. Being told that one of his fellow passengers was Wendell Phillips, the noted abolitionist, he determined to enter into a conversation. After a few moments argument he said, "But if you are opposed to slavery, Mr. Phillips, why don't you go down South and preach to the Rebels?"  
"For the same reason, sir," was the reply "that you do not go to hell to preach religion to sinners." The interlocutor sloped.

**A Terrible Time.**  
"Wal, there's a row over to our house."  
"What on airth's the matter, you little scamp?"  
"Why dad's drunk, mother's dead, the old cow has got a calf, Sal's got married and ran away with all the spoons. Pete has swallowed a pin, and Luke's looked at the Aurora Borax till he got the delirium triangles. That ain't all neither."  
"What else upon airth?"  
"Rose split the batter pot and broke the pan cakes, and one of the Maltese Kittens got her head into the molasses cup and couldn't get it out, and Oh, how hungry I am!"

## "Row On."

"For the first five years of my professional life," once said a gentleman to us, "I had to row against wind and stream and tide." "And what did you do?" was our question. "Do," replied he, "do why I rowed on, to be sure." And so he did row on, and to a good purpose too, until he came to the open sea, took favorable breezes, and brought his voyage to a most successful termination, leaving behind him a most enviable reputation for worth and wisdom, impressing the mark of his strong mind and excellent character deep and clear on the community in which he lived, and obtaining an immortality worth more than a monarch's crown in the memory of thousands. His remark deserves to be remembered as a motto. The great business of all is to "row on" with unflinching courage and steady perseverance. All trades and professions have their difficulties, and almost every individual meets with discouragements. The only way, therefore, to go ahead is to "row on." Decision of character, determination of will, the resolution to press on, when sure we are on the right track or in pursuit of a good and honorable end, this is the secret of living so as to come out at last safe and sound.

The following is the advice of an examining Judge to a young lawyer, on his admission to the bar:  
"Sir it would be idle to trouble you further. You are perfect and I will dismiss you with a few words of advice, which you will do well to follow. You will find it laid down as a maxim of civil law never to kiss the maid when you can kiss the mistress. Carry out this principle, sir, and you are safe. Never say boo to a goose when she has power to lay golden eggs. Let your face be long and your bills longer. Never put your hand in your pocket when another's handy. Keep your conscience for your own private use, and don't trouble it with other men's matters. Look as wise as an old owl and be as oracular as a town clock. But above all get money; honestly if you can, my dear sir, but get money. I welcome you to the bar."

The sporting world will read with gratification the annexed dissertation by Josh Billings, which he calls Hoss Talk:  
"The pedigree is not important for a fast trotting boss; just hold them back hard, and holler them ahead hard, that's awl. A hoss will trot the fastest down hill, espeshilla if the breachee brakes.—Kuller is no kriterion. I have seen awl wace hosses of awl kullers, except green; i never see a mean one of this kuller. Hosses live to an honorabil old age, and I have often seen them that appeared fully prepared for death. Heathens are always kind to hosses; it iz only among Christian people that a hoss has to trot 8 mile heats in a hot da, for 25,000 dollars counterfeit munny."

A travelling tinker was one day expatiating rather largely in the bar room of a country tavern, upon his skill in supplying all kinds of damaged drinking vessels with handles, warranted to make them far more durable than the original appendages; when he was suddenly nonplussed by a war beaten old soldier, who, poking his scarred and noscless physiognomy over the counter, bluntly inquired: "What would it cost to put a new handle on my mug?"

The other day a lady fell from a off the Brooklyn boat into the East river; a poor Irishman sprang overboard and rescued her. When she was safe on deck again, her husband, who had been a calm spectator of the accident, handed the brave fellow a shilling. Upon some of the bystanders expressing indignation, Pat said as he pocketed the money: "Arrah, don't blame the jintleman—he knows best; maybe if I hadn't saved her he'd have give me a dollar!"

A new dodge in New York is for a well dressed and well appearing pretty young woman to step out to you and pathetically ask you for aid for her poor sick mother. You take out your pocket book, being melted by her touching story and good looks, and just then a fellow who has come up behind you snatches away your pocket book and makes off.

Says the immortal Artemus Ward, "Yuma diger as much as you please about the stile of a young lady's figger, but I tell you confidentially, if she has forty thousand pounds, the figger is about as near rite as you will get it."

A Maine editor says that a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it. This is like the fellow who saw a flock of pignons so low that he could shake a stick at them.

The town of Mount Tabor, Rutland county, Vermont, in 1860 gave Mr. Lincoln 28 votes, and none for "any other man." In 1864 it gave 86 votes for Lincoln, and none again for the other man. Mr. Lincoln gains a little, it is true; but the other man holds his own wonderfully.

Two hundred and fifty women and children—not a man among them—refugees from Georgia, recently arrived at Indianapolis, Ind. They are pitiable objects, and enlist the sympathy of the kind-hearted.

## OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the official vote by the counties of Pennsylvania, home and soldiers' votes included, at the Presidential election, November 8, 1864. The vote given is that received by the elector who polled the highest number, respectively, which shows a majority for the Union elector highest on his ticket of 20,081:

Counties,	Union.	Dem.
Adams	2,612	3,016
Allegheny	21,519	12,414
Armstrong	3,526	3,241
Beaver	3,237	2,304
Bedford	2,336	2,752
Berks	6,870	13,266
Blair	3,292	2,686
Bradford	6,865	3,007
Bucks	6,436	6,335
Butler	3,475	2,947
Cambria	2,244	3,036
Cameron	335	232
Carbon	1,721	2,251
Centre	2,817	3,399
Chester	8,446	5,987
Clarion	1,780	2,833
Clearfield	1,506	2,801
Clinton	1,666	2,135
Columbia	1,914	3,367
Crawford	6,441	4,526
Cumberland	3,694	4,356
Dauphin	5,544	4,220
Delaware	3,664	2,141
Elk	348	835
Erie	6,911	3,722
Fayette	3,221	4,125
Franklin	3,862	3,821
Fulton	694	996
Forrest	85	62
Greene	1,583	3,076
Huntingdon	3,321	2,477
Indiana	4,320	2,179
Jefferson	1,823	1,868
Juniata	1,437	1,758
Lancaster	14,460	8,451
Lawrence	3,498	1,389
Lebanon	3,780	2,779
Lehigh	3,908	5,920
Luzerne	7,645	10,045
Lycoming	3,401	4,207
M'Kean	797	652
Mercer	4,220	3,569
Mifflin	1,643	1,716
Monroe	685	2,698
Montgomery	6,872	7,943
Montour	1,130	1,496
Northampton	3,126	7,941
Northumberland	2,915	3,696
Perry	2,406	2,446
Philadelphia	53,791	44,032
Pike	260	1,180
Potter	1,390	860
Schuylkill	7,851	9,540
Somerset	2,738	1,719
Snyder	1,679	1,368
Sullivan	309	670
Susquehanna	4,203	2,959
Tioga	4,673	1,584
Union	1,945	1,352
Venango	3,849	3,341
Warren	2,531	1,506
Washington	4,951	4,579
Wayne	2,254	2,989
Westmoreland	4,650	5,977
Wyoming	1,337	1,402
York	5,568	8,500
Total	296,389	276,308

The vote in 1860 was as follows, viz:  
Abraham Lincoln 270,170  
J. C. Breckinridge 176,435  
Stephen A. Douglas 17,350  
John Bell 12,755

## A Sharp Order.

Major General Butler has issued the following spicy order, which sufficiently explains itself:  
Special Orders, No. 372.—III. David B. White, late Major of the 81st New York Volunteers, who left the service cannot be elected sutler in this Department. Field officers leaving the service voluntarily cannot take the place of boot-blacks here. If they have no more respect for the service which they left, they will find that officers here have.—David B. White, will at once leave the Department.

## Singular Crime.

A curious case before the United States District Court, which was in session in Auburn last week, was that of Lyman North, a Postmaster of Allegheny County, convicted of removing the stamps from letters dropped in his office and then destroying the letters. The remarkable thing about this petty thieving is that North is 60 years of age, is worth \$20,000 and previous to his detection had borne a good character. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to stay in the Rochester Penitentiary one year besides paying a fine of \$2,000.

## Retarded Happiness.

A happy couple were lately united in what the negro minstrels call "the bonds of hemlock," at Dewsbury, England.—The ages of the pair and of their "best man," united, were two hundred and twenty years. The lovely bride of seventy-two had to be assisted out of the cab, to undergo the interesting ceremony, by two "youths," aged seventy-four years each.

Jones, since his marriage, has taken to talk slightly of the holy state. Brown was telling him of the death of a mutual friend's wife, whom "the disconsolate" had courted for twenty-eight years and then married. She turned out to be a virago, but died two years after the wedding. "There," said Jones, "there's luck! See what the fellow escaped by a long courtship."

## Philosophical Facts.

Sound travels at the rate of 1,154 feet in the air; 4,960 in water; 11,036 in cast iron; 16,000 in glass; and from 4,638 to 17,000 in wood.  
Mercury freezes at 28 degrees Fahrenheit, and becomes a solid mass maleable under the hammer.

The greatest height at which visible clouds ever exist does not exceed ten miles.  
Air is about 816 times lighter than water.  
The pressure of the atmosphere upon every square foot of the earth amounts to 3,168 lbs. An ordinary sized man, supposing his surface to be fourteen square feet, sustains the enormous pressure of 40,149 lbs.

Heat rarifies air to such an extent that it may be made to occupy 5,500 times the space it did before.  
The violence of the expansion of water when freezing, is sufficient to cleave a globe of copper of such thickness as to require a force of 28,000 pounds to produce the same effect.

During the conversion of ice into water, 149 degrees of heat are absorbed.  
Water when converted into steam, increases in bulk 1800 times.  
One hundred pounds of water of the Dead Sea contains 45 lbs. of salt.  
The mean annual depth of rain that falls at the Equator is 96 inches.

Assuming the interior of the earth increases uniformly as we descend at the rate of one degree in 47 feet, at the depth of 60 miles it will amount to 480,000 degrees of Fahrenheit, a degree of heat sufficient to fuse all known substances.  
The explosive forces of closely confined gun powder is six and a half tons to the square inch.

Hail stones sometimes fall with the velocity of 112 feet in a second, and rain at 34 feet in a second.  
The greatest artificial cold ever produced is 81 degrees Fahrenheit.  
Electricity moves with a greater velocity than light, which travels 300,000 miles of space in a second of time.  
Thunder can be easily heard at a distance of 30 miles.  
Lightning can be seen by reflection at the distance of 200 miles.

## Meat Preserved Many Thousand years.

We have now evidence of man having coexisted in Europe with three species of elephant, two of them extinct, namely, the mammoth and the *elephas antiquus*, and a third the same as that which still survives in Africa. As to the first of these, the mammoth, I am aware that some writers contend that it could not have died out many tens of thousands of years before our time, because its flesh has been preserved in ice in Siberia in so fresh a state as to serve as food for dogs, bears, and wolves; but this argument seems to me fallacious. Mideendorf, in 1843, after digging through some thickness of frozen soil in Siberia, came down upon an icy mass, in which the carcass of a mammoth was imbedded so perfect that, among other parts, the pupil of the eye was taken out, and is now preserved in the Museum of Moscow. No one will deny that this elephant had lain for several thousand years in its icy envelope; and if it had been left undisturbed, and the cold had gone on increasing for myriads of centuries, we might reasonably expect that frozen flesh might continue undecayed until a second glacial period had passed away.—*Sir Chas Lyell.*

## A Very Sensible Lady.

A deaf old lady who had brought an action for damages against a neighbor was being examined in Court, when the Judge suggested a compromise, and instructed the counsel to ask what she would take to settle the matter.  
"What will you take?" asked the counsel of the old lady. She shook her head at the counsel, informing the jury in confidence, that she was "very hard on herin."

"His Honor wants to know what you will take?" asked the learned counsel, again, this time bawling as loud as he could in the ear of the old lady.  
"I think His Honor kindly," said the ancient dame, "and if it's no inconvenience to him, I'll take a little ale."

## Do It Any How.

An officer down in Georgia tells the following story:—"One night Gen. — was out on the line, and observed a light on the mountain opposite. Thinking it was a signal light of the enemy, he remarked to his artillery officer that a hole could easily be put through it. Whereupon the officer, turning to the corporal in charge of the gun, said:  
"Yes, sir."  
"Put a hole through it," ordered the captain. The corporal sighted the gun, and when all was ready he looked up and said:  
"Captain, that's the moon."  
"Don't care for that," was the captain's ready response, "put a hole through it any how."

It is said that the rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no songs; the cypress of Greece, the finest of trees, yields no fruit; dandies, the shiniest of men have no sense; and ball-room belles, the loveliest creatures in the world, are very of-ten ditto—only more so.

## Important to County, City, District and Borough Treasurers.

The Auditor General has notified the Treasurers of each county, city, district and borough of this Commonwealth that they are required by an act passed during the last session of our State Legislature to deduct on paying any interest or dividends to holders of the bonds or scrip, or other certificates of indebtedness, of the corporations aforesaid, a State tax amounting to three mills on the dollar of the nominal value of said bonds, &c. This will be rather unpleasant news to such capitalists as have been making investments in the securities above named on the strength of their exemption from taxation.

## Long Sleep.

At the last sitting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a paper was received from Dr. Blanchet on three curious cases of constitutional lethargic slumber. One of them was that of a lady twenty-four years of age, who, having slept for forty days at the age of eighteen and fifty days at the age of twenty, during her honeymoon, at length had a fit of sleep which lasted nearly a whole year, from Easter Sunday, 1862, to March, 1863. During this long period a false front tooth had to be taken out in order to introduce milk and food into her mouth. This was her only food: she remained motionless, insensible, and all her muscles were in a state of contraction. Her pulse was low, her breathing scarcely perceptible; there was no evacuation, no leanness; her complexion was florid and healthy. Dr. Blanchet is of opinion that in such cases no stimulants of forced motion ought to be employed.

## Money.

Men work for it, fight for it, beg for it, steal for it, starve for it: lie for it, and die for it. And all the while, from the cradle to the grave, Nature and God are thundering in our ears, the solemn question—"What shall it profit a man, if he gains the whole world and lose his own soul?" This madness for money is the strongest and lowest of the passions; it is the insatiate Moloch of the human heart, before whose remorseless altar all the finer attributes of humanity are sacrificed. It makes merchants of all that is sacred in human affections; and even traffics in the awful solemnities of the eternal

An officer of very small stature but very hasty temper was one day vehemently scolding at the first soldier of his company, a man of uncommon size. The soldier for some time endured patiently and even unconcernedly the storm of vituperations rising up to him from his diminutive chief. Finding, however, that instead of abating, the rage of his officer went on increasing, he quietly said to his next man, "John, go and fetch him a stool; I believe he wants to give me a box on the ear."

New York cast 75,000 votes at the Presidential election. A conscription like that in operation in the South would produce as large a number of fighting men in the Empire State as now defy the national armies throughout the length and breadth of rebellion. This fact strikingly illustrates the almost boundless capacity of the North to carry on the war with the rebels in arms.

A Western New York farmer writes as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine:  
"Dear Sir:—I went yesterday to the fair at M—; I found several of your species. There was a great variety of beasts and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

Waltham watches and Ayer's Pills are said to be the highest specimens of American art, each of their kind: one in mechanics and the other in medicine. With a Waltham watch in one pocket and a box of Ayer's Pills in the other, you should be at your work in season with the health to pursue it.—*Advertiser, Norway, Me.*

The Electoral College of Louisiana met on the 7th inst., and cast the vote of the state for Lincoln and Johnson. A messenger was elected to convey the vote to Washington.

A Pennsylvania editor, appealing to his patrons, says "The editor wants grain, pork, tallow, candles, whiskey, linen, beeswax, wool, and anything else he can eat."

An Irishman was challenged at the polls in Windsor, Vt., and his naturalization papers demanded. After much hesitation he handed over a paper that proved to be a bill against himself for two barrels of whiskey.

A writer says that the great clamor about the danger of mingling politics with religion, has come mostly from men of vile morals, led on by sleek hypocrites who go into office by false pretenses.

A painter who was well acquainted with the dire effects of law had to represent two men—one who had gained a lawsuit and another who lost one. He painted the former with a shirt on, and the latter naked.

An exchange, noticing the marriage of James Hogg to Ella Beane, says pork and beans form a natural union; but thinks 'pou bean to a hog is a small allowance'.