

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

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**COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.**  
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, & Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.  
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Sold by W. HOLLINSHEAD, Wholesale & Retail Agent, Stroudsburg, Pa. March 24, 1864.—Gu.

## A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.—Price Six Cents.

**A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.** By ROBT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.  
The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own personal experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, leeches, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

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CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586.  
June 16, 1864.—1y.

## DR. W. H. WITMOR, Of Philadelphia.

Where he has been in successful Practice for a number of years, with the experience of all the different Hospitals, &c., is now permanently located at Allentown, (Office Schneck's Eagle Hotel,) where he will be in strict attendance to all Professional calls.  
No Patent Medicines used or recommended. The remedies administered are those which will not break down the constitution, but renovate the system from all injuries; it has sustained from improper treatment, and leave the system in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy Alienation, that state or alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life.

**DYSPEPSIA.**—That distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured.

**RHEUMATISM.**—In any form or condition warranted curable. Epilepsy, or falling sickness,—all chronic or stubborn cases of Female Diseases, radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous diseases, which have baffled previous medical skill, can be cured by proper treatment; and I do say, (yes Consumption) can be cured by wearing my Medicated Jacket, which is a protection to the Lungs against all changes of weather in all climates. Having investigated for years the cause and character of intermittents, (Fever and Ague,) in all parts of the United States,—will cure permanently all Chronic or Acute cases of Ague and Nervous diseases, in a few days.

**TAPE WORM.**—That dread to the Human Family, can be removed and permanently cured.

Consultation in my office in the English and German language, free of charge. Will make visits any distance. Wednesdays and Saturdays set apart for patients from a distance. May be addressed by letter (confidentially,) and Medicines sent with proper directions to any part of the country.

Dr. W. H. WITMOR, Office in Eagle Hotel Building, Allentown, Lehigh Co., Pa. September 1, 1864.—1y.

## MASON TUCK, HOUSE PAINTER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger.

Will attend to, and promptly execute, all orders with which he may be favored. From his long experience in the various branches of his business, he feels confident of rendering entire satisfaction in his work. He may be found at his shop, on Simpson street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Patronage respectfully solicited. March 26, 1862.

## HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

December 17, 1863.—1y.

## PHOENIX DRUG STORE.

DREHER & BROTHER, (Successors to Durling & Boys.)

Respectfully notify the public, that having purchased the above establishment, they will continue the Drug and Medicine business, at the old stand. The room is commodious, and is fitted up with every convenience for the dispatch of business and the accommodation of customers. Having made large additions to their already large stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c., purchased with a view to the action of the new tax and tariff laws, they are prepared to offer rare bargains to purchasers.

READER, If you want pure, fresh Drugs and Medicines, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want first quality Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want Perfumery, in almost endless variety, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want Lamps and pure, safe and cheap Burning Oils, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want any of the most popular Patent Medicines, or those which are not quite so popular, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want the best Cigars or a choice article of Chewing Tobacco, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal, sacramental or other uses, call on Dreher & Brother.

If you want the best of Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Articles generally, call on Dreher & Brother.

In short, if you want anything usually kept in a well regulated Drug Store, you can only be sure to get a pure and genuine article by calling on Dreher & Brother.

The undersigned hope, by strict attention to business, and a desire to meet the wants of the public, to merit a continuance and increase of the patronage heretofore extended to the Phoenix.

GEO. H. DREHER. E. B. DRDHER. Stroudsburg, Oct. 22, 1863.

## LIVERY BUSINESS.

Wm. Huntsman, Proprietor.

Having purchased the stock lately owned by Kautz and Huntsman, I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public generally, that I have added considerable new stock to the same, and will continue the business at the old stand, on Franklin street, where I am prepared to hire horses and carriages at the lowest cash rates. My horses are safe, fast and gentle, and their vehicles consist of all kinds to suit the taste of the fastidious. Attentive ostlers always on hand, and drivers furnished when desired. Call and see for yourselves. Strangers taken to any part of the country at short notice. They will continue to run the new omnibus between this borough and the Railroad Depot. Persons intending to go on the railroad will be called for at any part of the borough, by leaving their names at the office near the stable.—The omnibus will also be at the depot on the arrival of trains to convey passengers into town.

No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

WILLIAM HUNTSMAN.

## New Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned having completed his new Foundry and Machine Shop would respectfully inform his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to fill all orders in his line with promptness, and in a style superior even to what he was able to do in the old establishment destroyed by the flood. Having a full assortment of patterns made of the best material, he is prepared to supply all demands for

Mill Work, Bark Mills, Plow Castings and Sash Weights, STEAM ENGINES, MACHINE WORK, &c., &c. Being an experienced workman himself, and employing none but the best hands and the best material, the public may rest assured that all work coming from his shop will be fully equal, if not superior, to that produced by any other establishment in the country. The new Foundry and Machine Shop is located on Walton street, near Elizabeth street, in the borough of Stroudsburg, where the orders of old friends as well as new are solicited. Orders from a distance may be addressed, per mail, to F. LANDERS, Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. September 4th, 1862.

## New Furniture.

The subscriber would respectfully notify the public that he has now for sale at his Ware Rooms (old stand) Stroudsburg, a new and splendid lot of new and fashionable furniture, such as

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, &c.

which he will dispose of cheap for cash or ready pay. He has also on hand a choice lot of

Gift Mouldings, which he is prepared to make up in frames to order, or dispose of as purchasers may require.

The undertaking business promptly attended to as usual.

MORRIS SMILEY, Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1864.—1y.

## Published by Theodore Schoch.

TERMS—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cts. will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor. If a 1/2 cent insertion of one square of (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

## JOB PRINTING, OF ALL KINDS.

Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

## Brown & Keller, DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Notions, &c., &c.

They have recently purchased "MEL-JACK'S OLD STAND," and with increased facilities for business, and a determination to please, feel justified in asking the continued patronage of the old customers of this establishment. In constant communication with Importers in New York and PHILADELPHIA, and in possession of peculiar advantages in this respect, they are prepared to sell CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY, of superior make and finish as well as also of cheaper character, at remarkably low rates.

They also keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Silver and Plated Ware, Tea Spoons, Castors, Spectacles, Razors, Pen-knives, Scissors, and all sorts of Cutlery; Toys of all kinds, Childrens Carriages, Bird cages, Fishing Tackle,

Baskets, Guns and Pistols, Lamps of all kinds and Fixtures; Superior Sewing Machines, Clothes Wringers, School Books, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Ledgers and Day Books, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.

Photograph Frames, Wall Paper, Window Shades, and Fruit Cans of every description.

Lamp Burners altered. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry attended to promptly and satisfactorily. Orders taken for Silver Ware and filled with dispatch. Stroudsburg, May 19, 1864.—1y

## Groceries and Hardware.

The Subscriber informs the public that he has opened the most extensive

GROCERY STORE in the County, consisting of very fine and common

COFFEE, SUGARS, And a large assortment of

TEAS, MOLASSES, Raisons, Salt Fish, and hundreds of other articles commonly kept in a Grocery Store.

ALSO, A large stock of

HARDWARE.

The subscriber has made arrangements in the cities which enables him to procure any article in his line of business on short notice.

All persons are kindly invited to call and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere.

All kinds of Grain and Produce purchased by the subscriber for which the highest Market price will be paid in exchange for goods.

Store next door to the Indian Queen Hotel.

BARNET MANSFIELD, Stroudsburg, April 2, 1863.

## New Confectionery.

The Subscriber informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened an extensive

Confectionery Store, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, four doors below "Ruster's Clothing Store."

Everything in the line of Confectionery, French or Domestic; all kinds of

NUTS, CANDIES, ORANGES, LEMONES, APPLES, FIGS, &c.,

Can be had at CITY PRICES, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Also—A lot of Choice Flowers.

Also call and examine his Stock.

JAMES BALLENTYNE, Stroudsburg, May 12, 1864.—1y.

## DELAWARE HOUSE.

This splendid Hotel, situated near the Stroudsburg Depot, possesses all the advantages the guest can desire. The house is fitted and furnished in an unsurpassed style, and the Parlors and Rooms are commodious and well ventilated, with good attendance. Attached is extensive stabling. Terms reasonable.

A. M. JONES, Proprietor. June 2, 1864.—1y.

## Sontheimer & Herrmann, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS, STROUDSBURG, PA. August 11, 1864.—1y.

## Winter will not last Forever.

Winter will not last forever. Spring will soon come forth again. And, with flowers of every color, Deck the hillside and the plain. Lambs will soon in fields be sporting, Birds re-echo from each tree "Winter's gone! its days are ended! We are happy—we are free!" Hedge and tree will soon be budding, Soon with leaves be covered o'er; Winter cannot last forever; Brighter days are yet in store.

Sorrows will not last forever, Joy our every grief succeeding, As the sunshine after rain. As the snow and ice of winter, Melt at the approach of Spring, So will all our cares and trials, Joy, and peace and comfort bring, When the heart is sad and drooping, Think, though you be vexed sore, Sorrows cannot last forever; Brighter days are yet in store.

## A Novel Marriage In Pennsylvania.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Press says that a large crowd of persons assembled in the Mennonite Church, in that city, on Sunday morning last, to witness the marriage between two members of the Mennonite persuasion. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Kohr, assisted by Rev. Christian Wilmer. To those of the audience who never witnessed a wedding of members of this denomination, the affair was novel and interesting. The sermon was appropriate to the occasion. The preacher read from the 3d to the 10th verses of the 18th chapter of Matthew, and from the 22d verse to the end of the 5th chapter of Ephesians, basing his remarks on these passages of the Scripture. The whole discourse was devoted to the duties of candidates for matrimony to each other, and their spiritual relations to "Christ, the head of the Church."

At the conclusion of the regular exercise the marriage rite was performed in front of the pulpit. The bridegroom was asked whether he believed this sister of his faith was allotted by Christ, to be his wife, and whether he was free from all other women's persons. Affirmative answers being given, similar questions were put to the bride and answered. The usual questions were put and answered, when the twain were pronounced man and wife. The manner of bringing about marriages between the members of this denomination differs from that of other Christians. What is called "courting" is done by their preachers, the candidates for matrimonial honors not being allowed to visit the object of their affections.—When a brother wishes to take to himself one of the sisters as a wife, the fact is communicated to the preacher who makes known to the sister the feelings of his brother, and if no objections be made on her part, the bans are published in the church, and the wedding takes place in due time.

## A Lethargic Lover.

The writer of a scientific article in the Patrie relates a singular instance of prolonged lethargy. A farm servant at Koucu, who was about to marry, learned suddenly that his intended bride, with whom he was passionately in love, had deceived him, and was on the point of becoming the wife of another. The young man, although of an excitable nature, betrayed no signs of impatience, but yawned, stretched himself, and then complained of a heaviness in the head and a feeling of drowsiness. He went to bed and fell asleep; but the next day it was found that he could not be awakened. Efforts to arouse him were made continually for a week, but with no better success. He was then removed to a hospital, where he remained four months without giving any other token of life, than an occasional convulsive movement of the eyes. An attempt was made to make him swallow a little wine and broth, but the process of deglutition did not take place and the liquids flowed from his mouth. At the expiration of the above-mentioned period he awoke and manifested his surprise at finding himself in the hospital, and could scarcely believe that he slept more than two hours. The alarming leanness to which he had been reduced soon disappeared; he recovered his previous strength and shortly after consoled himself for his faithless sweetheart by marrying another.

## An Important Capture.

Lieut. Davis, of the rebel army, was arrested at Newark, Ohio, a few days since. He was on his way from Canada to the South, via Washington. The importance of his capture consists in the fact that he was for some time in charge of the prison at Andersonville where our brave soldiers suffered such torture. He was recognized on the cars by a young soldier, who had been a prisoner under him, and had felt the effects of his brutal tyranny. He said that his name was Cummings; but on his arrival at Newark, there happened to be some other soldiers there who had been prisoners at Andersonville, and they too recognized him. Being unable to face down the array of evidence which confronted him, he finally confessed that he was the man, and yielded to his fate with as much composure as he could command.

## The Wooden Watch.

There is an old trick often played upon countrymen in London, called the "wooden dodge." A country greenhorn is walking in the street, when a man, dressed as a respectable farmer, addresses him, inquiring the way to some street, saying he is a stranger in London.

"Well I be a stranger myself," replies the countryman.

The sharp then enters into conversation with the flat, and finally invites him to take a glass of ale with him; they proceed to some public house in the neighborhood. In the tap room is a gentleman with a handsome gold chain. The chap politely asks him the time of day.

"I can't tell you," replies the man.

"Well," says the sharp, "what is the good of having a chain without a watch?"

"I have got a watch."

"Let's see it, then, if you have got one?"

The man refuses, but persists that he has a watch. He soon after goes to sleep.

"Now," says the sharp to the countryman, "I don't believe that fellow has got a watch, though he has a such a fine chain. He's asleep; I shall see if he has."

He then pulls out the chain of the sleeping man and exhibits a round lump of wood attached to the end of it.

"There," says he, "I knew the fellow was humbugging; he has got no watch. Now," addressing the countryman, "we'll see if we can't get him when he wakes."

The man wakes up, and the sharp says, "You have not got a watch."

"I have," replies the other: "I'll bet you five pounds I have got a watch at the end of this chain."

"Let's bet him," says the sharp to the countryman. "We'll go halves; he does not know that we have looked in his pocket, and thinks we won't bet."

The countryman, having seen plainly that there was only a piece of wood attached to the chain, offers to bet. The bet is accepted, and the man who is a confederate of the sham countryman, pressing a spring in the wood, shows that it encloses a small gold watch, and takes possession of the five pounds, thus gaining two pounds and ten shillings in the operation. The sham countryman concedes, of course, with the greenhorn, and takes his departure as soon as possible.

A marriage ceremony in Chicago was interrupted a few weeks since by an individual in the congregation who indignantly declared that the lady had promised to marry him the very day before, and that he wanted the minister to "hold her word."

The objection was not considered legal, and after some little confusion the service went on.

Capt. Robert Small, who surrendered the steamer Planter to our forces, and who is now in command of a United States gunboat, was turned out of the cars in Philadelphia, a few days ago, on account of his color.

## A Good Story.

A tall Sucker volunteer who is in a northern city "on detached service," having lost his health, and having but little faith in the skill of army surgeons, called upon Doctor S——, a resident practitioner, for treatment. The Doctor gave the case a careful examination, and wrote out a couple of prescriptions, which he handed the soldier, at the same time giving the necessary directions as to diet, etc. Being asked for his bill, the physician blandly answered, "Fifteen dollars, Sir." Our boy in blue opened his eyes pretty wide at the (to him) fabulous price of the slips of paper, but slowly drew the greecbacks and counted out the amount.

Going to the nearest apothecary's he handed in the mystical papers, and the compounds were speedily made up and given to the soldier, with the intimation that "two and half" was expected as an equivalent.

"Why," said our friend the Sucker, "I just paid an old feller fifteen dollars for that stuff."

"You paid the Doctor for the prescription," replied the vender of pills; "this is for the medicine."

"I tell you I paid that old chap fifteen dollars, and I won't pay another cent.—Now you just leave these bottles right here, and give me the prescription, and if that secesh sawbones don't make it all right I'll break his head for him."

So taking the prescription and assuming an air of injured indignation he proceeded to the office of Dr. S——, Marching straight up to that gentleman, he addressed him:

"Look here, old feller, didn't I pay you fifteen dollars for this 'ere rag?"

"Yes, sir—yes, sir," says Mediens.

"Well, this pill-shop man down here wants to make me pay two and a half more."

"That is right, my friend. You see I only charge you for the prescription; and the medicine is extra."

"Medicine! You fellers wants to skin a feller because he's a soldier! You can't come it over me, though—I'm a veteran! Now you just give me back my fifteen dollars and take your old prescription!"

The Doctor disgorged the money, and our Illinois Yankee threw down the prescription in disgust before him, and with a twinkle in his eye, left the office.

This little financial transaction over, our friend went straightway to the drug-store, and with a satisfied expression told the druggist that he would pay for that medicine now; he had fixed it all up with the doctor; and forking over the requisite sum he left.

Upon comparing notes with the druggist a few days after, Dr. S—— was apprised of the sell that had been practiced on him, and the joke soon became known, but to this day he is decidedly sensitive on the subject of his military practice.

## The Erie Railway.

The State Engineer and Surveyor of New York, in his report for 1864 gives the following statistics in relation to the Erie Railway:—

The length of the railway is 459 miles, of which 320 miles are double track.—The branch roads amount to 165 miles.—The number of engines employed are 241: of first class cars, 48; freight baggage, mail, and express cars, 48; freight cars, 3,319. The average rate of speed, exclusive of stops, is 26 miles an hour for ordinary passenger trains; 30 for express trains, and 14 for freight trains. Amount of freight transported for year, 1,181,097 tons. Rates of fare: first class through passengers, 3.20 cents per mile; first class way-passengers, 2.53 cents; second class through passengers, 1.98 cents; emigrant through-passengers, 6 mills; emigrant way passengers, 1.35 cents.

The total earnings of the road from passengers, freight, &c., amounted to \$10,246,117.22; total expenditures, except for construction, \$8,834,945.07.

Three dividends for the fiscal year are reported: one of 5 per cent., on preferred stock, for the year ending December, 1862; one of 3 1/2 per cent., on preferred stock for the next six months, and also at the same time another of 3 1/2 per cent. for six months on common stock.

The accidents reported are:—six passengers, twenty-nine employees and twenty-six other persons killed, and nine injured.

The stock, &c., at the road is reported at \$19,983,200—all of which is subscribed and paid in. The debt is \$20,092,000.

## Important to Discharged Soldiers.

It is or ought to be known to soldiers who go to Washington to get arrears of pay and bounty, that the cost of transportation to and from that city is deducted from their accounts. This deduction, the Pittsburg Chronicle says, can be saved to the soldier by enclosing certificates of discharge and blank vouchers, signed, to Col. Frank Jordan, the Pennsylvania State Agent at Washington. Such accounts can be collected without the presence of the soldier, and whenever the papers are dispatched as herein stated, Col. Jordan will see that all accounts thus entrusted for settlement to his department are collected, and the sums received immediately remitted to the soldiers.

## A Trenton paper says: "A walk through

The Morrisville burying ground, just over the river, will bring to one's notice a queer epitaph. It is to Samuel McCracken, a former resident of that village, and bears the following address: "If all the leading politicians and priests go to Heaven, I want to get off at some other station." To put this on his gravestone was the order of the man by directions found in his will."

An elderly rebel, extensively dressed in jeans, and bearing a gold-headed cane, came to Gen. Sherman's headquarters one evening, during the raid, to see what was up. He was treated well, and took his mistourne in losing negroes and sock very philosophically, and seemed to comfort himself with saying that "things is going to the devil anyhow, and it didn't make much difference how soon." As he was taking his leave he asked: "Whar yer guine from lar, general?" Sherman looked at the old fellow quizzically for a moment, and replied: "Why, pretty much where we damn please."

With this comforting assurance the gold headed cane retired.

The last wicked story of Paris is, that there is a mother—married, of course, very early—who still prides herself on her youth and beauty. She has had differences with her son, who is old enough, at least, to be examined on oath. They both had to state their age in a court of justice.

"Your age, madame?" asks courteous justice.

"Twenty-five," says audacious mother. A little later the son is in the box.

"Your age, sir?" asks justice.

"Why," answers ingenious youth, "I find, to my astonishment, that I am a year older than my mother."

Sherman's army appears to have indulged in letter writing upon their arrival at Savannah to an extent quite unprecedented. A mail from that army was received in New York one day last week, which filled 80 large bags. The number of hearts that have been cheered by the contents of those mail bags, it is almost impossible to compute. The spirit of Sherman's army is high and exultant, and hardly a man in it sends any other than joyful words to the loved ones at home.

Two thousand of the rebel prisoners at Elmira have made applications to take the oath of allegiance—four hundred within the last fifteen days.

The first decision of Chief Justice Chase in the Supreme Court of the United States, was that West Virginia is legally a State. The decision was given on the question placing the name of that State on the list when calling the docket.

Gen. Sickles goes to California by the Heve Gen. McDowell.