

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

VOL. 24.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA FEBRUARY 8, 1866.

NO. 48.

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 arrears are paid.
Accepted for mailing at the rate of one cent per copy.
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CONSTITUTION WATER.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine proves it to be the most perfect remedy ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of DIABETES, IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY, PHYSICAL PROSTRATION, INDIGESTION, NON RETENTION, OF INCONTINENCE OF URINE, IRRITATION, INFLAMMATION OF ULCERATION OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, OF BILIOUS DEPOT, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women, or Children.

For those Diseases Peculiar to Females, Constitution Water is a Sovereign Remedy.

These Irregularities are the cause of frequently recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to avert nature, the difficulty becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

For sale by all Druggists. Price, \$1.

W. H. GREGG & CO., proprietors.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, N. Y.
February 1, 1866—6m.

Important to Everybody.
The subscribers would inform the public very respectfully, that they are carrying on the
Boot & Shoe Business
at their old stand, one door above the Express Office, on Elizabeth St., Stroudsburg, Pa., where they will be happy to wait on their old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient to call. They have on hand a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,
for men, women, misses' and children's wear, Gum over Shoes and Sandals for men, youth and misses. A general assortment of Lasts and Boot-Trees, shoe Thread, Wax, Heel Nails, Pincers, Patches, Eyelets and Eyelett Sets, Pegs and Peg Cutters, Shoe Hammers, Crimping Boards and Screws, also, lining and binding skins, a good article of Tampico Boot Morocco, French Morocco and French Calfskins, Lasting and all kinds of Shoemaker tools, Ink Powder and Shoe Blacking, and Frank Miller's water-proof oil blacking. All of which they offer for sale at small advance upon cost. Give us a call, no charges for showing goods.

P. S.—Boots and Shoes made to order and warranted.
CHARLES WATERS & SON,
Stroudsburg, Jan. 18, 1866.

NEW STORE AND CHEAP GOODS!

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old customers, that he has taken the Store Room formerly occupied by James A. Pauli, in Stroudsburg, nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church.

His stock is composed of entirely New Goods, laid in at reduced prices, and he will sell them at small profits.
He has on hand a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, and a full line of LADIES DRESS GOODS, Shalla De Lanes, Amors, Coatings, Calicoes, and a general assortment of Ladies Dress Trimmings, and Yankee Notions.
ALSO—A good assortment of GROCERIES, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, and Syrups, Tea and Rice.
Please give me a call, and see the goods and prices.
Butter and Eggs, and all kinds of Country produce, taken in exchange for goods.
JAMES B. MORGAN,
Stroudsburg, January 4, 1866.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg, and surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in Fowler's building, on Elizabeth street, and is fully prepared to furnish any article in his line of business, at short notice. On hand at all times, a large stock of
Harness, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Horse-Blankets, Belts, Skates, Oil Cloths, &c.
Carriage Trimming promptly attended to.
JOHN O. SAYLOR,
Stroudsburg, Dec. 14, 1865.

Assignee's Notice.

Whereas, Jerome B. Shaw and wife, of Hamilton Township, Monroe Co., Pa., have made a voluntary assignment of their Real and personal Estate, to the subscriber, for the benefit of his creditors; Therefore, all those indebted to the said Jerome B. Shaw, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all those having demands against the same will present them immediately, duly authenticated to the subscriber for settlement.

JEROME S. WILLIAMS,
Assignee.
Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1866.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of MICHAEL HAWK, dec'd.
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John S. Fisher, Administrator of said deceased, to and among the heirs, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 9th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Prothonotary's Office, in Stroudsburg, at which time and place all persons having any claims against said funds will present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in for any share of said funds.
T. M. McILHANEY, Auditor.
January 11, 1866.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of JONAS METZGAR, dec'd.
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Charles Hoffman and David Nye, Administrators of the above named Estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday, February 16, 1866, at two o'clock P. M., at the Prothonotary's Office in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested and having claims against said fund will present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in for any share thereof.
THOS. M. McILHANEY,
Jan. 18, 1866. Auditor

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Account of the Administrator of the Estate of Lewis Schrader, late of Stroud Twp., dec'd.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of said Administrator, to and among those entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of S. S. Dreher, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested, are requested to attend, or they will be debarred from coming for their distributive shares of said fund.
S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor.
Stroudsburg, Jan. 18, 1866.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Account of the Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Barlieb, late of Ross Twp., dec'd.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of said Administrator, to and among those entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 17th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend, or they will be debarred from coming in for their distributive shares of said fund.
S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor.
Stroudsburg, Jan. 18, 1866.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Account of the Administrator of the Estate of John Smith, late of Eldred Township, dec'd.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Monroe County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of said Administrator, to and among those entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 16th day of February 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of S. S. Dreher, Esq., in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend, or they will be debarred from coming in for their distributive shares of said fund.
S. HOLMES, Jr., Auditor.
Stroudsburg, Jan. 18, 1866.

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Itch! Itch! Itch!

Try Hollinshead's Itch Ointment, a sure cure for that troublesome disease. Warranted to cure, or the money refunded. Not injurious.
Prepared and sold at
W. HOLLINSHEAD'S Drug Store,
Stroudsburg, Jan. 11th, 1866.

Sontheimer & Herrmann,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 11, 1864.—tf.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents, that the following accounts have been filed in the Register's office of Monroe County, and will be presented for confirmation to the Orphan's Court of said county, at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 26th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Second account of Philip Kresge, Administrator &c. of Adam Bowman, dec'd.
Account of Isaiah H. Miller, Administrator &c. of Samuel B. Miller, deceased.
Final account of Jefferson Frantz, surviving Administrator &c. of Samuel Frantz, deceased.
Account of Mathias Stecher, Administrator &c. of Abraham Cramer, dec'd.
Fourth account of Andrew Storm and Robert W. Swink, Executors &c. of Peter Frederick, dec'd.
Account of John Edinger, Administrator &c. of Jerome Metzgar, dec'd.
Final account of Jacob K. Shafer, Administrator &c. of Peter G. Kunkel, deceased.
Second account of Melchior Bossard, Administrator &c. of John Gower, dec'd.
Final account of James H. Stroud, Executor &c. of Leonard Labar, deceased.
JOHN S. FISHER, Register.
Register's Office, Stroudsburg,
February 1, 1866.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County.
L. & M. Socks, } Al. ven. Ex.
vs. } No. 13.
George Flyte. } Feb'y 2, 1866.
The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, Auditor to make distribution of the money ruled into Court arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said defendant, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, February 24th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Prothonotary's Office, in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested in said money will present their claim or be forever debarred from coming for any part thereof.
T. M. McILHANEY, Auditor.
February 1, 1866.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Daniel H. Wyckoff and Jacob L. Wyckoff, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Pa., trading as D. H. Wyckoff & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d day of January, 1866.—All persons having claims, or indebted to said firm, are requested to call on Jacob L. Wyckoff, into whose hands the books, &c. have been placed, who is duly authorized to settle the same.
JACOB L. WYCKOFF,
DANIEL H. WYCKOFF.

P. S.—The business will be continued at the old stand, in Stroudsburg, by D. H. Wyckoff, who solicits a continuance of patronage.
D. H. WYCKOFF.
January 25, 1866.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of Frederick Kiser, Phillip Miller, Valentine Kautz, Charles D. Brodhead, Joseph Troch, John S. Fisher and others, to the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, for the incorporation of "The Lutheran Church of Stroudsburg."
And now, Dec. 27, 1865, the Court having examined the said Petition and being of opinion that the objects therein set forth, are lawful,—direct that the same be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court; and further direct that notice be given in one newspaper printed in Monroe County, for at least three weeks, of the intended application for a charter of incorporation at next Term.
Therefore notice is hereby given, that application will be made at the next term of said Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, on the 26th day of February next, for a decree incorporating "The Lutheran Church of Stroudsburg" according to the objects, articles and conditions set forth in the said Petition.
C. BURNETT,
Atty. for Petitioners.
Jan. 18, 1866.

LIQUOR STORE.

Important notice to Landlords and all others in want of
PURE LIQUORS,
at very low prices.
The undersigned having recently opened a LIQUOR STORE in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Robt. R. Depuy, Stroudsburg, are prepared to offer LIQUORS, WINES, &c., at prices ranging from 25 cts. to \$1.00 per gallon less than the same quality can be purchased at in the cities. We also guarantee in every instance, our Liquors pure, and free from all Drugs and compounds, and cordially invite Land Lords and all others in want of anything in our line, to favor us with a call, or, if more convenient, their orders, which will always be met with prompt attention, and in either case pure Liquors guaranteed at a great saving of money.
We also, especially call attention to our RASPBERRY and STRAWBERRY SYRUPS, which for richness of flavor and taste, cannot be surpassed.
J. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.
Stroudsburg, July 13, 1865.

For The Jeffersonian.

MR. WHACKHAMMER'S LECTURES.

NO. VII.

HOBBYISM.

Whatever hobby you may stride
Let Judgment hold the rein,
If reason be not chosen guide,
The chase will be in vain.

Fowler has long been trying to make the world believe that every person ought to have a hobby, and that he has every variety of these objects and is competent to point out and mount a world for a world's success. I don't know that he has done this same world very much of good or of harm, but I do know that without this same Fowler's assistance almost every one does find a hobby and he helps himself on—free of expense—cracks his whip and generally outruns Wisdom, Judgment and Reason until he finds himself sprawling in the stagnant pool of self-conceit. These are the "one-idea" people we so often meet. You might as well undertake with a jack-knife to cut a notch through the Rocky Mountains, for the Pacific Railroad, as to convince such people of their error. The very thing they assume to know every thing about is the very thing they know nothing about, and the poor creatures never will. This is the class that is dragging behind the "spirit of the age" and who would cut loose if the "force of circumstances" would permit. Of this sort also was that class of Northern men with Southern principles who helped on the Great Rebellion all they know how with their one idea, and who had, in reality, no principle at all. Their hobby has its legs all knocked off now and the poor dupes are floundering in a most horrible mud hole, with their mouths so crammed with dirt and their eyes so burnt with their democracy that they can't tell a negro from a Breckenridge man! They have been eating dirt and throwing dirt for the last twenty years and now dirt has overcome them. They are petrified in dirt and we will leave them there, though we expect better things of their children. Mrs. Whackhammer thinks the infection will stick to the children at least seven years after they rubbed against their parents, as it requires that time for nature to replace the particles of a human body with an entire new set. Perhaps she is right, she often has been. As a great many grown-up men have horse-hobbies I thought I might as well get my two-year-old boy a hobby-horse and see how it would do to reverse the thing; and especially to see if this course would prevent him from getting bold, eventually, of the other end of the horns of the dilemma.—If this precaution prevents him from falling in love with a horse instead of a woman my object will be attained, and it may stand as a precedent to other parents who would have their sons grow up not afflicted with the horse-mania. A fast young man, with a fast horse, is pretty sure to find a fast woman, and then we see a fast team that will very soon overtake disgrace, ruin and infamy. I never expect to see any good coming from a horse-hobby, although it is said there are clergymen in New York city who exhibit this taste.

Some months ago a man sent to Europe and got a meerschmum pipe, for which he paid fifty dollars. He is riding that hobby by fitly. When he first got it he smoked half the time himself, and his friends the other half, as he was anxious to improve the color. Whilst this coloring process was going on, pipe-ology was the one absorbing topic of conversation, and the volume is not completed. Missionary people might call this idolatry; it did remind me of domestic god's. Sometimes the hobby is of the canine species, and a fan terrier is advertised as gone, with a fifty dollar reward sent after him, and the poor bereaved owner forgets all care for wife and children whilst he talks dog, hunts dog, dreams dog, and would fain exchange sleeping apartments with dog, if thereby he could see the unfeeling dog coming penitently back. The ladies seem to have relinquished this sort of a hobby, of late, to the masculine side of the house; the reason I do not fully understand, but presume it is because Fashion demands a service now—a days that is strictly personal—that is to devote her whole time to transforming herself into something just as different from nature as possible. In this I think she has succeeded. Eve succeeded with her improvements too. I don't know that any very great blessing has followed in either case. In fact I

hardly think that was the intention.—Philanthropy is another thing with other devotees.

I like to see a person set a point to his aim, and if that point is set at a proper distance, he will not stop at hobbyism but will reach out to a profession or a science. In this manner he will be a blessing to mankind. Hobbyites never bless themselves or anybody else. Of what use to society is that Dutchman who thinks more of his horse than he does of his wife?—Other one-idea people frequently wear better clothes than this Dutchman; they spout bad English and make a loud noise but they are just as determined to be ignorant as he. It is provoking to argue with such people, and we will not when we find them out, for, "there is more hope of a fool than of a man wise in his own conceit." The man who is open to conviction is the man who succeeds in wisdom, and the man who does not gain wisdom every day I want to keep clear of my elbows. He must train in another company and fight on another field.
Now, Hobbyites, go on your way:
To men of sense have naught to say.
Let us the inexperienced free,—
There is no hope for you, I see,—
Learn them to act more thinkingly
That life be not mere vanity.
ICABOD WHACKHAMMER.
Somewhere, Feb. 5, 1866.

A Kiss that Didn't Pay.

The Toledo Record gets off a good one in regard to a citizen of Iowa, whose wife, in his absence, had been kissed by a drover, while given him a glass of water.—When he heard of the outrage, he started at once in pursuit, found the drover after a hard day's ride, and accused him of the theft.
The drover admitted the truth of the soft impeachment, said he had been some time from home, was sorely tempted and in an unguarded moment of frenzy purloined the kiss—but that he had not damaged the woman in the smallest particle—was very sorry—thought it was no matter to make a great ado about, and begged to be excused.
The husband finally concluded that this was the right view of the matter, and agreed to settle it upon the receipt of five dollars for his day's ride.
This being satisfactory, the drover handed over a ten-dollar bill, and received five dollars in change. But when the aggrieved Benedict returned home and consulted his Detector, he found the bill a counterfeit. He found he had suffered the indignity of having his wife kissed by a "naughty drover," passed one day in the saddle, and lost five dollars, concluded it didn't pay.

We know a young man who is remarkable quick in repartee. A short time since he was listening to a "tremendous" story about fishing. The narrator stated that he had a hook made that weighed three hundred pounds, attached it to a hawser three hundred yards in length, and baited it with a whole beef. Taking this hook in his right hand, he threw it out into the lake.
"And what do you think I caught?"
"Can't say. What?" cried a number, eagerly.
"A fish that weighed Three hundred tons!"

"Pshaw!" said our young gentleman, you are behind the age. Why, when I fished there, I baited my hooks with such fish as you've caught."

A case of negro artifice came off in the town of Staunton, Va., recently. One of the Northern "school-marms," who is there employed in teaching the "freedmen," told a sprightly negro girl that she "must not call the woman with whom she lived, mistress—that she was as good as anybody."
Pretty soon the girl asked her teacher what business she followed before coming South to teach.
"She was a bonnet-maker," was the reply.

"Well!" said the girl, gathering up her books and making for the door, "I'm not going to 'sociate wid you any longer—you say I is ekil to my mistress, and she don't sociate wid bonnet-makers!"

An army chaplain relates the following story. Seeing a dirty faced latternut urchin at the fence in front of a house, the preacher stopped and said: "Is your father at home?" "No, he's gone to church."—"Is your mother in?"—"No; she's gone too."—"Then you're all by yourself?"—"No; brother Sam's in that huggin' the nigger gal."—"That's bad!"—"Yes, it is bad, but it's the best he can do!"

A Chicago clergyman missed his stockings on Christmas morning, and after a long search found one on each horn of a new milk cow, which had been presented to him by his parishioners, and ornamented in this way to indicate that it was a Christmas gift.

An exchange tells of a little girl, who on making her first visit to a pig sty, exclaimed, "Why grandpa, I should think the pig would faint away they smell so!"

There is said to be something consoling for every ill in this life. For instance, if a man is bald-headed his wife can't pull his hair.

LETTER FROM GOV. BROWNLOW.

The Admission of Tennessee Asked For His Opinion of Southern Rebels.

Nashville, Jan. 15 1866.

The Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX:
DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 9th inst. was received last evening, and I am glad to have an opportunity to set myself right, as it regards the admission of the Tennessee delegations to their seats.—You understand me correctly, and represent me properly. I am decidedly in favor of admitting the Tennessee delegation, and have so expressed myself in all my private and public letters, as well as in my messages to the Legislature.

Tennessee occupies a different and better position than any of the States that participated in the Rebellion; and her Representatives should not be placed on the same footing with those of Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, &c. Tennessee amended her Constitution, declared her slaves free, elected a loyal Governor and Legislature under the administration of the lamented Lincoln; and as a tribute to his memory, the State ought to be restored to the Union. The Tennessee delegates, as a whole, are loyal, can take the required oath, and would, if in their seats, add to the strength of the Union party. Tennessee was allowed to furnish the candidate for the Vice-Presidency on the Republican ticket, and now furnishes the President. Tennessee continued to be partially represented in both branches of Congress for two years after the war was commenced, and she furnished, in all, 36,000 soldiers for the Union armies.—The Tennessee Representatives ought to be admitted as an act of Justice to the loyal Tennesseans who stood by the country all through the Rebellion, and as a tribute to the joint labors of Messrs. Lincoln and Johnson in restoring the State to the Union. Finally, they ought to be admitted as a means of preventing a rupture between Congress and the President, which, for the sake of the country, ought to be avoided. The President ought to be satisfied with the admission of the Tennessee delegates to their seats, and I have no doubt would be.

Standing upon a different footing altogether, it does not follow that if the Tennesseans are admitted, the Representatives from other States lately in Rebellion must come in also. Not a man south of Tennessee should be admitted until those States manifest less of the spirit of rebellion, and elect a more loyal set of men, and men who can take the Congressional test oath, which but few of these elected can do.

If the removal of the Federal troops from Tennessee must necessarily follow upon the admission of our Congressional delegation to their seats, why, then, and in that case, the loyal men of Tennessee beg to be without representatives in Congress. But our members can be admitted, and a military force retained sufficient to govern and control the rebellion. I tell you, and through you, all whom it may concern, that without a law to disfranchise Rebels, and a force to carry out the provisions of that law, this State will pass into the hands of the Rebels, and a terrible state of affairs is bound to follow. Union men will be driven from the State, forced to sacrifice what they have, and seek homes elsewhere. And yet, Tennessee is in a much better condition than any of the other revolted States, and affords a stronger loyal population.

Those who suppose the South is "reconstructed," and that her people cheerfully accept the results of the war, are fearfully deceived! The whole South is full of the spirit of rebellion, and the people are growing more bitter and insolent every day. Rebel newspapers are springing up all over the South, and speaking out in terms of bitterness and reproach against the Government of the United States. These papers lead the people, and at the same time reflect their sentiments and feelings. Of the twenty-one papers in Tennessee, fourteen are decidedly Rebel, outspoken and undisguised, some of them pretending to acquiesce in the existing state of affairs. In all the vacancies occurring in our Legislature—even with our Franchise Law in force, Rebels are invariably returned, and in some instances Rebel officers, limping from wounds received in battle, fighting against the United States forces! And yet, I tell you that Tennessee is in a better condition than any other revolted State.

Others will give you a more favorable account. I cannot in justice to myself and the truth. I think I know the Southern people. I have lived 58 years in the South, of choice, and two at the North, of necessity.

I have the honor to be,
Very truly, &c.,
W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor, &c.

A stray contraband from down South was lately inspecting a horse power in operation. When he broke out thus:—"Massa, I has seen heaps of things in my life, but never saw before anything whar a hoss could do his own work an driba hisself too."

Mrs. Patterson, daughter of President Johnson, is reported to have lately said to a very prominent and fashionable woman: "We are plain people from the mountains of Tennessee, and we shall not put on airs because we chance to occupy this place for a short time."