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

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JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

TRENDING EXCITEMENT!
Death to High Prices!

Up Town in a Blaze!

METZGAR & STORM, respectfully inform the public that the days of imposition prices have gone by in Stroudsburg, for the proof of which they invite their friends, from both town and county, to call at their new store, on Elizabeth Street, in Stroudsburg, one door below the Indian Queen Hotel, examine their goods and learn how low they sell them.

We have DRY GOODS in almost endless variety,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Calices, Delains and Muslins,
Trimmings and Notions,
and everything in that line.

We have GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
STAGS, COFFEES, TEAS,
SPICES, LARD, PORK,
and a full assortment in that line.
We have Crockery Ware, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Hardware, a general assortment.

TOBACCO of all kinds,
BOOTS AND SHOES, and in fact almost everything that can be called for in a completely stocked store.
Call and see for yourselves. We take pleasure in showing goods without price, and can sell you calices from 12 1/2 cents to 25 cents per yard, and everything else proportionately low.

We feel duty thankful for the many evidences of already received appreciation of our efforts to knock down war prices, and can assure the public that there is still room for a few more evidences of the same sort. Don't forget the place and give us a call.
J. P. METZGAR,
JEROME STORM.
March 29, 1866.

CHEAP GOODS,
ARE NOW OFFERED BY A
NEW FIRM,
SMILEY & WALTON,
(SUCCESSORS TO R. S. STAPLES.)

The subscribers would hereby inform their friends and the public generally, that they have recently purchased the entire stock of R. S. STAPLES, and associated themselves together as co-partners under the name of
SMILEY & WALTON,

for the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile trade in all its branches, at the well known stand lately occupied by R. S. STAPLES. We have already added to our former stock a fresh supply of
FANCY DRESS GOODS, SPRING STYLES.

Our goods were bought low, since the late decline in prices, and our customers shall have the benefit of it.
We also keep a full assortment of choice
Family Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Crocker Ware,
Wooden Ware, &c.

In short, we mean to keep every thing that constitute a first class country store. Our purpose shall be to endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Come and see us.
MORRIS SMILEY,
JOS. T. WALTON.
Stroudsburg, Pa., March 22, 1866.

FRANKLIN MILLER,
Cabinet Maker, Undertaking, &c., &c.

Is Prepared with a Large Stock of CABINET WARE

TO MEET ALL demands upon him, or will manufacture to order anything in his line, in the latest styles to suit the taste of customers.
All work made of the best material and warranted.
He is also prepared, with material and fixtures, to attend to the business of
UNDERTAKING

in a manner that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to all who favor him with patronage.
Prices moderate.
Shop and Ware-Room on the corner of Sarah and Simpson Sts.,
April 5, 1866. STROUDSBURG, PA.

Greatest Cough Medicine
IN THE WORLD,
HOLLINSHED'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c., &c.
Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, and all diseases tending to Pulmonary Consumption.
Prepared and sold by
W. HOLLINSHED, Druggist,
Stroudsburg, Pa.
PRICE 35 cts per Bottle.
March 22, 1866.—2m.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RAIL ROAD.

Spring Arrangement, Feb. 26, 1866.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
Morning Train, A. M.	Evening Train, P. M.	Morning Train, A. M.	Evening Train, P. M.
8:00	4:00	New York, 5:30	10:30
11:30	7:45	New Hope, 8:30	8:10
11:47	7:52	Washington, 2:08	7:30
11:59	7:54	Oxford, 1:56	7:40
12:10	7:54	Boydsville, 1:45	7:50
12:15	7:59	Manunka Chuk, 1:39	7:55
12:45	8:29	Delaware, 1:30	7:59
12:50	8:29	Muncy, 1:23	8:05
1:16	8:45	Water Gap, 1:03	8:25
1:30	8:58	Stroudsburg, 12:20	8:25
1:38	9:10	Clarks Summit, 12:09	8:25
1:52	9:20	Henrieville, 12:19	8:25
2:08	9:35	Oakland, 11:53	8:25
2:36	10:11	Forks, 11:35	8:15
2:40	10:11	Tobacco, 11:06	8:25
2:50	10:24	Gouldsboro, 11:02	8:15
3:23	10:36	Moscow, 10:57	8:15
3:34	10:58	Reading, 10:47	8:15
3:48	11:10	Georgetown, 10:15	8:15
4:08	11:50	St. RANTON, 9:55	8:15
4:22	10:47	Clarks Summit, 9:23	8:15
5:00	10:55	Abington, 9:15	8:15
5:10	11:11	Factoryville, 8:59	8:15
5:30	11:31	Nicholson, 8:55	8:15
5:58	11:50	Boydsville, 8:15	8:15
6:20	12:15	Montrose, 7:55	8:15
6:41	12:30	New Milford, 7:31	8:15
7:00	12:55	Great Bend, 7:15	8:15
P. M. F. M.		A. M.	P. M.

CONNECTIONS.—Westward.

The MORNING TRAIN from New York connects at MANUNKA CHUK with the train leaving Philadelphia (Kensington Depot) at 7:30 a. m., and Great Bend with the through Mail Train on the Erie Railway, with sleeping car attached, stopping at all the principal stations on that road, and arriving at Buffalo at 6:10 a. m.
The Evening Train from New York connects at Manunka Chuk with the train leaving Philadelphia (Kensington Depot) at 3:30 p. m.; arrives at Scranton at 11:30, where it remains till 10:25 next morning, when it leaves, arriving at Great Bend at 12:55 p. m., connecting with the day Express on the Erie Railway.

Eastward.
The Morning Train from Great Bend connects with the Cincinnati Express on the Erie Railway from the West; at Manunka Chuk with a train for Philadelphia and intermediate stations, arriving in Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.; and at New Hampton with a train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, arriving at Harrisburg at 5:30 p. m.
The Evening Train from Great Bend connects with the New York Express on the Erie Railway from the West; at Manunka Chuk with a train which runs to Belvidere, where it lies over until 6 o'clock the next morning and at New Hampton with an Express Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.
At Scranton, connections are made with trains on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad to and from Pittston, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Northampton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, and with trains on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad to and from Carlisle and intermediate stations.

WATTS COOKE, Superintendent.
R. A. HENRY, General Ticket Agent.

TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT!!!
Ho for Stroudsburg!
ALL ABOARD FOR THE
NEW STORE WITH NEW GOODS.

MESSRS. DETRICK & WILLIAMS have opened a New Store for the sale of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
and JEWELRY,

on Main-street, in Stroudsburg, next door to the Post-office, where they have on hand the largest and best assortment of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brushes of all kinds, Perfumery, Spices and Stationery, ever offered for sale in this County.

Call and be Convinced.
1st. That we have the largest and best assortment of choice goods in the market.
2d. We have all NEW GOODS.
3d. We are determined to please all who favor us with their patronage.
4th. We will sell lower than any other house in the Borough.
Country Merchants and Physicians' orders will be filled at the lowest wholesale prices. Please call before purchasing elsewhere.
NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.
Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, &c., and all work warranted.
C. S. DETRICK,
P. S. WILLIAMS.
Stroudsburg, May 10, 1866.

JAS. F. MAXWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fire and Water Proof Composition GRAVEL ROOFS,
STROUDSBURG, PENNA.

PERFECTLY calls the attention of persons about to build, not to fail in adopting our well-known mode of Roofing, which is now principally used on almost all first-class buildings throughout the United States. Our Roofs have all the combined advantages of cheapness and durability. Being perfectly air-tight, there is none so cool in summer nor so warm in winter. They are also perfectly fire and water proof, and warranted to stand good at least for twenty-five years. Besides, they are put on at almost half the cost of either tin, slate or shingles. Persons having old tin, slate or shingle Roofs leaking badly, can have them repaired and made fully as good as new, without taking off any of the old Roofs.
Address Box No. 3, Post-Office,
April 5, 1866. STROUDSBURG, PA.

Furniture! Furniture!
McCarty's New Furniture Store,
DREHER'S NEW BUILDING, two doors below the Post-office, Stroudsburg, Pa. He is selling his Furniture 10 per cent. less than Easton or Washington prices, to say nothing about freight or breakage. [May 17, 1866.—1f.]

IF YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL SUIT of Enameled Furniture in Colors, just step into McCARTY'S.
[May 17, 1866.—1f.]

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PARLOR Suit in Rose, Mahogany or Walnut, McCARTY has it. [May 17, 1866.—1f.]

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE in Walnut, Oak and White Ash, Extension Tables, any size you wish, at McCARTY'S new Ware-Rooms. [May 17, 1866.—1f.]

COMMON CHAIRS of all kinds, Cane, Flag and Wood Seats; Dining, Bar-Room and Office Chairs, with or without Cushions, Rocking-Chairs of every description at McCARTY'S Ware-Rooms. [May 17, 1866.—1f.]

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

State Convention at Pittsburg, June 5th—Our Nation's Defenders Stand Nobly by their Colors—Unanimous Endorsement of General Geary.

Pursuant to an call issued some time since by Major-General Hartranft, a large number of delegates elected by the honorably discharged Union soldiers in nearly every county of the State, met in Convention at Pittsburg on Tuesday, June 5th. About five hundred delegates answered to the roll, when the assemblage was called to order by Gen. Hartranft. Major-General Negley, of Alleghany, was chosen temporary chairman. Committees on organization and credentials were appointed, the chairman of the former being Sergeant Gifford, a one-armed soldier from Philadelphia. A committee of thirty-three, with General Fisher of Lancaster as chairman, was also appointed.

The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent officers Gen. Joshua T. Owen, as chairman; and among the vice presidents were Col. Wm. B. Thomas, Capt. Henry Conner, Capt. W. Hopkins, Col. Gideon Clarke, General Collis, Philadelphia, and Barnes of Alleghany.

Gen. Owen, on taking the chair, made a stirring speech, calling upon his hearers to remember their plighted faith to the cause of Union and liberty. He referred to the career of General Geary, as one that had been true to the demands of patriotism, and thus endeared by his deeds and words to the true men of the State.

Col. Keately, of Blair, made an eloquent speech. The late struggle had proven the people able to govern themselves, and riveted in the hearts of the people the principle of republicanism. He referred to the name—"Boys in Blue," a name which will make traitors everywhere shudder. He believed that on resurrection morn the first note that Gabriel would sound would be that they had triumphed. He said if we had an American tribune, he should also have a pretorian guard; and if treason was to be made odious, it should not be by rewarding traitors. He alluded to General Geary's military services, a man who had never flinched, and to the conservatism which had cost so many valuable lives on the Chickahominy.

General Brisbin, of the regular army, addressed the convention. He was glad that the Pennsylvania soldiers had taken the steps to organize to protect the liberties of the country, and that they will oppose all who are not for country. The men who carried the flag are the proper protectors of the country, and when they cast their ballots unitedly, the result will be a foregone conclusion.

General Negley addressed the convention briefly but eloquently, and said he was always ready to answer the call of the country.

Captain Norris, of Philadelphia, spoke, and thanked Alleghany for the reception of the Philadelphia delegates, and complimented her on her long Union majorities. This convention was to demand justice for the soldiers, and that the hero of Lookout Mountain should be our next Governor. The voice comes from every soldier's grave, "Be faithful."

General Fisher, from the committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted amid great cheers:

Whereas, We, the representatives of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania assembled in convention, in obedience to a call recognized and formally acted upon throughout the Commonwealth, having in remembrance the sufferings and trials endured in the successful struggle against a gigantic rebellion, and being determined to perpetuate the great principles established by our arms, and sanctified by the blood of our comrades, do resolve—

First. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the crowning victory vouchsafed to our efforts against a rebellion which had for its object the destruction of great Republic.

Second. That the tender care exercised by our Government and people for the remains of our martyred heroes, for their widows and orphans, commands our warmest gratitude.

Third. That it is contrary to public policy, and subversive of the great principles won by our patriotic blood to permit any man to hold offices of honor or profit under the General Government, who by word or deed, embarrassed the Union armies, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought.

Fourth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties, to take care that the triumph of the army be not fruitless, and the results of our first endeavors remain ungathered by concessions of any material points in issue in our struggle to the defeated party, or by yielding advantages fairly won; and we propose the following platform as a basis of organization:

Fifth. That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most chivalric magnanimity requires; but without yielding a principle compromising the rights, or above all, deserting an ally.

Sixth. That such and so many guarantees shall be demanded from the South and incorporated in the national Constitution as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of the rebellion; to secure justice and freedom to all men, of all classes, condition and colors, and guard the national faith from violation.

Seventh. That the rebels ought not to be precipitated into power before such

guarantees have been obtained, and that accordingly Congress, to which rightfully pertain all questions of reconstruction, is to be cordially sustained in their demand for such guarantees.

Eighth. That with the beginning of the war this nation took a new departure, and thenceforth her Constitution is to be read in the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the immortal Declaration of Independence, under the teaching of its authors and compatriots. Too long allowed has it been interpreted in the interest of slavery and caste.

Ninth. That Major-Gen. John W. Geary having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great rebellion, by volunteering in its defence, and serving faithfully during the war, when many like Hiester Clymer, who now claims to be equally patriotic, were rendering aid and comfort to the rebels, and he now being before the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, his fellow-soldiers in that time of trial, pledge to him our hearty support, and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due from the country to its saviors.

Tenth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer friend than Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin. His name is our watchword; his fame our hope, and his merit our glory. The unswerving love of the soldier's friend will be reciprocated by their unflinching devotion.

Eleventh. That we appeal hopefully to Congress for a speedy decision on the question of equalization of bounties to soldiers.

Twelfth. That believing treason is a crime, and that traitors should be punished, we demand that the leading traitors should be convicted and executed as an example to traitors for all time to come.

Thirteenth. That this convention is able to express its sentiments upon the whole matter of the issues and candidates in a few words, which may answer for our banner inscriptions the coming campaign. God grant General Geary victorious!

Fourteenth. That the legislation whereby Congress attempted to defend and protect our allies, the loyal men of the South, against the deadly hatred of the common enemies, to make good for a race freedom proffered as the price of aid and awarded as the due of loyalty, deserves our unequalled approval.

Fifteenth. That we require Congress to legislate as to protect American industry by a high protective tariff.

Col. Bayne, of Alleghany, offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved. That the loyal majority in Congress deserves our gratitude; that radical views require radical remedies; and that the nation should take no step backward in her march to the grand destiny that surely awaits the unflinching and persisting adherence to the cause of equal freedom.

A delegate from Berks, who is secretary of a Democratic Club in Reading, arose to speak, when Gen. Collis asked him if he intended to conform to the proceedings of the convention, or vote for Clymer. After some equivocation he said for "Clymer." Gen. Collis said the presence of such a delegate was an insult to himself and his comrades.

Captain C. Turner, of Philadelphia, moved that two one-legged soldiers be appointed to escort him out, and offered to be one of the two, as his indignation was intense.

The Copperhead delegate quietly retired at the suggestion of the chairman.

On motion of Captain Fuller, the resolution was passed by an almost unanimous vote, amid immense applause.

Gen. Thomas L. Keen offered and had passed a resolution stating that the distinction between rank and file and the officers and their families is now unequalled, and should not be continued on the pension rolls, and that pensions must be equalized, not by reduction of pittance, but by elevating all to the proper standard.

Resolutions to send the proceedings to Congress, and the President, and Generals Grant and Geary, and to Governor Curtin, was passed.

Captain Fenn offered a resolution which was passed, protesting against the release of Jefferson Davis from execution.

General Fisher was authorized to appoint a State Central Committee, General Owen to be chairman.

ARREST OF A DESPERADO;
He is Pursued from New-York to the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania—Sets Fire to a Jail.

From the Titusville Herald, June 2.
A few days since the Sheriff of Montgomery county, New-York, arrived here with the Governor's requisition for a man named Peter J. Fundy. He made his errand known to the Chief of Police, Mr. P. T. Winthrop, and furnished him a description of the person of the accused and with the crime laid to his charge. It appears that this Fundy was one of a gang who engaged in a robbery which was committed several months since, about five miles from Fultonville, New-York.

Their plunder amounted in Government bonds, greenbacks, jewelry, &c., to about \$8000. A small part of the spoils had been recovered, and some of the participants in the crime secured. Fundy, who drove the party to the house, and was supposed to be the ringleader, had been tracked to the oil regions. The Chief and Officer Rouse having scented their prey, set a trap to catch him. It was ascertained that he was keeping company with his brother, Scott Fundy, who lives near the foot of the Spring Creek road, in this city, and has been engaged in hauling oil from Church Run for Mr. J. H. Bunting.

The officers, Witherop and Rouse, learning that Peter was as swift as a deer, and keeping a sharp look-out, concealed themselves in the shadow of a high rock opposite Captain Hill's mill, on Church Run, down which they saw Scott driving his team, and his brother, dressed in painter's clothes, walking by the side of a wagon. The rascal was fairly cornered, and before he could start or fly Witherop had drawn a bead on his man and collared him. He was brought to the city and committed to the lockup. A search revealed that he had a new money-belt containing \$200 on his person. He was promptly recognized by the Sheriff, but pretended not to know him, and claimed that his name was Ford.

His brother told the same story, but Scott did not conceal the fact that he was acquainted with the Sheriff. Fundy was not confined in a cell, as it was thought he might "dig out," but was left in the hall, and the door was securely locked upon him. There was another prisoner by the name of Felton in the same apartment, who reports that Scott furnished Peter with matches, though nothing was said about their use at the time. About three o'clock Peter said he was going to set fire to the building, that the police would then get them out, and that in the confusion he would escape, and threaten Felton with vengeance if he made any disturbance.

He then proceeded to cut a hole four inches wide in the ceiling, and filled it with shavings found by the store in the hall, and set them on fire. Some two hours elapsed before the fire burned through the plank, the joists and flooring into the engine room, beneath which the prisoner's quarters are situated. The flames then began to make headway and the whole building to fill with dense smoke. Fortunately at this juncture of Peter Rouse happened to pass by, discovered the fire. Harry Randall, the janitor, and a few others being called, they burst into the building, ripped up the floor, and soon extinguished the fire.

A few minutes later and the conflagration would have been beyond control, and with the engines destroyed it is fearful to contemplate the extent of the loss and rain that might have resulted. If this hardened villain does not get his deserts in New York State, let him be brought back and punished for his atrocious crime here against our lives and property. The Sheriff handcuffed Fundy, took him in custody, and departed on the 5:45 train for the East. The prisoner is of medium size, dark complexion and wore a moustache. He said nothing of his desperate and baffled attempt to escape.

A few days since, a gentleman called upon some lady friends, and was shown into the parlor by a servant girl. She asked him what name she should announce, and he, wishing to take them by surprise, replied:

"Amicus," (a friend).

The girl seemed at first a little puzzled, but quickly regained her composure, and in the blindest manner possible, observed—

"What kind of a cuss did you say, sir?"

The visitor was embarrassed for a moment, but recovering, handed his card, and vowed never again to use Latin to a servant girl.

"Now, my little boys and girls," said a teacher, "I want you to be very still—so still that you can hear a pin drop."—For a minute all was still, when a little boy shrieked: "Let her drop!"

A young farmer of Upper Coos, New Hampshire, had three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs—and a baby, added to his inventory of personal property the other night.

"I'm afraid you'll come to want," said an old lady to a young gentleman. "I have come to want already," was the reply: "I want your daughter."

There is now on record in the County Clerk's office in Newark, New Jersey, a document upon which there are revenue stamps amounting to \$1,955.

The Pottsville Journal is in luck we should judge by the following curious notice: "Wanted—A nurse to take care of a basket of children left at this office a short time since."

Our public debt on the 31st of June amounted to \$2,680,288,367 a reduction of over \$19,000,000 since the first of May.