



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

The quantities of fresh pork brought into town by our farmers, indicate that the days of home-made "sassen-gers, pon-haas," and good living generally are at hand. Slap-jacks and gravy! but won't we soon begin to live?

The new Democratic organ is said to be almost a fixed fact. The press and material having been purchased, is now being packed preparatory to its removal to this place. Rumor insists that there will be a union of the Democrat with the new office, and but one paper published under the charge of Stephen Holmes, Jr., Esq.

Mrs. Peter Born requests us to notify the ladies of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that in connection with the saloon for gentlemen, she has opened a saloon expressly for the ladies, in the room in rear of her husband's barber shop, next door to the bank, where oysters and other refreshments will be served up in superior style, to order. The entrance to the Ladies' Saloon is by the front door adjoining the bank building. Mrs. B.'s excellence as a cook will prove a sure guarantee of satisfaction to her lady customers.

The new engine house of the Phoenix Fire Company is under roof, and workmen are busily employed in its rapid completion. It is a very handsome building, and while it reflects credit upon those who were instrumental in getting it up, and on the liberality of those whose contributions aided in the enterprise, it will prove a real and most useful ornament to our Court-House square.

Since our last notice of improvements, Mr. William Wintermute has nearly completed a very neat two-story brick residence on the west side of Academy hill.

Serious Accidents.

Mr. James Depew, residing near the Rising Sun, in Stroud township, in this county, while working on the new depot building, at Sand Cut (Gouldsboro' Station), on the D. L. & W. Railroad, fell from the scaffold, on Monday last, and broke one of his legs. The fracture is a serious one, and the recovery will prove a tedious one. Mr. D. was also injured about the head.

Mr. James Decker, an old resident of Foxtown, near this borough, while walking about a few days ago, fell and broke one of his thigh bones. Mr. Decker is some eighty years of age, and being very feeble will hardly recover from his mishap. He has always resided in this neighborhood, and assisted in the building of the large stone mansion House at the upper end of Elizabeth-street, sixty-old years ago.

Both Mr. Depew and Mr. Decker are well known to our citizens, and each has the sympathy of the public in his misfortune.

THE ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in twelve States on Tuesday. The contest was principally upon Congressmen.

Delaware goes Democratic by about 500 majority. Gov. Saulsbury is re-elected Governor; Hon. W. A. Nicholson is returned to Congress, and the Senate and House are about two-thirds Democratic.

Maryland elects four Democratic Congressmen and one Radical. The Senate and Legislature are Democratic.

New York re-elects Governor Fenton, Republican, by about 10,000 majority.—The delegation to Congress will be about the same as before, viz:—19 Republicans to 11 Democrats. The Legislature will have a clear Republican majority, insuring the election of a Radical United States Senator in place of Hon. Ira Harris, Republican.

Massachusetts is Radical to the core.—She gives Governor Bullock, Republican, about 70,000 majority, and returns to Congress eleven Republicans, including Generals Butler, Banks and Twitchell.

New Jersey sends to Congress four Republicans and one Democrat; a gain of two Republican members. The Legislature will have a clear Radical majority.—This elects a Republican United States Senator in place of Hon. William Wright, deceased.

Wisconsin elects five Republicans out of six Congressmen to be chosen. The Republican majority in the State is about twenty thousand. The Legislature is largely Republican.

Kansas elects a Republican Congress man, Governor and full State ticket by an increased Majority.

Minnesota has chosen two tried Republicans for Congress, and elected her entire Republican State ticket.

In Missouri it is thought, that General Pile has defeated John Hogan for Congress in the St. Louis District.

In Illinois large Union gains are reported.

The Babbling Democracy.

There appears to be more trial, trouble, and tribulation among the hardshell Democracy hereabouts, just now, than ought to afflict one band of individuals cagled together to secure the offices, merely that they may more effectually serve the dear people. Such running to and fro, such cussing and caussing, such whimpering and whisperings, such elbowing and nudging, such finger-shaking and hand-shaking, and such agony of gesture generally as is indulged by the orators, and disinterested leaders of the late campaign, we never did see. Nor could we account for the mystery—for mystery it was, until the feline quadruped escaped from the bag—upon any hypothesis that was at all satisfactory to us. We first opined that it was the reduction of the Democratic majority at the late election, from over 2,000 to a few votes below that number, but reflection satisfied us that that could not be, as the orator Puff's of the party—the men who were worried—rejoiced over the result, and were only too glad that they got any majority at all. We guessed again—and this time, that there must be defection in the ranks of the "Bread and Butter Men," over the delay which encompassed the distribution of the promised rewards, now long overdue. We were right in this, but only in part, and a very small part at that, for the men who "jined" merely "to secure the spoils," were but few in number, and now that the election is over, are accounted insignificant in ranks so crowded with greatness; and these few sneaked around with their thumbs in their mouths, and so far as we could see were allowed no part in the hubbub. It was the Cicero's, the allusion altogether oratorical, the Demosthenes—the officials that are, both Senatorial and judiciary, and the representatives and the Deputy Collectors that are trying to be, who were, as the sublime Poet says,

"Plunged in a gulf of dark despair," over a something which bothered us to get at. But in this, as in all the other muds in the political world, there is a day sure to come, in which doubts are dissipated and mysteries removed, and that day has come to our reliefment.

Previous to the muddle's seizing upon the hardshells, there was considerable rejoicing in their coup, and much cackling as though there was "a hen on;" or, indeed, a number of hens on. The election had twirled our neighbor, the Squire, from the simple seat editorial to the important seat judicial, and knowing his idea of the new "posishun," and the incompatibility of its occupancy with the old, and his repeated pledges to sell out in case of his election, the "hards" rejoiced at the prospect of now having things pretty much their own way. They had labored for some time to impose an idea of their importance upon the dignitaries of the party abroad, and of the necessity of the spoils being disposed of as they demanded; but the dignitaries "couldn't see it." There were neither outstings nor innings of sufficient magnitude to suit them.—True, a postmaster's head was made to fall beneath the official ax, but they had gained nothing, and Assistant Assessors and Deputy Collectors of the "black-republican" persuasion still stood as eyesores to their hopes. They then conceived that the rather independent manner in which the Squire paddled his canoe was a drawback in their way, and they at once sent to Allentown, secured the forwarding of a purchaser, and forthwith the Democrat was article for, and they, of a sudden become the head and front of the "Democracy of gallant Monroe," and the happiest set of men alive.

But how futile are all human calculations. Hardly had the joy of the hards become appreciable, ere wormwood mingled in their cup; and lengthened visages took the place of those which stultified satisfaction had foreshortened. First upon rumors' wings, and then upon the wings of startling reality, came the news that there was a Democracy which would not brook dictation from their Democracy, and which presumed to try titles to their right to the leadership. Fast upon this came the fact that a press had been purchased, and that if need be, war, unremitting war, would be waged upon their assumptions; and then came scares, and runnings to and fro; and all were disappointed, for it had come to pass, that what they would they could not do, and the things they longed for were more than likely to pass away from them forever.—They attempted to laugh the phantom of a new press into ridicule, but the ghostly grin, which was the nearest approach they could make to a laugh, only served to show how sore indeed was their disappointment. And then, when Allentown recalled its countenance, and they were left to themselves alone for encouragement, they became indeed the sorriest and most miserable looking set of victims to political ambition the world ever looked upon. In the extreme agony of their disappointment we can only tender them our heartfelt sympathies, and encourage them with the assurance, that, as

"While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return,"

so they, if they consent to "bettle their

aspirations, and consent for the future to take seats at the lower end of the Democratic synagogue, may yet be forgiven, and their persecutors induced to receive them, and allow them to become humble workers in the cause which they, if left to themselves, would soon have run into the ground and ruined.

Our notice of the "vagaries of the Democrat," two weeks ago, has aroused our neighbor of the quill into a two column reply in defense of the errors, which, in his astute wisdom, he deemed it proper to inflict upon his readers. He might well have spared himself the headwork and handwork expended in the reply, for reflection must have convinced even himself that what we said was a purely charitable setting to rights of that which he had got wrong. And he should have been the better satisfied with our course, because in our mode of placing him right we followed the precedent established by himself several years ago, and accounted by him good, gospel law on several occasions since. For instance; in the matter of Geary's majority. The Democrat set the majority at 6,000, and on these figures several of its friends had made up their minds to base bets. We corrected the figures, both verbally and in print and, in consequence, the Democrat's friends were saved both their tempers and their money. And we made the corrections gently, too, for we knew that the Democrat had been deceived by its more unscrupulous cotemporaries—willingly deceived, it is true, but charitably speaking, deceived nevertheless, and, in turn, deceiving. We did not charge deception on our neighbor, but we said the "little devil" did it, just as he said the "little devil" did it a few years ago, when he recommended the holding of meetings to organize opposition to the draft, and was compelled to back down from the proposition. Then the "little devil" did it while he was out fishing. We merely followed precedent, that's all.

And then as to frauds in the election.—We merely presented the proposition that probably both parties had cheated a little at the late election. We believe they did.—The Democrat, however, is most intemperately indignant over the proposition that its party would cheat, and parades nearly a column of vague charges against our side. It takes good care to lay the scene of its charges in the distance, while it wholly overlooks the fact that the democratic majority of Luzerne was swelled to its formidable dimensions by the aid of forged naturalization papers, seventeen hundred of which are alleged to have been issued. Money too, the Democrat alleges, was employed in the campaign, and "New England money" at that. For what purpose, pray? Why, "to corrupt voters," answers the Democrat. What voters? Certainly not Republicans! No, no.—Democrats, answers the Democrat. Well, thank God, we belong to no such corruptible material; and if we did, we think we would have sense enough to be ashamed to own it.

In a half column of the article, the Democrat attempts to make much out of what we said comparatively about the intelligence of Eldred. We said nothing that we desire to unsay on that point, and if in the same spirit that we made the comparison, the Democrat desires to add the two Smithfields so as to form a triune specimen of political prejudice and ignorance, it is at perfect liberty to do so. It is the boast of leading Democrats hereabouts, see of the Democrat among the rest, that merely to proclaim a man a Republican is enough to politically damn him with the democracy of either of these townships, and we think that at least one prominent democrat, who never voted any other than the democratic ticket, a candidate at the late election, will agree with us, that the boast has truth for foundation. What more need be said in favor of the courtesy and truthfulness of our comparison. If we were to attempt to reconcile all the Democrat's blunders, we should have but little time to attend to anything else.

The Democrat concludes with, as usual, a reference to the "nigger." The article would not have been orthodoxly democratic without this allusion. But the Democrat strips itself of a powerful lever when it says that it is the object of the radical party to inaugurate negro suffrage. We have often been told that the Democratic party never changes its principles, and as universal suffrage, including the negro, is a cardinal principle of democracy, and received the warm support of such tried democrats as Governors Snyder, Hiester, Findley, Shultz, Wolf and honest Frank Shunk, radicalism but approximates democracy when it supports a principle which the latter has always claimed as its own. Negro suffrage had no part nor lot in the recent campaign and hence was not a feature in republican tactics. When it does come up properly, the Democrat will be at no loss to find on which side of the question the great Republican party of the country stands.

It is rumored that the sale of the Democrat which we announced last week is off, Mr. Greenawalt declining to take charge of the establishment, with the certainty of opposition in his own party.—We regret his determination as from a very limited acquaintance with him we judged him to be a genial gentleman, and a right clever fellow.

Dr. Davin Hultz, of New Albany, Ia., has commenced suit to recover three hundred acres of land, situated in the heart of the city of New York, from Trinity Church. He claims that his grandfather was the owner of this land; that one Bogardus held it by lease; and after the death of the elder Hultz, Bogardus executed a quit claim to Trinity; and that this is all the title that corporation has for that property.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The following is the vote as reported to the Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, by the Return Judges from the several counties, and is therefore put on record as the official vote of the State:

Table with 3 columns: County, Geary, Clymer. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding vote counts.

George Francis Train on Whiskey.

Geo. Francis Train withdraws from the canvass as a candidate for Territorial delegate to Congress from Nebraska, for reasons which are thus set forth:

I am told to-day that money is wanted for carriages to bring up the voters, and to scatter among the beer shops and the groggeries. Any spare money I may have I prefer to devote to education and Christian charities. Purchasing votes debases the franchise and demoralizes the people. I have lectured too often for the Irish Father Matthew societies to go back on them by treating the voters. No wife, no little children shall have reason to complain of a drunken husband or father on election day on my account. Whiskey is the curse of our time. It is ruining our young men, and hurrying our old men into the grave. Rich and poor, high and low, alike, are being destroyed under its blighting influence. When we have fewer breweries, fewer distilleries, and more Christian churches, more universities, and more schools, the law courts and the jails will be less patronized, and the world the better for it.

Gentlemen who claim to be thoroughly informed about the matter, say the Southern leaders expect the Constitutional amendment to be ratified; that when it shall become part and parcel of the organic law most, if not all, the Southern States will consent to enfranchise the blacks upon condition that the disabilities imposed by the third section are removed. It is said South Carolina will lead the way.—The danger is that having got rid of the penalties of the third section the Southern constitutions would be changed so as to exclude the blacks again.

The Texas Legislature has appropriated \$2,000, or so much of that sum as may be necessary, for conveying the remains of Gen. A. S. Johnston from New Orleans to Austin for his interment in the State Cemetery. A committee of one from the Senate and two from the House was appointed to superintend the removal. A resolution was also introduced directing the Governor to enquire whether or not Mrs. Johnston wishes to return to Texas, and making an appropriation for that purpose.

A member of the Virginia Legislature who, when it was rumored that General Butler was to be appointed to the command of Richmond, offered a resolution that the people be notified to bury their "portable property," as Mr. Wemmick termed it, turned out a defaulter to the tune of fifty thousand dollars. He evidently buried some body's property where the owner could not find it. He is about a fair sample of the whole lot of men who deal in that sort of stuff.

The election in this State demonstrated to the satisfaction of the President that neither Mr. Cowan nor the Conservatives appointed to office upon his recommendation, had influence with the people. In consequence it seems probable that Mr. Cowan will be discarded, and the Senate relieved from the necessity of passing on the fate of his friends. Democrats are likely to take their places.

GENERAL NEWS.

A gold brick, weighing 100 ounces, has arrived in Hartford from Colorado. Five thousand trees were sent to beautify the grave of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Clymer is said to want to be Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia.

There is a demand for 20,000 houses in New York for families.

A boy, only thirteen years old, of Weldon, N. C. picks three hundred pounds of cotton per day.

Norristown, Lebanon, Lancaster and Williamsport have each had a number of cases of cholera.

In Adrian, Mich., a girl of thirteen years is charged with attempting to murder her father.

The daughter of a man of wealth in Easton, was arrested the other day for stealing goods from a store.

The banner township of the Union is Washington, Hamilton county, Indiana. At the late election the vote stood: Union, 715; Democrat, 0.

The Newark Advertiser predicts that with a vigorous effort there will be a Republican gain of two members of Congress in New Jersey. They are gained.

A man named Wm. Lobach was drowned in a gutter at Allentown a few nights since, having fallen there whilst intoxicated and during the prevalence of a heavy shower, which flooded the gutter.

In Michigan all colored persons having less than one-quarter African blood in their veins have been declared by the Supreme Court to be white, and hence are entitled to vote.

A severe snow storm is reported between Denver and Salt Lake. The snow was two feet deep. Trains with grain for Halliday's Overland Express Company had seventy-six mules frozen to death.

Gen. Hartranft, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, has accepted a commission as Colonel in the regular army, and left Harrisburg on November 1st. This gives the filling of the vacancy for two years to Gov. Curtin.

The indications are that Mr. William H. Kemple will be continued as State Treasurer; that George W. Hammersly will be continued as Clerk of the Senate, and A. W. Benedict as Clerk of the House.

There is a farm in Colorado, 18 miles long by 12 wide, which pastures 3000 head of cattle and 6000 sheep, and last year yielded \$80,000 worth of grain. It is worked by Mexican laborers, who are fed and managed by officers, like an army. Fall River is becoming one of the chief manufacturing towns of New England.—A prospectus was issued there last week for a new cotton mill, with a capital of \$2,000,000, to be erected next spring, to run 100,000 spindles in the manufacture of print cloths. Another subscription for a new mill there of 40,000 spindles has already reached \$200,000.

John Purdue spent \$6,000 in the Lafayette (Ind.) District to be elected to Congress, but failed. He bought the Lafayette Journal, a radical paper, for \$30,000, and made it a Conservative sheet, but the people repudiated both Purdue and his organ.

We congratulate dress makers and milliners on the fact that not only have they been relieved from the enormous tax that lately threatened to entirely destroy their business, but also that, from and after the first of August, all milliners and dress makers are exempt from all tax whatsoever. We quote from the new law: "Articles of dress made or trimmed by milliners or dress makers for the wear of women and children, shall also be exempt."

Sad Burning Case.

On Tuesday of last week a sad accident through powder occurred near the Old Tunnel. Lordy Hoats, a young lad of this borough, was sitting near a fire, when a boy named Oliver threw a quantity of powder in the flames, and young Hoats was immediately in flames. He ran for the creek, a short distance off, but on reaching it, his clothes were nearly burnt off his person and his skin scorched to a blister. He died the following day after suffering the most intense agony.—Carbon Democrat.

Signs of a Severe Winter.

From all quarters we hear of phenomena which are generally regarded as presages of a severe winter. For instance: Hives overflowing with honey; unusual thickness of corn husks and the furs of wild beasts; the migration of rats from the West to the East; and as the season advances, we suppose there will be added to this list of signs, the extraordinary stores of nuts laid up by the squirrels. However much we may feel disposed to smile at such omens and leave them to the credence of the ignorant, in view of the venerable antiquity of faith reposed in them, they are in some degree respectable, and it would be well for even the most incredulous to be prepared for a severe winter.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IN THE WORLD. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS resolve and assuage pain by calling forth the acrid humors from parts internal to the skin and general circulation—thus, in many cases, positively evaporating the disease. JAMES LULL, M. D.

There is nothing equal in the way of a plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, Gout, Rheumatism, and local diseased pains they afford permanent relief. J. F. JOHNSON, M. D.

From a personal knowledge of these plasters, we can state that they are decidedly preferable to any other in use. Wherever relief is to be obtained by the use of a plaster, we should recommend them. A. INGRAHAM, M. D., Editor New York Monitor, Agency, Brandreth House, New York, Sold by all Druggists, Oct. 11, 1866—1m.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MAN-DRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the room as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2d w. ca. no. 1 yr.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF THE AMERICAN WATCHES.

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed.

With Gold at Par,

so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and sale of

More than 200,000 Watches,

have given our productions the very highest rank among timekeepers. Commencing with the determination to make thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until, for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in stating that we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. The different grades are distinguished by the following trademarks engraved on the plate:

- 1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.
4. "Wm. Ellery."
5. "OUR LADIES' WATCH of the first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
6. "Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade marks or price,

ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANTED

to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker who can never be reached, this warrantee is good at all times against the Company or their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American Watches made at Waltham, are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

ROBBINETS & APPLETON, AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A HUMBUG.

HOW OFTEN WE HEAR EXPRESSION from persons reading advertisements of Patent Medicines, and in nine cases out of ten they may be right. It is over 19 years since I introduced my medicine, the VENETIAN LINIMENT, to the public. I had no money to advertise it, so I left it for sale with few druggists and storekeepers through a small fraction of the country, many taking it with great reluctance; but I told them to let any one have it, and if it did not do all I stated on my pamphlet, no one need pay for it. In some stores two or three bottles were taken on trial by persons present. I was, by many, thought crazy, and that would be the last they would see of me. But I knew my medicine was no humbug. In about two months I began to receive orders for more Liniment, some calling it my valuable Liniment, who had refused to sign a receipt when I left it at their store. Now my sales are millions of bottles yearly, and all for cash. I warrant it superior to any other medicine for the cure of Croup, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Vomiting, Spasms, and Sea sickness, as an internal remedy. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, see each accompanying each bottle,—and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Muscular, Frosted Feet, Barises, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings, Sore Throats, &c., &c. Sold by all the Druggists, Depot, 55, Cedarland Street, New York. Oct. 11—7w.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York. January, 4, 1866.—1y.

The Scranton Book Bindery.

A complete Book Bindery has been started in connection with the Scranton Republican. Orders left at this office will be promptly forwarded and returned as soon as finished.