



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

A Failure.

The Pig Chase which was to have come off on the island at Water Gap last Saturday.

Piggy stubborn, wouldn't run, Piggy didn't like the fun.

Mr. Geo. L. Walker, Real-Estate Agent, reports the following sales made through him last week:—

Valentine Kautz's farm, of 124 acres, situate in Stroud township.

John C. Daudt's farm of 90 acres, in Stroud township.

The *Belvidere Intelligencer*, which, in the gaining of its new editor, Mr. Burgess, gained much of vim and spirit, has recently been further improved by the erection of a new title head. The *Intelligencer* is now one of the neatest papers on our exchange list, and in no way behind the best.

Save Your Doctor's Bills.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will save the expense of a Doctor very many times if kept on hand ready for immediate use. In the Summer season, for Cholera Morbus, Pain in the stomach, Diarrhea, &c., it is a sure and certain remedy.

We did not know that the real estate business in this section of country was so extensive an affair, as recent developments have proved it to be. Mr. Geo. L. Walker, one of our gentlemanly real-estate agents, has quite a number of valuable properties for sale, among which there might easily be discovered several rare bargains.

Over-exertion, either of body or mind, produce debility or disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron), which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

Harvest.

The early haying being about over, our farmers have tackled the grain-fields, and the straight swaths of the cradlers present a neat appearance indeed. The crop amply fulfills the promise of abundance it gave early in the spring. The corn crop too begins to look very fine, and gives every promise of cheap "passengers" and plenty of Johnny cakes next winter.

Important.

Tax-payers would do well to read the advertisement headed "Notice to Tax-payers," in another column. Taxes paid on the days therein named will be met with an abatement of five per cent., while those not paid will, with five per cent. added, be placed in the hands of a constable for prompt collection. It will be the interest of tax-payers to remember this. Those residing in Stroudsburg should pay their taxes on or before the 27th instant.

An Iron Ore Mine in Monroe County.

It is reported that iron ore has been found just below the point of rocks at Delaware Water Gap, and within a few rods of the Northampton County line. It is on land bought of Mr. Singmaster, last winter, for bark and wood. It is at the base of the mountain and very convenient to the railroad. The owners have had specimens examined, and are led to believe that the ore is of superior quality and of great abundance. If all this proves really so it will be a better hit for the owners than bark or wood, and a great advantage to the neighborhood.

Congress.

Kept steadily at work on the Reconstruction Bill until Saturday last, when the bill, having been modified by a committee of conference to suit the views of both branches, was passed by each, and sent to the President, for his approval or rejection as the case might be. It is now said that the President is at work on the veto, and that it will be sent to Congress to-day or to-morrow. It is sure that the veto will be met by a counter veto on the part of Congress, and that that body will then adjourn. We will publish the Reconstruction Bill in our next.

Maximilian Dead.

News from Mexico, which is fully and officially confirmed states that Maximilian, after trial by court-martial, was, in accordance with the sentence of the court, with several of his adherents, shot on the 19th ult., at Querretaro. The news of his death was received with profound sensation, and the act has received merited condemnation wherever it has become known. France has suspended diplomatic and consular intercourse with Mexico, in consequence, and it is supposed that other European Courts will follow the example.

It does us a world of good to see with what gusto our Democratic contemporaries our neighbor of the *Democrat* among the rest, relish the credit which the Republican Press of the State gives their candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, for ability, gentlemanly deportment, and all that sort of thing. They are in perfect ecstacy over it, and matters look as if this liberality on the part of the Republican Press was to comprise their whole stock in trade during the campaign.—They are so little apt to do justice to an opponent themselves, that they can hardly see how others can do it, and are literally stunned when they hear a candidate of their party spoken of in decent terms. But such is the practice of Republicans based upon the positive demands of Republicanism; and we are so used to it, that words employed in speaking well of a Democrat, if the truth will warrant it, roll from our lips as readily and easily as the rain rolls from a house roof in a thunder shower. In point of capacity there is really no difference between Judge Sharswood and Judge Williams. Both are smart men, legally and intellectually. We do not know that there is a difference of a straw's weight between their integrity. Neither of them would wilfully commit a wrong. Both are good lawyers, and both leading men in the Presbyterian Church—elders we think. So that in all that constitute the lawyer and man we look upon the one as the full peer of the other. But here the comparison ends. In political sentiment Judge Williams is as far ahead of his competitor in all that constitutes the Statesman and the Judge required by the emergency in which the Democracy North and South placed the country, as is the heavens above the earth. It is not Judge Sharswood personally that the Republican party is called upon to fight in the campaign—nor Judge Sharswood merely judicially—but Judge Sharswood politically and Democratic ally as against reconstruction on a firm, lasting, and unequivocal basis. The Republican party never was against men, but against principles; and herein lies the difference between it and the Democracy, that the latter has only to know that a man is opposed to its principles to induce them to hurl their loudest and most vindictive anathemas against him personally. It would be well if this could be amended on the part of the Democracy, but the world moves not in that direction, and we can hardly expect it. The progress of the campaign will enlighten the Democracy somewhat as to why the Republican press can be particularly charitable towards George Sharswood. In the meantime they can follow the bent of their inclinations to denounce Judge Williams, to their hearts' content.

The Murdered Man.

Coroner Storm, in a note to the editor of the *Democrat*, makes the following corrections in the report of the jury who sat upon the body of the unknown man found dead in Paradise township last week. He says:— "After I got home, the next day after being at your office, I did not like the manner in which the murdered man was buried. I took three of the jurors with me, and had the remains of the man taken up and brought to the Paradise Valley graveyard, and buried him there. On close examination we found that the jurors were mistaken as to the clothing the man had on. His coat is a small figured cassimere, or tweed, and his vest, I think is silk velvet. His boots are fine kip instead of calfskin. You will please make these corrections in your next issue. "It was late in the day when I got word that the body of the man was discovered, and by the time that I got the jury together and ready to proceed with the inquest it was dark, which will account for the errors."

The Accident Insurance business, in this section of country, under the Agency of James Carr, jr., Esq., is growing quite rapidly, but not so fast as it should, in view of its importance to every man, woman and child among us. Quite a number of our citizens have thrown this comparative safeguard around them; but how few of the many, whose suffering from accident we have recently announced, are of the number. Those most liable to accident are least of all able to stand the loss of time and charges incident thereto, and should of all others be most prompt to avail themselves of the benefit of insurance. A few moments spent with Mr. Carr, who is perfectly reliable, and a dollar or two invested, would save much of the suffering attendant upon an accident, and render its pecuniary burden altogether easy to be borne.

In 33 days prior to the first of July, nearly 10,000 immigrants arrived at Columbus, Ohio. Two thousand reached there in the single week ending July 29. But of this latter number, Swiss, Prussians, and Bohemians, one-quarter intended settling in different portions of Ohio, already selected; one-fifth in Missouri, and the residue in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska, while a few go to Kentucky.

Ruffianism.

Our town and neighborhood, unless matters mend a little, will soon build up a name for ruffianism, which, even Scranton, in all its glory of that kind, might envy. On Tuesday afternoon as Mr. William Cress, of Stroud township, was returning to his home from his harvest field, with two of his hands, he was set upon by a couple of ruffians and most barbarously and shamefully beaten. One of them, Metler, hit him on the mouth with a stone, cutting his mouth badly and knocking out one of his teeth, and again on the head. While this was going on his accomplice, named Ruff, slipped up and hit Cress on the head with a billy, inflicting an ugly and dangerous wound. The men who were with Mr. Cress agree in the testimony that not a word passed between the parties previous to the assault. Previous to the assault upon Mr. Cress the culprits had chased a couple of women along the road, and had stoned a couple of men who happened to pass by. We learn that warrants are out for the arrest of the culprits.

On Tuesday evening while Oliver Stone and Robert Boys were sitting in front of the store of the latter, a colored man, of some notoriety in these parts, named Lorenzo Haines, came up and commenced abusing the former, and, after some words, made an assault upon him. In the endeavor to defend himself Mr. Stone's foot caught under the doorstep, dislocating his ankle, and placing him completely hors du combat. While in this predicament Haines pitched on to him, and would probably have beaten him to death but for the opportune interference of a bystander. Haines then took after the gentleman who had interfered, when Mr. Stone was taken into Mr. Boys's store, and afterwards to his home, where his ankle was properly dressed by Dr. Bidlack. Haines afterwards returned to the front of the store, where he soon after made an assault upon Mr. John Kalabach, who was quietly passing by, and bit his cheek badly. After considerable trouble Haines was arrested and lodged in jail. The assault upon Mr. Stone grew out of an old grudge, of some twelve years standing, enlivened, probably, by a too free indulgence in liquor.

THE DELAWARE WATER GAP: Its Scenery, its Legends, and its Early History.

We are indebted to our friend the author, L. W. Brodhead, Esq., for several hours of most interesting reading, contained in a work bearing the above title. The work is neatly bound, elegantly printed, splendidly illustrated by Photographs and cannot but prove a neat and welcome companion to all in the hour of leisure. The historical and descriptive portions of the work are tersely written; and, where point is intended, piquancy flows in as fleetly as a rush the waters over the rapids described. The tale of "Winona, or the Lover's Leap," and the Legendary Contributions, from the pens of Mrs. Dr. Joseph Swift, and the late A. E. Brown, Esq., of Easton, and the poetic description of the "Passage of the Blue Ridge at the Delaware Water Gap," by Dr. William B. Dey, are gems which can be read, re-read and re-read again, without in the least tiring the searcher after the interesting and the beautiful. We have always known Mr. Brodhead as the finished gentleman, but we had no idea that he had the spirit of authorship so largely developed in him. Every one who desires to possess a good thing indeed, should secure a copy of the book. The appearance of a larger work on the same subject is insinuated in the preface of the present volume. The work before us furnishes abundant testimony that there is no one better able to undertake and complete it than Mr. Brodhead himself.

President Johnson, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, calling for the official correspondence between the Heads of the Department and the Military officers assigned to the several Military Departments of the South, and for his opinion as to the sufficiency of the appropriations for carrying out of the Reconstruction Act, sent a message to that body on Monday last. The message was evidently written with a view to the searing of Congress from the plan of Reconstruction so righteously adopted by it. He with marvelous wisdom enters into an argument of the question, as to whether the doing away with the existing rebel governments, does not put upon the United States the burden of the debts of all the Southern States contracted previous to the war!—The attempt is a genuine Johnsonism, and it was met, as it deserved to be, by the derision and scorn of every member of the Senate, including even the Democrats with Buckalew at their head, who employed every device to get the message out of Senatorial consideration as soon as possible. The effort was wholly stillborn in effect—no one was scared and no one hurt, save Andrew Johnson. The President labors hard in behalf of his rebel friends, but the fiat has gone forth. By their treason they rendered themselves unentitled in the government, and there is no help for them.

American Manufactures.—The American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass.

Our readers know that the best mechanism of the best manufactures of this country is unsurpassed anywhere in the world. The genius of American inventors and mechanics produced the cotton-gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, the best telegraphic instruments, and last, but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., a mechanism that takes hold of the raw material—the brass and steel, and gold, and precious stones, and under competent direction turns out that daily wonder and necessity—a perfect time-keeper.

Beginning in 1850 in a very moderate way, but with the determination to make none but thoroughly good watches, the Company have continued to enlarge their works from year to year, (as they were unable to supply the demand,) until now they manufacture about one-half of all the watches sold in the United States.—Their factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with over sixty miles of iron pipes. These watches have proved so reliable that several of the railways of the country now furnish them as a part of their equipment; and while recommending other lines to adopt the same precaution against accidents, the editor of the *Boston Railway Times* remarks: "We have carried one of these watches for the past four years, and although it has had submit to rough usage in camp life, horseback riding, &c., we do not hesitate to say that it is the best time-keeper and less expensive to keep in order than any watch we ever carried." The Company's success has stimulated the manufacture and importation of many worthless counterfeits, so that buyers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine American watch made at Waltham.

Correspondence of the Jeffersonian.

WHITE HAVEN, July 10, 1867.

Large robberies have been committed at this place within the last two weeks. On the night of the 2nd inst. the office of the Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. was entered, the safe broken open, and fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in greenbacks stolen. No clue to the money or robbers have been found. Last night, the 9th inst., the office of the Lehigh R. R. & Navigation Co. at this place, was entered and robbed of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)—money intended to pay to their hands, next day, for a month's work. The money was deposited in a safe placed in a vault. The outside door, the door of the vault, was opened by means of a key, and then the safe was unlocked, the money taken out and the several doors closed and locked as they were before. The little pay-car sat idly ready at the depot for Mr. Crellen, the paymaster, and clerk, to start up the road to pay off the hands for the month of June; and all hands along the line were looking out for the pay-car, anxious to get their month's wages. The paymaster, burrying from his breakfast, entered the vault, unlocked the safe, and found the money was gone. Some fifty or more men were sent out in every direction, but no trace of the robbers or money has yet been found. Having no suspicion of any particular persons no description can be given, but many rumors are afloat. A. J. D.

(It is rumored here that two men were arrested in Scranton, on Saturday, on suspicion of being concerned in these robberies. We have not heard their names. E.]

Three Buildings Struck by Lightning at Slatington.

A frightful thunder storm passed over the borough of Slatington on the evening of the 4th. The heavens were frequently one vast sheet of flame, and the thunder is said to have been deafening. Three dwellings were struck by lightning, two of them however being but slightly injured. The third, occupied by Mr. Edleman and his family, was protected by a lightning rod but the conductor being disconnected the fluid passed into the building tearing down the plastering, overturning the chairs, tables and stoves, and so injuring Mr. Edleman who, with his wife occupied a bed in one of the rooms through which the lightning passed, that his recovery is despaired of. Strange as it may seem Mrs. Edleman sustained no serious injuries.

Struck by Lightning.

A distressing casualty occurred at Uniondale, Susquehanna Co., near the Wayne county line, during the second thunder storm on the 4th inst. A pile of wheat held by the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of that place, and the party were in a grove when the storm came on. The lightning struck a tree under which a number had taken shelter, killing one man—Mr. Burdick— instantly, and wounding ten or eleven others.—three of them seriously.—*Wayne Co. Herald.*

Two houses in Broad street, at Bethlehem, Mr. H. S. Sellers' and Mr. Weaver's, were struck by lightning during the night of July 4th. No serious damage was done.

A man swam three-quarters of a mile in three quarters of an hour, near Providence, at the same time drawing a boat with six men in it.

The receipts from Internal Revenue last week amounted to \$4,875,294, and for the fiscal year, up to the same day, \$13,206,960.

California papers say that San Francisco sends away forty tons of silver and six tons of gold every month.

A woman with a well developed pair of black whiskers visited Goshen, Ind., the other day.

Power of the Republican Party.

The Richmond Whig of Saturday defends the action of the recent meeting at Charlottesville, in an article of which the following is an extract:

What is the Republican party? It represents and wields the whole power of the Government. It is, to all intents and purposes, the Government. To oppose it is to oppose the Government. There is no other party deserving the name in the United States. There is a feeble faction called the Democratic party, that cares for itself and nothing else. This moment it would rejoice to see the South still further crushed and lacerated, if thereby it could prevail against the Republican party. There are still persons who talk about its fidelity to the South, when every one who knows anything knows that it has rendered to the South no other service than a hypocritical lip service. It incited us to war under the promise of assistance, and then gave its money and fighting force to the armies of invasion. Its boast has been and now is that without its aid the South could not have been subdued. These are our friends for whom we are to sacrifice everything, and to conciliate whose good opinion we are to harl ourselves against the Republican party, the Government, the Union. Not so, say we. We have nothing either to hope or to fear from the Democracy of the North. On the contrary, we have everything to fear from continued war upon "the party of the Union," and our only hope is in its favor. It dominates over the whole North, it rules every department of the Government, it has the army and navy, and marked by every trait that defines supremacy. How is it at the South? It has all the colored population, and the original Union men, and is hourly gaining accession from the Confederate ranks.—The instinct of self preservation is impelling the Southern masses to that "co-operation" which our neighbor so detests. The fact is that the people have at last become convinced that they will be utterly ruined without reconstruction, and have resolved to do everything that is necessary to that end. They want peace and repose; they want a clear field for industry and enterprise; they want the protection of their Government, and, as necessary thereto, participation in it.

A Neutral's Opinion of Judge Sharswood.

The *Germantown Telegraph* fairly states the question at issue between Sharswood and Williams, as rival candidates for Judge of the Supreme Bench, in the following paragraph:

Though the *Telegraph* is not a partisan journal, we are free to say that we cannot recommend any one to vote for a judge with any probability of his sitting on the Supreme Bench with the men there who ruled against the constitutionality of the legal tender and conscription acts during the period of the Nation's peril. Judge Sharswood might not do so, but we believe he would, as we know him to be a thorough-paced Democratic at all points. We take occasion to say this much in advance when the canvass is only beginning, that our readers may understand us as being under no election excitement, and writing solely from our devotion to National principles.

The above expresses the true idea. Any man who, during a period of great peril to the national life, could or would not sacrifice mere opinion for its safety, is NOT FIT TO BE TRUSTED. Judge Sharswood did what he could to embarrass the national credit at a time when it was essential to the national safety that the confidence of financiers should be strong in its favor. For thus acting, he is not fit to be trusted.

The *Doblostown Democrat*, which knows nothing at all about Judge Williams, of Pittsburg, makes this gentlemanly reference to his position and character:

"Judge Williams, the Radical nominee for Supreme Judge, is at present an Associate Judge of Allegheny county. He is a Connecticut Yankee, like Thad Stevens, an adventurer in politics and not to be trusted."

The *Pittsburg Post*—the principal Democratic journal of Western Pennsylvania—which knows all about Judge Williams, refers to him as follows:

"The nomination of Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named among the candidates before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated."

Our readers can decide for themselves which of the above paragraphs is most likely to be true.—*Bucks Co. Intelligencer.*

General Thomas F. Meagher fell from a steamer near Fort Benton, Montana territory, on the night of the 1st inst., and was drowned. He was acting Governor of the territory, and was actively engaged in preparations for the war with the Indians at the time of his death. The deceased in early life took an active part in Irish politics, as one of the leaders of the "Young Ireland Party," and was banished by the British Government for treason. Escaping, he reached the United States, where he was warmly welcomed by his countrymen. He was subsequently known as a lawyer, lecturer and editor and when the rebellion broke out he commanded the famous Irish Brigade, which was conspicuous in nearly all the campaigns of the army of the Potomac.—He had great influence over his men, and possessed the faculty of stirring them to the highest pitch of enthusiasm at the most critical time in the conflict. He was in the 44th year of his age. His sudden death is much lamented by his countrymen, who held him in high esteem.

The population of Mississippi by a State census just taken is 724,718, viz.:—Whites 343,460; colored, 381,258.

The fastest time by a running horse, on record, was lately made at Geneva, Ill.—a quarter of a mile in 19 seconds.

Hon. John A. King, formerly Governor of New York, and known as one of the leading public men of that State, while delivering an oration at Jamaica, Long Island, on the 4th of July, was seized with a paralytic stroke, from which he died on the Sunday afternoon following. Mr. King served in the army during the war of 1812, was a member of Both Houses of the State Legislature for several sessions, and was elected to Congress in 1849. He was chosen by the Republicans as Governor of the State in 1855. Since the close of his term of office he has lived in retirement on his farm, on Long Island. He was the son of Rufus King, and was in the 80th year of his age.

A short time ago a man from New York wanted to go to Easton on the cars. He had no funds, and some wags persuaded him that he could go for nothing if he would let himself be boxed up and sent as freight, directed to some merchant at Easton. He agreed and was sent.—After the cars arrived, he was left in the car for two days and two nights without anything to eat or drink. When he arrived at the store, and when the box was opened the man exclaimed, "This is the first time I was shipped by freight and it shall be the last."—*Easton Free Press.*

A Mr. George McClellan keeps hotel near Gettysburg, and it is said that the coincidence of his name with that of a general who once commanded the army of the Potomac, has led many English tourists to write home that "the ingratitude of the Republic has doomed its chieftain to keep a village tavern on the very field of fame." The best of the joke is that Mr. McClellan is a strong Republican, and does not feel at all flattered by being mistaken for his namesake.

Jerro Black, Buchanan's Attorney General, who declared there was nothing in the Constitution to authorize the President to coerce a rebellious State, claims that he had Sharswood nominated for Supreme Judge as a means of seeking a vindication at the polls for Buchanan's administration.

The mutilated postal currency, of which there is an abundance floating about from hand to hand, ought to be gathered up and sent to the Treasury for redemption. It will be redeemed when presented in sums of \$5 to the U. S. Treasury. The merchants are the ones to do this. It will cost but a trifle and would rid the country of a decided nuisance.

The crop of wheat this year is estimated at the comfortable figure of 225,000,000 bushels—a grain of Comfort for poor folks.

Special Notices.

HELMHOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. [Feb. 28, '67.

A GARD FROM THE American Watch Company OF WALTHAM, MASS.

This Company begs leave to inform the public that they commenced operations in 1850, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than one-half of all the watches sold in the United States. The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely by hand, and the result is of necessity a lack of that uniformity, which is indispensable to correct time-keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative must vary.—But it is a fact that, except watches of the higher grades, European watches are the product of the cheapest labor of Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Anacrus, Le-pines and so called Patent Levers—which cost more in attempted repairs, than their original price. Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these watches from various factories, polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant, who stamps and engraves them with any name or brand that may be ordered.

HOW AMERICAN WATCHES ARE MADE.

The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All the Company's operations, from the reception of the raw materials to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent direction. But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts are all made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate machinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hundred parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style and then to adjust the hundred machines necessary to reproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it.

A BETTER ARTICLE FOR THE MONEY.

The Company respectfully submit their watches on their merits only. They claim by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low priced, and substantial article, in solid silver hunting cases, to the finest chronometer; and also ladies' watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be GOOD TIMEKEEPERS. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," ALL WATCHES made by them

ARE FULLY WARRANTED by a special certificate, and this warranty is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 Broadway, New York. July 18, 1867. c. m. 1 y.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH. Feb. 28, 1866.