



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1867.

Thieves around—Look out for them! A few evenings since, some scoundrel or se undro's, stole six of William Wallace's choice chickens.

On Tuesday evening, Peter H Robeson, had stolen, about 5 bushels of corn, which he had stored away.

Mr. Jesse Albert, of East Stroudsburg, sold his farm, situate near the Depot, to Mr. Henry Casbear, of Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton County, on Saturday last, for \$2,150, for which he paid two years ago \$2,250.

John H. Connor sold his frame house and lot, situate on Centre Street, to Peter Y. Baird, for \$1,700 cash.

New York and the October Elections. The Republicans of New York not being disheartened by the late elections held in this State and Ohio, are rallying to the support of the good cause. They have an array of talent enlisted in the canvass which must have a salutary effect on the voters of that State. The prospect is growing brighter daily with a strong probability that we will carry New York in November next.

The corrected returns show that we have lost this State by default. Sharswood being elected by only 922 majority over Williams, which could have been easily turned the other way by any of the strongly Republican counties polling out the full Republican vote. There being but one county showing a Republican gain—which is Forest, and which also shows a Democratic gain; but this may be the result of a change of boundaries, a slice of Venango having been attached to the former.

Gen. Hayes, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is elected by 3,258 majority. The vote is the heaviest ever cast in the State, though the great Republican strongholds are not nearly polled out—such as Ashtabula. A glance at the county returns will show that at least 10,000 Republican votes were unpolled—while every man who could be induced to vote against us was made to vote.

The result shows that in Iowa the Republican gain on last Governor's vote is over 10,000, which is a little more than a trifle.

Indiana elected no State officers this Fall, but the county tickets show that we have made decided gains on the Democracy, as the State went Republican by over 15,000 majority. Nine out of the eleven Congressional Districts gave Republican majorities, which is a gain of one district—the 4th. Three-fourths of the counties of the State gave Republican majorities. California on the Judicial question is close.

The checks which civilization and progress have received will avail the so-called Democracy but little. The party of Progress now fully understands what is necessary to be done in order to succeed. All have discovered that idleness leads to ruin and decay. Let every patriot fall not to do his duty, and be fully prepared to enter upon the next Presidential canvass with an energy and will worthy of success. Thus doing, what intelligent observer can doubt that our party will carry three-fourths of the States, and thus make the principles of progress and reform the ruling ones of the land.

As a Tonic and Appetizer, nothing can equal the effect of Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water. Unlike all stimulants its effect is permanent, building up the body, and giving strength and vitality to all parts of the system. In old and chronic cases it may be used with almost a certainty of success.

I am sure that no one will use that popular article known as Coe's Cough Balsam but once before they will be convinced that it excels all the remedies ever discovered for Croup, Coughs, Colds, Soreness of the Throat and Lungs. Keep it in the house—it may save your life.

The following is the official vote of this district for Assembly:

	Craig	Haviland
Carbon county,	2123	1673.
Monroe county,	2349	544.
	4477	2217
	2217	
Craig's majority,	2260	

Gen. Grant has judiciously ordered three light batteries to Fort McHenry. Too great precautions cannot be taken in view of the excited condition of the rebel sympathizers, who, under the stimulus of the late elections, have grown overbearing and threatening. The determination and prudent preparation of the General-in-chief cannot be too highly commended, and will be grateful news to the country at large.

The Election—Correction in the Official Returns. Special Dispatch to the Inquirer. HARRISBURG, Oct. 10.—It seems that in the published official returns, yesterday, the printers here made a number of mistakes by the substitution of wrong figures. In McKean county an excess of three hundred votes in favor of Sharswood, and in Wyoming county an excess of twenty votes in favor of Williams, thus increasing Sharswood's vote two hundred and eighty over the real figures.—The sums total are—For Sharswood, 267,746; for Williams, 266,824; majority for Sharswood, 922. The Republican vote is 40,450 short, and the Democratic vote 22,350 short.

Gen. Hayes's majority for Governor of Ohio is 3,258—all but eight counties official. The counties of Hardin and Van Wert return a tie vote; Knox gives 3 and Washington 4 majority for Hayes; Highland 4 and Madison 18 for Thurman. The vote is the heaviest ever cast in the State, though the great Republican strongholds like Ashtabula are not polled out. Ten Thousand Republican votes were unpolled, while every one that could be induced to go against us was made to vote.

To be Hanged. Governor Geary has issued a warrant for the execution of Neal Devaney, found guilty of the murder of his wife, Catharine Devaney, at Hazleton, July 23d, and sentenced at the Luzerne Co. August Court. He will be executed at Wilkes Barre, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November.

The Contested Elections. The contested elections in this city, of the Register of Wills, City Commissioner and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, are destined to receive much attention—hitherto there has been no case in which so many offices have been contested at one time, and the evidence, pro and con, in each case, will have influence upon the others. General Leech was returned as elected by a majority of 1198 votes.—It is charged that the true state of the poll will show that his opponent, William Y. Campbell, was elected by a majority of 835. It is alleged that instead of Joseph Mezary being elected Clerk of the Orphans' Court by a majority of 1317 votes, the true majority was for Richard M. Batters 684 votes. General Ballier's majority was returned at 1934; it is declared that J. F. Urwiler was elected by a majority of 317 votes. The allegations of fraud are made against the officers of election in certain divisions of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Seventh and Twenty fifth Wards. The character of the alleged frauds is as follows:—Allowing persons not qualified as voters and whose names are not on the lists of reported taxables, to vote without requiring proof of their right, residence and payment of taxes, as is necessary in such cases; allowing persons not qualified to perorate citizens who are entitled; neglecting to mark the letter "Y" opposite the names of persons who had voted; refusing to inquire into the qualifications of voters legally challenged, and other acts in violation of the law.—The allegation is, that the votes in the divisions and precincts specified were thereby rendered illegal; and it is claimed that the whole vote in these divisions should be stricken out and virtually annulled. Thus far there is nothing but the allegation of the petitions of the contestants; the parties claiming the offices have ten days to answer, and if the reply takes issue upon the charges made there will be a long and tedious investigation which may delay the settlement of the question for several months.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

In the Blair, Huntingdon and Centre Senatorial districts, in which two Democrats have been returned, a contest is to be made by the Republican candidates, who claim that they were defeated by the votes of deserters and others not entitled to exercise the right of suffrage. Much alarm has been excited among the holders of "Seven-Thirties" by the discovery that a large number of counterfeit thousand dollar notes are in existence. It is only a short time since the first one was detected, and the total amount is estimated at one million of dollars. The imitation of the genuine note is so perfect that many think that the spurious plates must have been obtained from the Treasury Department. Detectives are now at work to discover their origin. This grand fraud upon the government and the people is one of the natural results of the wholesale pardoning of counterfeiters which has been practiced by President Johnson during the last year or two.

There is not much doubt that Europe is on the verge of a general war. According to the cable dispatches, the Garibaldians are marching rapidly upon Rome, and every encounter with the Papal troops has resulted in their favor. The people of Italy are almost unanimous in their support of the revolution. The king, Victor Emmanuel, who opposes it, has become very unpopular. Louis Napoleon, who has pledged himself to support the Pope, is about to enter the field in his behalf, while Prussia will espouse the cause of Italy. Other nations can scarcely avoid taking sides, and thus there is a prospect that the final contest between monarchy and republicanism is near at hand.

A Costly Umbrella. Three prisoners were brought before a Trial Justice in New Bedford, Mass., charged with the larceny of an umbrella valued at \$2. The defendants were adjudged guilty, and was sentenced to pay, each, a fine of \$3, and one third of the costs, or to stand committed to the House of correction. The umbrella costs the County Treasurer, \$26.50, beside the expense of bonding three persons for a month.

Liquid Crockery. Some days ago a barrel marked "crockery" arrived from New York at the depot in Lawrence, Mass., addressed to a clergyman there. By accident the expressman knocked the top out of the barrel, and—anxious about the "crockery"—he looked in, and found the contents to be a ten gallon keg of brandy nicely packed in hay.

A Hopeful youth at Boston, named William Wallace, stole his mother's feather bed, worth \$40, and sold it for \$7, to take his girl out riding the other day.

A Release not a Release.

That mischief would follow the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Milliken case, by which it was adjudged that trials by military tribunals were unconstitutional, was generally apprehended, but, except in a few instances, the influence of the judgment has not been shown. Still, as there were many cases of trials of Rebels and sympathizers in the South and West, and convictions and sentences, it is likely that there will be trouble upon this account for several years. The case of Murphy, discharged at St. Louis, last week, is in point. He was one of the gang of steam boat burners, organized by the Rebel Government, which did so much injury during the war. If he had been taken *flagrante delicto*, he would undoubtedly have been killed. But he was not captured in hot blood, and being subjected to trial by military tribunal, he was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment. He has been in durance for two years, and now seeks the benefit of the adjucation in the Milliken case. The court graciously accords it. Judgment is given that the military tribunal was illegal, and that the prisoner must go free. For a moment he rejoices in his new-found liberty; but his joy is suddenly cast down, by the further intimation of the court, that, inasmuch as his former trial was void, it is to go for nothing, and that, being amenable to the civil tribunals, he must be arrested and tried again, with no discount in the punishment in consequence of the imprisonment formerly undergone. He has escaped "from the frying-pain into the fire," and is in danger of a conviction and sentence more severe than that which he had originally but illegally received. This unexpected turn in the case shows that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

"Drinking Clubs" in Maine.

The Bangor Whig gives a report of the trial and decision of a case before the Supreme Court in Auburn, Maine, Judge Walton presiding, declaring drinking clubs illegal. The party charged was indicted as a common seller, and it appeared in evidence that the drinking club, of which he was the agent, was organized only a few days before the police fell upon it, and in that time its members had increased to something over twenty. The club was governed by a constitution, the term of membership being three years by paying one dollar or five dollars a person became a recipient of a ticket which admitted him by a private key to the club room and to the privileges of the same, and entitled him in the former case to seven and the latter to thirty-seven drinks, indicated by that number of figures on the ticket. When a person holding the card visited the room the figures were punched to the extent of his drinks by the person having the room in charge.—When the ticket was used up another one was obtained of the person in charge by paying the ticket fee. A clerk or agent was employed to sell the tickets and receive the pay therefor, with the proceeds of which he was to keep the stock of whisky, ale, cigars, and tobacco replenished. Judge Walton charged the jury that if they should find the state of facts admitted by the respondent, it would constitute him, and every one associated with him in the club, a common seller under the act of 1853, and the jury promptly returned a verdict of guilty.

Rats.

There were no rats in California before the gold discoveries. Then, in 1849, they were imported by sea in the rat's worst shape, that of the brown or Norwegian variety. Few of the interior towns were visited until 1852. Now they infest all parts of the State. In 1850 there were no rats in New Mexico, and it used to be a speculation how long the adobe houses would resist their gnawing teeth, whenever they should see fit to establish themselves in that country. It is said that the rat was unknown before the christian era, and that his first appearance in Europe was long after the middle ages. This was the black rat, coming from no place of which we now have any record. He soon spread all over Europe, and, from his hostility to the mouse which has been known through all recorded time, it is strange that the smaller rodent has been exterminated. He would be were he not perhaps even more prolific than his bigger brother. The brown rat was not known in Europe before the eighteenth century, and, though called a Norwegian rat, was actually imported from India. He is the strongest and most ferocious and destructive of his tribe. To day, it is said, there is not a black rat in Paris—the race there having been killed out by the brown or animal. This species is widely known all over the United States. The ravages of the rats of both species are enormous. How they can be got rid of is a question worthy of the attention of legislators.—*Such vermin, if possible, ought to be exterminated; a rat, no matter how domesticated he may be, having no more right to live in a civilized community than a wolf or a wildcat.*

Sad Case of Suicide. A young woman named Lizzie Smith, committed suicide at Bennett's Hotel in Philadelphia, N. J., opposite Easton on Friday night a week ago, by taking strychnine. She was found dead in her room on Saturday morning. At an inquest it appeared from the evidence that Mrs. Smith was the daughter of lawyer Hollenbach, formerly of Scranton; she left her home on account of her stepmother and married a man by the name of Geo. Smith, with whom she lived a time, but as they could not agree, a separation took place, since which, it would seem, the young woman has led a bad life. She arrived at Mr. Bennett's hotel in the early part of week before last remaining a boarder there until her death.

A hopeful youth at Boston, named William Wallace, stole his mother's feather bed, worth \$40, and sold it for \$7, to take his girl out riding the other day.

Gov. Geary, with the view of diminishing the expenses of the Commonwealth, has determined not to have the position of Assistant Adjutant General filled, he deeming it unnecessary to have that and the chief clerkship both filled in a time of peace. The clerk under whose charge have been the documents in the Quartermaster General's office, will also be removed, as his services will no longer be needed. The Governor is determined to reduce expenses wherever practicable with the proper administration of the government.

During the last Congressional campaign in Orange county, General Van Wyck, who was running for Congress and who was elected, lost his spectacles in a stream near Otter Kill station. A few days ago they were found in the belly of a huge pickerel, which was caught there. That pickerel must have presented quite a spectacle.

National Banks Suspended.

The following National Banks have passed into the hands of Receivers: Croton National Bank, New York; National Bank of Whitestown, Oneida Co., New York; Atlas Bank of Providence, Rhode Island; Unadilla National Bank, Unadilla, New York; Kingston National Bank, Kingston, New York; Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.; First National Bank, Utica, N. Y.; First National Bank Medina, N. Y.; Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa.; Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C.; Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana; First National Bank, Carondelet, Mo.; First National Bank, Selma, Alabama. Mrs. Jesse Craig of Island Falls, Maine, made, in six weeks this summer, 500 pounds of cheese.

Prize Fights.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 19.—A prize fight came off at daylight this morning in East Hartford, between George Carey and Henry Mumford, two sports of this city, for \$75 a side. Eleven rounds were fought, when Carey's friends threw up the sponge for him. Carey was badly beaten. A large crowd was present. BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—Articles were signed to-day between Dan McDade of this city, and J. Cummins of Rochester, to fight in a 24-foot ring, according to the new rules of the English prize ring, on Dec. 21, for \$1,000. They are both novices in the prize ring. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—A prize fight took place to-day north of this city, between John Badger and Robert Cunningham. After a few rounds had been fought the police made a dash and arrested 17 of the spectators, and subsequently arrested one of the principals.

Heavy Shipments of Lumber.

During the month of September there was shipped from Williamsport, by canal, 11,446,500 feet of lumber, and by railroad 9,172,800 feet, being a total of 20,619,300 feet. During the same time there was shipped from Lock Haven and other points west of that city by both the above modes of conveyance, 8,087,300. The total shipments from Williamsport eastward, since the first of January to this date, amount to 131,947,700 feet, and from Lock Haven and other points west of here to 38,331,100 feet, making a grand total of 170,278,800 feet of lumber shipped from the places named in nine months.

A Successful Alibi.

A fellow in Philadelphia the other day, accused of stealing a violin, scorned the inquirer's aspersions upon his honor, and claimed the benefits of an alibi. He proved his innocence by the records of the court, showing thereby, that when the fiddle was stolen, he was serving out a sentence for stealing a bass drum. Schuykill is worthy of honorable mention. The large Democratic majority of last year has been reduced over two hundred, and the Union men have elected a sheriff and treasurer in the very teeth of the Democracy. It is noticeable and significant that wherever there have been issues which necessitated a spirited canvass, the result has been favorable to our cause.

The bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis will be the finest in the world, and will cost five million dollars. The work will be begun immediately, and will be completed in three years.

A gentleman left New Orleans and came North until the fever abated and while in New York he purchased a ticket in the Georgia State Lottery for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home, and drew the capital prize of thirty thousand dollars, on the 24th of September ultimo. Lucky to avoid the fever and get thirty thousand dollars by his visit.

A man, supposed to be a returned Californian, committed suicide on the 22d ult. by hanging himself to a tree a few miles below Detroit. He was an entire stranger in the neighborhood, but letters found upon him indicated his name to be Clarence Brewster. He also had 2,200 dollars in his pockets and in a belt, nearly all in gold.

Poisoned by Tobacco.

A prominent merchant of our city, who has been a great sufferer from chronic rheumatism, was advised a short time ago to try an application of saturated tobacco leaves to his swollen leg. He did so, and the result was so encouraging that the application was renewed every morning. On Sunday, however, not intending to go out of the house, he determined to allow the poultice to remain on the afflicted member until the next day. Before that time arrived he was seized with a violent sick stomach, and in a short time it was emptied as by influence of the most powerful emetic. A physician being sent for, he pronounced the tobacco as the cause of the attack, and removing the leaves, the leg was found covered with pimples, into which the juice of the tobacco had oozed. The sufferer was soon utterly prostrated, and the attendant physician even despaired of his life, but by the next morning he felt much better, and is now walking our streets in comparatively good health.—*Richmond (Virginia) Dispatch.*

Taxable inhabitants in Philadelphia, 144,272.

A snow white deer was killed near Versailles, Morgan county, Ill., a few days since.

Fatal Mistake of a Drug Clerk.

Coroner Smith held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of Mrs. Matilla Webster, who died on Saturday last from the effects of an overdose of morphine given as a sleeping powder by Robert M. Kennedy, a drug clerk. The deceased, who resided in Eleventh street, Gowanus, had been afflicted with the dumb ague and sent her daughter to the druggist to get her a sleeping powder. Kennedy, who was the clerk in the store of Mr. Boyd, in Third avenue, put up two grains of morphine, intending they should be taken in two doses but he neglected to send any directions. The powder was taken in one dose, and Mrs. Webster died several hours after. The testimony elicited is as follows:

Jane Armstrong, a daughter of the deceased, testified that her mother had been complaining about three weeks with the dumb ague, and part of that time was confined to her bed; witness went for the medicine about eight o'clock on Friday evening, to the drug store where Kennedy was clerk; her mother told her to get a powder to make her sleep, as she had not slept any for several nights; Kennedy gave her but one powder and said nothing; she asked him how it should be given, and he said in a little molasses or sweetmeats; he did not say what it was, or that it should be divided; witness went home, mixed the powder in a little molasses, and her mother took it without inquiry; she followed Mr. Kennedy's orders, and after her mother took it, she said, "Thank God for this; I'll try and get asleep;" her father retired about quarter past ten and tried to wake her mother up, but could not do so; about half past two A. M. her father awoke her and told her that something was the matter with her mother; her mother opened her eyes, but could not speak; Dr. Buell came about seven o'clock and said he thought she was under the influence of the powder, and if she did not get out of it before twelve o'clock they had better send for him again; he prescribed for her and then left; he came the second time, and on being shown the envelope containing the powder he said she was a poisoned woman; her mother died at 20 minutes to twelve A. M.

Thomas Webster, the husband of the deceased, testified that his daughter told him she had given her mother a sleeping powder which she had procured at the drug store; he endeavored to awake his wife, but she said "don't bother me;" the deceased had been suffering from dumb ague for some time past.

Margaret Jenks testified that she was a sister of the deceased, and was sent for on Saturday to see her; Dr. Buell came, and in reply to a question said that the deceased could not live; the doctor called upon Kennedy, the druggist, and he told the doctor that he had sent morphine, and that the quantity was two grains; deceased seemed to suffer considerably before death.

Dr. Buell testified that he was called to see the deceased about seven o'clock on Saturday morning, and found her suffering from the effects of some narcotic poison; he immediately administered the usual antidotes, belladonna and coffee, also ordered mustard drafts, all however, to no effect; the deceased had the appearance of a person suffering from a dose of poison.

Dr. Shepard testified that he resided at No. 141 Willoughby street, and was a practicing physician; was called to make a post mortem examination on the deceased on the morning of October 12; found all the organs of the deceased in a perfectly healthy condition; the contents of the stomach were not subjected to any analysis, as this would have put the county to an expense of from four hundred to five hundred dollars; evidence of the material administered and its quantity had been otherwise ascertained.

Coroner Smith called the attention of the jury to the fact that this was the second case which had occurred in Brooklyn recently from this mistake of drug clerks in putting up medicine. Before rendering their verdict he hoped they would go over the testimony, in this case carefully. After an absence of an hour the jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said Matilla Webster came to her death on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1867, from an overdose of morphine sold to her daughter, Jane Armstrong, the same having been ignorantly or carelessly prescribed by Robert M. Kennedy, druggist."

Kennedy was then committed to jail by Coroner Smith to await the action of the grand jury.—[New York Herald, October 16.]

An immense iron and steel furnace upon the Bassmer principle is to be established near Bellefonte, Pa., requiring for its construction and management a capital of one million dollars. Ex-Governor Curtin, it is understood, will be the leading spirit in the enterprise. He is just home from Europe.

Somebody, possessing that very scarce article, now-a-days, a conscience, which apparently has got the better of him, returned \$62 to the Government on Monday, from New York City.

There is a boy in Minnesota 12 years old, whose legs are only ten inches long and are without bones.

Germany has a rival for Brigham Young, in the descent point of view; for a German newspaper says that two years ago a Mr. Christian Schemmayer became father of his fifty-eighth child.—His first wife gave birth to twenty-three, of which six were twins and eleven single born; his second wife to sixteen, and the third yet living wife is mother to sixteen children. Of these fifty-eight children, twenty-eight are living, all being daughters, and the man has never been sick, and enjoys good health, as do his children.

Mackerel are so plenty in New London just now as to sell for fifteen cents a dozen on the street and yet yield a profit.