



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868.

WHAT MAKES YOUR HAIR SO BEAUTIFUL? MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (one style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING (in one bottle) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

A new time table for the D. L. & W. Railroad appears in our columns to-day.

See Miss Jeannette Jackson's card in another column.

Important Musical Information.

From our Scranton Correspondent. SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 17, 1868. MR. EDITOR:—Since last writing, our city has assumed a passive quietness which, though of late somewhat disturbed, is not, by any means, foreign to it. How long this state of things will last, depends, more or less, on the quantity of the crabs vend within our Milesian precincts. I might say, those carnivals of broken heads, for which this city is noted, appear to be of a periodical nature, receiving their stimulus from the pay desks of our many corporations; verifying, in this instance, that not exactly "the love," but the receiving "of money" is "the root of all evil."

The November Meteors.

There was a most brilliant display of Meteors in the heavens on Friday night and Saturday morning last, which was witnessed by numbers of persons, all over the country. The movement commenced at about 10 o'clock on Friday evening, and lasted until daylight on Saturday morning. Some five thousand distinct meteors were counted, and the trains of some were unusually brilliant, presenting the various shades of green, orange, blue and red, and remained visible for an unusual length of time. The movement of the meteors was from East to West. The display was witnessed by but few of our citizens.

The following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Stroudsburg Bank, on Monday last:

- Samuel S. Dreher, George Nye, Philip M. Bush, Richard S. Staples, Gershom Hall, William Smith, Michael Ransberry, Stogdell Stokes, Stephen Kistler, James Bell, Jr., John Butz, Jonathan Fetherman, William Wallace.

The Lady's Book, for December, is at hand. This number closes both the year and the volume, and in the splendour of its engravings and fashion plates, the beauty and adaptability of its patterns, the excellence of its music and literary contents is a most triumphant ending of a year which has been marked by a regular progression of successes. Now is a good time to send in your subscriptions, so as to commence the new volume with the New Year. In his prospectus, Godley promises a good deal for 1869, but as Godley never goes back on his promises, we may expect the coming volume of the book to be an improvement upon that just closed, which one would think impossible. Terms, \$3 per annum. Address: L. A. Godley, Philadelphia.

Negro Votes.

At the October election, three negroes were permitted by Democratic election boards, in Clearfield county, to vote, and all three voted the Democratic ticket. At the Presidential election, in that stronghold of Democracy, Townsboro township, Carbon county, the Democratic election board allowed a negro to vote. He voted for Seymour and Blair. The former incident occurred some distance off; the latter incident took place pretty "close to home," as a Yankee would say; all the incidents occurred within the bounds of Pennsylvania, where negro voting is in opposition to Constitutional prohibition. What says the Monroe Democrat and the Democracy of Monroe to such Democratic anti-Democratic things? If it was right for those Democratic negroes to vote, it will certainly be right for Republican negroes to vote in future; but as constitution and law prohibit this thing, and as Republicans differ from the Democracy, in that they are burdened with a conscientious respect for such prohibitions, it would be as well, perhaps, for Congress, aided by the Legislatures of the several States, at once to adopt the Constitutional amendment securing impartial suffrage, and thus give both Democratic and Republican negroes the legal right to vote.

U. S. Senator.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Susquehanna County, held at Montrose, November 9th, 1868, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted: Whereas the next Legislature will have to elect a Senator in place of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, whose term expires on the fourth of March; and whereas only a tried and true statesman should be chosen to that office—a man whose political record is without a stain, and who combines ability and exalted character with Legislative experience, therefore—Resolved, That in Hon. Galusha A. Grow we have such a man. For twelve years a Representative in Congress, through the most trying struggles that have marked our history as a nation, he never in a single instance faltered or deserted the cause of freedom; and in the days when to be an anti-slavery man was a reproach he stood firmly for the Right, resisting fearlessly all the schemes of the slavery propagandists. As a legislator and public speaker, he has devoted the best portion of his life to the advancement of the principles of the Republican party. His long experience as a member of the House and Speaker of that body, fits him in an eminent degree for a seat in the Senate of the United States, and we therefore earnestly recommend his election as due alike to his integrity of character, his ability as a statesman, his experience as a legislator, and his un-

swerving devotion through a long period of public service to liberty and equal rights.

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The elections, which so generally excited the attention of the people, being decided, local affairs will have to fill the wonderful void the decision has created. The protracted celebration of the glorious victory, and torrid defeat, I mentioned in my last, can hardly be commended, when carried to an extent, even though circumstances might warrant a slight innovation on the laws of sobriety. Still, it has not been unattended with some favorable results, as I hear of quite a number who now contemplate joining our temperance organizations. These decisions were, no doubt, prompted by their awaking on the morning following the celebration with throbbing heads and trembling hands; when undoubtedly they would, very feelingly have concurred with the Englishman who, having participated in a similar "crucifixion," found himself in a similar condition, and, while gazing on a pair of lazy porcupines, soliloquised thus:—"No 'ead 'ache in the mornin' for you, 'appy 'ogs. 'Appy 'ogs: 'ow I wish I was a 'og."

The man Roth, who was arrested some six weeks since, for the murder of Peter Deppre, in the 11th ward, has been admitted to bail, in the sum of \$5,000. Barry, the wife murderer, is now in close confinement at Wilkesbarre. No clue as yet, to the perpetrators of the mysterious murder of the unfortunate man Tierney, whose dead body was found near the Pawnee Coal Company's cracker, though suspicion points strongly to some noted roughs in the 12th ward. The most inhuman deed I have heard of lately, was the placing of an infant, tied up in a sack, on the track of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, some three miles from this place, by its mother. This occurred about a week ago. The engineer on an approaching train witnessed the deed, and supposing it was a stone she placed there, stopped the train and arrested her. On questioning her as to the reason for the horrible deed, the inhuman mother nonchalantly replied, that she did it because "it was so cross." She is now in our County Jail, awaiting her trial.

The "Deer Park," attached to the Wyoming House, is no longer a deer park; the deer having been submitted to the cruel and varying fortunes of the "dice." Having been won by different parties, these beautiful specimens of the animal kingdom will be separated and lost to our city; to the surprise of the many, who felt a pride in having such curiosities in our midst. The Steam Gong at the Blast Furnaces of the Iron Company, used for the purpose of signalling the men to and from work, and, also, as a fire alarm, was distinctly heard, a few days since, at Sand Cut station, on the D. L. & W. Railroad, a distance of twenty-one miles. The largest yield of pig iron ever made at the Blast Furnaces in this place, in any one week, was the run of last week, when 868 tons were produced. The Scarlet Fever is quite prevalent in several of the Wards of this city, proving very fatal. Seven cases and four deaths are reported in one family in the 9th Ward. A few cases of "Grecian Bend" are reported in this vicinity, but as it has assumed a tolerably mild form, we are in hopes that it may be eradicated before it becomes a serious thing. I would suggest, in all such cases, the application of the infallible remedy. Yours, T.

THE UNION DEPOT.—This idea, that once dwelled only as a dream on the minds of many has become a fact. A Union Depot is to be built at the junction of the four railroads in Phillipsburg. Engineers have laid out the ground plain and it is proposed to erect a building larger than any in this section. One of the Engineers informs us that it will be after the plan of the Union Depot in Chicago. It will stand between the depot now used by the Morris & Essex and Central roads in Phillipsburg. Changes of trains and the shifting of cars will take place there instead of the Lehigh Valley depot across the river. This will place Phillipsburg among the great railroad stations along this route of the West.—Free Press.

Two politicians of Indianapolis made an agreement that if Seymour was elected President, J—M— was to take a wife in six weeks or forfeit \$500, and if Grant was elected C—W— was to do the same. The gentlemen are both "old bachelors," and the question with the loser now is a pecuniary one, whether \$500 paid out and no marriage won't in the long run, be a better investment than a marriage with numerous \$500 bills in the future.

A ghastly scientific discovery is reported from Turin, where Professor Casturani, the celebrated oculist, has it would appear, found a way of killing animals, by forcing air into their eyes, within the space of a few seconds, and it is thought, almost without causing them any pain.—Within the space of a few minutes four rabbits, three dogs and a goat were killed in this manner. The most remarkable thing about this "killing made easy" is the fact that it leaves absolutely no outward trace, and it can be as easily applied to men as to animals.

The Chicago Times surrenders gracefully, and does not ask the usual courtesy tendered to prisoners of war, who are allowed their side arms. It says:—"Our radical opponents have got things all their own way. The emigration to Salt river leaves them a clear field. We leave them at the moment of adieu, our blessing, several thousand of torches, a quantity of benzine suitable for illuminating purposes, and a quantity of other traps and paraphernalia for which we have no further use. The uplands of Salt river afford no employment for much of the furniture accumulated during the late campaign."

The bill prohibiting lotteries in Georgia has become a law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bulletin claims that San Francisco has now a population of 153,000.

Indianapolis claims to have the largest and neatest theatre in the West.

The conscience fund of the United States Treasury amounts to over \$100,000.

Mustaches and no side-whiskers are the order of the day for the coming winter.

According to a statistician in the London Quarterly, the population of the world is 1,350,200,000.

Iowa has 132 lodges of Odd Fellows, with a membership of 8,000, of which, 955 were initiated last year.

Jackson county, Michigan, has produced a champion corn husker who husked 100 bushels in 8 hours.

In the Schuylkill county almshouse is an Irish woman who has reached the age of one hundred and nine years.

Some one says if Seymour has his eye on the Presidential chair, he had better take it off or Grant will sit on it.

The wines and liquors belonging to the estate of the late President Buchanan were sold by auction for \$1,200.

The growth of Philadelphia attracts general notice. Nearly five thousand new buildings have been erected this year.

Canada has a young lady of twenty-three, who is seven feet seven inches tall, and weighs three hundred and seventy pounds.

Mr. Seward has negotiated a quarter of all the treaties that we have concluded since we became a nation.

The country below Richmond, and even within a few miles of the city, is said to be unusually full of foxes.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 16.—Bishop Stevens were seriously injured by a fall on Saturday night.

Not a Democrat was elected to any office within a hundred miles of the publication office of the La. Cross Democrat.

In the town of Goshen, Vt., there was only one Democrat last September, and he bolted this month for Grant. Republican gain, 100 per cent.

Pittsburg, Nov. 16.—Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick has been appointed Judge of the District Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Judge Williams to the Supreme Bench.

"O tempora! O mores!" or, in other words, how sick the Democracy are.—They are nigh unto death; and we feel it our duty to tell them that there is "no blam in Gilead" applicable to their case. Repent ye and believe.

A young couple in New Albany made a pleasing bet. In case of Grant's election he agreed to marry the maid; and in case of Seymour's success she agreed to marry him—we don't mean Seymour, who is not supposed to be in a conjugal mood. Let us have peace.

Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Cop State Committee, it is said, is about to publish a new arithmetic, designed for the use of exclusive Copperhead schools. It will have but one rule—loss and gain—by which the learned scholar can prove that by losing five dollars a day he can grow rich in a short time.

A correspondent of the Tribune says that the late Democratic Legislature of Ohio having enacted that no device of any kind should be printed on the ballots—nothing but the bare names of candidates and the offices for which they were supported—and the Democrats of Monroe County having headed their ballots "The 'White Man's Government,'" the State Canvassers have been constrained to reject them all, returning the Republican candidates as elected in that Democratic stronghold.

NORTH CAROLINA. GRANT'S MAJORITY—REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN.

RALEIGH, NOV. 14.—By a close count of the vote in the 11th District, Jones, Republican, is said to be elected by a majority of from 200 to 300 votes. The Democratic had claimed this District for Durham by a large majority. This leaves a gain of only one Democratic Congressman. The State will probably give Grant 12,000 majority.

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The Pike County Melee.

We noticed some weeks ago, the shooting of Mr. Lyon, in Lehman township, Pike County, Pa., near Goose Pond.—We extract from the Milford Herald the following additional particulars: Mr. Lyon had been attending to his daily labors, and returned to his home rather late in the evening; his wife, being of a quarrelsome disposition (and at various times making threats that she would put an end to his life), again commenced to abuse and illtreat him. After having several words with each other, My Lyon retired for the night, leaving his wife, and a little son six years of age, in the kitchen. Mrs. Lyon, not satisfied with the words they had had, went to near neighbor's house and procured a load of buckshot, stating to them that there was a deer in the swamp near the house, and that she wanted to shoot it. The buckshot was given her and she returned to her house, nothing being mistrusted by the neighbor.

Mrs. Lyon took the double-barreled shot-gun belonging to her husband, and loaded the barrels, putting seven shot in each, and proceeded to his chamber, where she found him on his back asleep. She took deliberate aim and discharged the contents of one barrel into the head of her husband, shooting out both eyes and otherwise injuring him. In this condition he laid for two days, without any assistance whatever, until a neighbor happening to pass by, stopped in and found Mr. L. in a helpless condition. He at once called a physician. It is rumored that Mrs. L. contradicted herself several times, when questions relative to the deed were asked—at times stating that her son did it, and then giving different versions. She is now in the jail at Milford.

A New-York Repeater in Philadelphia, Forfeiture of Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 16.—Michael Fitzgerald was brought here from New-York, on Friday, on a requisition, and on Saturday he gave bail to answer a charge of illegal voting. His case was called, this morning, but he did not answer, and his bail was declared forfeited. Mr. Mann, representing the prosecution, said that when the application for a countermand was made on Friday he feared this result—the flight of the defendant. He did not at the time believe that there was any sincerity in the application, nor did he suppose that any effort had been made to secure the attendance of witnesses, whose absence was the ground of a continuance on Friday. Now if the bail be sued out and the money secured there will be another effort to obtain the man for trial. Judge Peirce directed the bail to be at once sued out.

Reverdy Johnson, who was appointed Minister to England a few months ago, may now be set down as about the most unpopular American alive. Immediately upon his arrival in Great Britain, he began hobnobbing and fraternizing with such men as Lord Wharfedale, Roebuck, and Laird, the builder of the Alabama—all bitter and persistent enemies of the United States during the Rebellion. His chief pleasure seems to consist in toadying to these aristocratic monarchists and allies of slavery. His conduct and speeches are criticised severely by the Liberals of Great Britain, no less than by sensible men at home. They are more, befitting the representative of France or Russia than the ambassador of a republican government. Even Seward is sick of him. His recall, if it does not come sooner, will certainly be one of the first acts of Grant's administration.—Bucks Co. Intelligencer.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 16.—This morning the case of Michael Fitzgerald, brought here from New York on a requisition, and charged with illegal voting, was called. The defendant failed to answer. The bail entered into on Saturday was declared forfeited. Mr. Mann, who represented the prosecution, stated that when the application for a continuance on Friday was made he feared this result, the flight of the defendant. He did not believe at the time that there was any sincerity in the application, and did not believe any effort had been made to secure the attendance of witnesses, whose absence was the ground of a continuance on Friday. Now is the bail sued out and the money secured, there will be another effort to obtain the man for trial. Judge Peirce directed the bail to be sued out at once.

The State of New York, outside of the city and its suburbs, gave more than 70,000 Republican majority at the late election. This was met and overcome by a still greater vote on the other side by the ruling party in the city. These opposite interests, so strongly manifested, have given rise to a proposition for a division of the State, so that the city of New York and a few of the adjoining counties may be set apart as a separate and homogeneous Commonwealth. As the matter now stands, the city rules the State, fastening all the corruptions of the municipal government upon the country district, nearly all of which are entirely distinct from it in population and material interests.—I B.

Commissioner Rollins has issued a circular calling the attention of all officers of the internal revenue to the regulations for the marking and branding of casks or packages of distilled spirits. All officers are notified that they must be strictly complied with. Gaugers will hereafter be held responsible for the secure attachment of stamps for distilled spirits. After the stamp is affixed it should be cancelled as prescribed, and then covered with transparent varnish. Collectors and other receiving officers, are instructed to detain or seize any and all casks or packages of spirits gauged after the receipt of these instructions, which are not marked and branded as required by law.

The Democracy are fearful that Grant may turn out a second Johnson.—We'll risk it.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION RETURNS

The Vote of 1868—Official.

Table with columns: COUNTY, Electors, Grant, Seymour, Total. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding vote counts.

TOTAL: GRANT, 342,280; SEYMOUR, 213,382.

Rep. maj., 9,677; Rep. maj., 28,898; Republicans in SMALL CAPS; Democrats in Roman.

THE VOTE BY STATES.

Table with columns: States, Electors, Majorities. Lists states from Maine to Alabama with vote counts.

Total, 217; 498,509. SEYMOUR AND BLAIR: New York, 33; New Jersey, 7; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 7; Kentucky, 11; Georgia, 9; Louisiana, 6.

Total number of votes in the Electoral College, 204. Necessary to a choice, 148. Total for Grant and Colfax, 218; Total for Seymour and Blair, 76.

Grant's Electoral Majority, 142; Grant's popular Majority, 312,680. *Elected by the Legislature.

Monroe County Election Returns.

OFFICIAL.

Table with columns: Townships, State, Grant, Seymour. Lists townships from Barrett to Tunkhannock with vote counts.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.—We took a look this morning at the new buildings now being erected for students in the rear of the main College building. One of them is nearly finished, while the other two will be ready for occupation by January next. Each of them allows two rooms for two occupants, one for study and one for sleeping, and it is intended to have such also the headquarters of an eating club, a dining room being provided. Between the new buildings and the Astronomical Observatory the ground will be leveled off and used for a campus, while in the rear of them a gymnasium and tennis alley will be erected. We learn that work on the new wing of the main College building will certainly be resumed in the Spring, and that in connection therewith the building itself will be rough-cast or other-wise improved. Substantial pathways are also to be made in every direction, and the next Commencement promises to see the greatest strides in the work of beautifying and improving the College grounds.—Easton Free Press.

A DESERVING CAUSE.—An appeal is now being circulated throughout the United States for contributions to aid the suffering Swiss, who on the 27th of September were visited by the most appalling calamity which ever took place in the annals of Switzerland. Heavy rains fell at that period for eight days, swelling every mountain rivulet into a torrent, moving rocks weighing hundreds of tons from their places and piling up in the meadows the mountain debris of ages. Whole forests, vineyards and grain fields disappeared, not a vestige of roads, fences and bridges were left, and houses, mills and factories were torn from their foundations. Twelve millions of dollars will fall far short of the loss sustained.

Prompt measures were at once taken to relieve the sufferers, and a generous aid has already been afforded them. It is left that the United States should respond and justify European opinion of her cordial sympathy with the unfortunate.

Cheap Vegetable Cellar.

Sink a barrel two-thirds of its depth into the ground (a box or cask will answer a better purpose); heap the earth around the part projecting out of the ground, with a hope on all sides; place the vegetables that you desire to keep in the vessel; cover the top with a water tight cover; and when winter sets in, throw an armful of straw, hay, or something of that sort, on the barrel. If the bottom is out of the cask or barrel it will be better. Cabbages, celery and other vegetables, will keep in this way as fresh as when taken from the ground. The celery should stand nearly perpendicular, celery and earth alternating. Freedom from frost, ease of access, and especially freshness and freedom from rot, are the advantages claimed.—G. S. G. Journal of Horticulture.

THE COAL SPECULATION.—The recent sudden advance in the price of coal is unaccountable, and cannot be referred to a deficient supply; for we learn that there is more than sufficient to meet immediate demands. There is said to be a full force at work in the mines. There is no increase in the rates of transportation; and there is a good prospect of a continued liberal yield, for some time to come. The rise undoubtedly results from speculative causes, and is, to come exact, based upon the probable necessities of the people; who, it is expected, will become alarmed at the sudden advance, and, like stock speculators in a "bull market," will rush in to buy, for fear that by waiting they will have to pay more.

In our opinion, those who are actuated by such considerations will regret that they did not wait for the fall, which is sure to come, and that too before long.

NEW FEE BILL.—The new Fee bill passed by the last Legislature, makes numerous and important alterations in perquisites of public officers. Among the changes there is a reduction of the charge by Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, for acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments of writing, from fifty to twenty-five cents.

Special Notices.



The Last of the Success. Mrs. S.A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists. DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. PRICE ONE DOLLAR

For sale, wholesale and retail at Hollinshead's Drug Store, where dealers will be supplied at the Manufacturer's prices, Nov. 21, 1867-1 yr.