

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

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Advertisements of one square of eight lines or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS,

Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. D. D. SMITH,



Surgeon Dentist,

Office on Main Street, opposite Judge Stokes' residence, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Teeth extracted without pain. August 1, 1867.

Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK, are prepared to attend promptly to all calls of a Professional character. Office—Opposite the Stroudsburg Bank. April 25, 1867.—tf.

C. W. SEIP, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

STROUDSBURG, PA.

Office at his residence, on Main Street, nearly opposite Marsh's Hotel.

All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.

Stroudsburg, April 11, 1867.—tf.

J. B. COOPER. E. L. ROGERS.

COOPER & ROGERS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

of Flour, Grain, Feed, Seeds, &c., 217 North Water Street, and 220 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Particular attention paid to BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. [Oct. 1 '68]m6.

A Card.

Dr. A. REEVES JACKSON,

Physician and Surgeon,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HAVING returned from Europe, he is now prepared to resume the active duties of his profession.

In order to prevent disappointment to persons living at a distance who may wish to consult him, he will be found at his office every THURSDAY and SATURDAY for consultation and the performance of Surgical operations.

Dec. 12, 1867.—1 yr.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED to call at the New Grocery Store of the subscriber, on Main street, one door below the "Jeffersonian" office, Stroudsburg, Pa., and examine of the best stock of

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS. FLOUR &c.,

ever bought to the place. Everything in the Grocery line will be found on sale in great abundance, and at prices at which all can purchase and live. Purchasers will save money by heeding this notice.

GEORGE F. HELLER.

October 22, 1868.—tf.

M. D. COOLBAUGH,

Sign and Ornamental Painter,

SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

Opposite Woolen Mills,

STROUDSBURG, PA..

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their patronage, in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

CHAIRS, FURNITURE, &c., painted and repaired.

PICTURE FRAMES of all kinds constantly on hand or supplied to order.

June 11, 1868.—1 yr.

BEEF,

IRON AND PURE BRANDY,

BY DR. HARTMAN,

Regular Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

It will positively cure Consumption, Coughs and Colics, and all diseases of the Lungs or Bronchial Tubes.

It has been the means of RESTORING THOUSANDS to health who have been given up beyond the reach of medical assistance. It does more to relieve the Consumptive than anything ever known. Unequalled strengthener for delicate Ladies and Children. EACH BOTTLE CONTAINS THE NUTRITIOUS PORTION OF TWO POUNDS OF CHOICE BEEF.

The cure of Consumption was first effected by the use of RAW BEEF and BRANDY in Russia, afterwards in France, in which countries I have travelled for years.

I have used it with perfect success in my own family. In presenting this preparation to the public I feel confident that every afflicted one who reads this (even the most skeptical) may become convinced, by a single trial that it is truly a most valuable medicine.

Circulars and medicines sent to any address. Price \$1 per bottle—six for \$5.

Laboratory 512 South Fifteenth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale Agents, French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market streets; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street; R. Shoemaker & Co., Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Cheap Feed.

GRAIN AT 25 CENTS PER BUSHEL.

Apply at the BREWERY,

July 30, 1868.—1 yr.] East Stroudsburg.

HEAD-QUARTERS

STROUDSBURG, PA.,

MARCHING ORDERS No. 1.

FOR

1867.

MANSFIELD, is again in the Mercantile field, with his head-quarters at the old established stand, corner of Main and Green-streets (late Geo. Fable's), where the people can always be sure of finding the most

Fashionable, Durable, and Cheapest

Stock of Goods ever brought into the county. He has

DRY GOODS of all kinds, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

at such prices as will enable him to supply his customers a little

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

It being impossible for him to enumerate the various articles which comprise his stock, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Wheat Flour

by the barrel or less quantity.

Farmers' Produce, bought, or taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

B. MANSFIELD.

April 18, 1867.

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

LOCOMOTIVE!

W. M. N. PETERS, having recently purchased Smith & Tribble's stand, at

EAST STROUDSBURG,

near the Depot, and commenced business with a determination to please, feels justified in asking the continued patronage of the old customers of this establishment. He has taken as a partner in his store, Col. Mott's son, from Milford, and they have filled the store with an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

such as Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Willow Ware, Boots and Shoes, Feed and Flour, &c., &c., &c.,

which they offer very cheap for cash, or in exchange for Produce. Call and examine our stock before you purchase, and you will have great reason to be thankful for so doing.

PETERS & MOTT.

May 21, 1868.

H. S. WAGNER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, Fish and Salt,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Wooden Ware, Crockery, Brushes & Brooms, Kerosene,

and, in short, almost everything you can think of or ask for; all of which are offered at smash down prices, at the old stand, on Main-street, between the Bank and the Jeffersonian office.

The public are invited to call.

H. S. WAGNER.

May 9, 1867.

Why is it? Why is it?

THAT THE FARMERS ARE ALL asking for Spinners' Horse and Cattle Powders?

It is simply because they are THE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, &c.

These Powders are prepared only by DREHER & BRO.,

Druggists, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Sole Proprietors, and for sale Wholesale & Retail.

A good inducement offered to Merchants, who desire to buy these Powders for retailing.

[Aug. 13, '68]m6.

PHOENIX DRUG STORE.

DREHER & BROTHER,

(Opposite the "Jeffersonian" Office.)

ELIZABETH STREET, STROUDSBURG, PA.

Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.

All kinds of Painting Materials, Lamps and Lanterns, Burning and Lubricating Oils.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

G. H. DREHER. E. B. DREHER.

October 4, 1866.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for Sale at this Office.

Brown & Keller,

DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Notions, &c., &c.

They have recently purchased "MELICK'S OLD STAND," and with increased facilities for business, and a determination to please, feel justified in asking the continued patronage of the old customers of this establishment. In constant communication with Importers in New York and PHILADELPHIA, and in possession of peculiar advantages in this respect, they are prepared to sell CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY, of superior make and finish as well also as of cheaper character, at remarkably low rates.

They also keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Silver and Plated Ware, Tea Spoons, Castors, Spectacles, Razors, Pen-knives, Scissors, and all sorts of Cutlery; Toys of all kinds, Children's Carriages, Bird cages, Fishing Tackle,

Baskets, Guns and Pistols, Lamps of all kinds and Fixtures; Superior Sewing Machines, Clothes Wringers, School Books, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Ledgers and Day Books, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.

Photograph Frames, Wall Paper, Window Shades, and Fruit Cans of every description.

Lamp Burners altered. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry attended to promptly and satisfactorily. Orders taken for Silver Ware and filled with dispatch.

Stroudsburg, May 19, 1864.—tf

LOOK THIS WAY,

ALL WHO WANT

Carriage Work or Blacksmithing

DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER!

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is fully prepared, at his establishment, at the corner of Simpson and Sarah streets, in the borough of Stroudsburg, to make to order, every style of

Carriage, Wagon,

and, in fact, everything in his line of business, at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Carriages repaired, trimmed and painted in the best style of the art.

Having first-class material always on hand, and none but first-class workmen engaged, the public are assured that none but first-class work will be turned out at his shop.

In connection with his Carriage Shop he has also a Blacksmith Shop, where superior workmen will always be found ready to attend to the orders of customers.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VALENTINE KAUTZ.

September 19, 1867.—tf.

ALBERT H. BROMLEY,

(LATE PETERS & BROMLEY.)

MANUFACTURER

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Boots & Shoes,

No. 18 North 4th St.,

EASTON, PENNA.

May 21, 1868.

Gothic Hall Drug Store.

William Hollinshead,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

STROUDSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand and for sale cheap for CASH, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Perfumery and Fancy Goods; also

Sash, blinds and Doors.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purpose.

P. S.—Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Stroudsburg, July 7, 1864.

Itch! Itch! Itch!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

USE

HOLLINSHEAD'S ITCH & SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.

No Family should be without this valuable medicine, for on the first appearance of the disorder on the wrists, between the fingers, &c., a slight application of the Ointment will cure it, and prevent its being taken by others.

Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. HOLLINSHEAD,

Stroudsburg, Oct. 31, '67.] Druggist.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

My Mother's Hands.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands;

They are neither white nor small;

And you, I know, would scarcely think

That they were fair at all.

I've looked on hands whose form and hue

A sculptor's dream might be;

Yet are these aged, wrinkled hands

Most beautiful to me.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands!

Though heart were weary and sad,

These patient hands kept tolling on,

That the children might be glad.

I almost weep, as looking back

To childhood's distant day,

I think how these hands rested not,

When mine were at their play.

For the Jeffersonian.

Cliques and Rings—Judge Durrell and the Gaines Case.

The above definitions are applied specifically.

If we mark the rise and progress of political matters, the most indifferent may observe that, with party and individual interest, there is a perpetual struggle for ascendancy: the solution of which is tendered, mainly, on bases which are, in themselves, popular, and which the general feeling, while it riots in the assumption of its own power, scarcely partakes of the transitory advantages it is always enjoined to hope for.

Congress, from time to time, is engaged in tabling resolutions, which, internally examined, have no other evidence of real interest, than that which belongs to the patrons of their formation; and premature as are local and party colored grievances which they incite or determine to remove, they are brought into existence by a class, semi-antagonistic to the great charter, and constitutional body politic of the Republic.

In no part of our country is such spurious and ill-effected disability manifested, than in the South; and, it may be affirmed, that no people are better enabled to secure internal prosperity than the Southern people. But as if to cripple, and finally obliterate every vestige of human greatness, the ghost of vanquished treason stalks abroad to appal the multitude; sapping and ruining industrial energy, and embittering the social relationship of man and man. The agitators are never seen. In rear of the populace they stand and count upon the game, count their dollars and cents and await the result. If successful they are well paid, and, if otherwise, the fourteenth constitutional amendment, like a dry bone, is again gnawed over, till their despair assumes the contaminating idiocy of a mania. But we know who they are, who plot and counter-plot such outrages. We know who, in the new Tammany Hall, denounced the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, as null, revolutionary and void; and, we also know and mark their outgoings and incomings, and predict, with their ruin, the freedom of the Southern people.

At present there is a bill before Congress, fully characteristic of what we have said above. It is such a bill as business men all over the State would shake their heads at, and demur to. Its very instinct is coppery. It purports the creation of a Northern District Court in the State of Louisiana, and assigning the Judge of New Orleans to that District, thus making a vacancy and an appointment, where both are unnecessary. The majority of business men and lawyers concur in this opinion. The bill is a speculation. To make it plausible it is bolstered up by vague rumors of "corruption, fraud" and other insinuations and fallacy making insinuations, but it is obvious that this measure is adopted by agitators, or ring-mongers, in order to effect a change in the judiciary department, and to make way for a tool of their own peculiar stamp. The Hon. E. H. Durrell, whose unquestionable integrity and ability have alone promoted him to the highly important position of U. S. Judge, seems to have presented an obnoxious aspect to these anti-reconstructionists, who have petitioned for the change. But it would be well to consider, since his impeachment is idly talked of, that rumor, or whatever means are applied to filch a man's reputation from him are more ridiculous than sane, since such matters can only be decided by the cool reasonings of the law.

For Judge Durrell to make any denial to the charge preferred against him, except before a lawful tribunal, commissioned for the purpose, would be equally silly. His learning and accomplishments, characteristic of his position, absolutely prohibit it. Were he to pander to the disappointments of those who aspire for his authority, there would be no occasion, but, in this place, the State would have no rights—Louisiana would become a field for legal adventurers, from every part of the Union.

Happily it is not so. Judge Durrell, after many years trial in his profession, has by his integrity, displayed the qualifications of an able and experienced advocate, and for his reputation to be blasted by the dawning insinuations of the Missouri Democrat, would be preposterous indeed. The whole sum is this, as quoted from the above paper, that "Judge Durrell was about to be impeached, on the ground that he demanded money before he would do his duty in the case of Mrs. Gaines." Startling!

But to show our readers how far such a fabrication is groundless, we append the following, duly filed and attested.

In 1836, Cavalier and Davenport obtained judgments against certain parties, who claimed, through Clark's mother, to be heirs of Daniel Clark. These judgments were for a warrant in the sale of lands by Clark in his life time, and amounted to about \$40,000. Lands belonging to Clark's succession were seized under the judgments, or one of them, and Mrs. Gaines enjoyed their sale. An agreement was made,

which may be seen in the office of Joseph Cu-

villier, Notary Public, deposited April 24th, 1844. The lands were sold, only partially satisfying the judgments. In 1853, Hon. E. H. Durrell, then a councillor-at-law, acting as the trustee of the Union Company of New York, purchased a large amount of the lands, that were sold under the Cavalier and Davenport judgments, and also the unsatisfied judgments of Cavalier and Davenport and Boisfontaine, against parties claiming to be the heirs of Daniel Clark, as also other lands of Daniel Clark, sold under the Boisfontaine judgments.

He thus became the holder of the title to said lands, as trustee of the Union company. He also, since, became personally interested in the judgments and lands, to a considerable amount, evidenced by a judgment against the Company. The Union Company claim, that their judgments are a judicial mortgage upon all lands of the heirs of Daniel Clark, including the real estate of Mrs. Gaines. A bill in equity was filed against E. H. Durrell, by Mrs. Gaines, being suit No. 2715 of the docket of the Circuit Court of New Orleans. Now, were Judge Durrell to sit as judge of the Circuit Court, in the case of Mrs. Gaines, he must pass upon her heirship to the estate of Daniel Clark. He is interested in the result of her cases. He is the owner as trustee of the Union Company of New York, and has, also, a direct personal interest in the judgments of Cavalier and Davenport. The Union Company claim these judgments to be judicial mortgages upon all the lands claimed by Mrs. Gaines. If he decide in her favor, the land he adjudges to her may come directly under the Union Company's mortgages.

Thus, it may be seen that the course adopted by Judge Durrell is truly honorable. In no particular case can we portray the disadvantages he has labored under. He declined to act in such cases, since his interest in them forbids it, and Caleb Cushing, Mrs. Gaines's counsel in Washington, knowing the facts, endeavored to bring about a settlement between Mrs. Gaines and the Union Company, so as to enable them to relieve Judge Durrell from his interest. With that settlement the Judge had nothing to do. He simply desired the Union Company to release him from his interest.—The assumption that such release would enable him to sit as a judge in these cases is a fallacy. He will never be found deciding in any case, wherein the integrity of his actions is questionable. From the advised settlement by Caleb Cushing, has emanated all the silly stories now afloat, regarding his demanding money from Mrs. Gaines before doing his duty. As a private individual, it would be strange if he did not wish a settlement of his interest; as a Judge his refusing to further it is honorable.

It is nothing unusual for eminent Judges to be called upon to decide cases in which they have a personal interest, and, in such cases, propriety, as well as justice, prohibit their decision. Such incidents are of daily occurrence. The present case is only one out of the many which present themselves in almost every Court; and if such fabrications were set on foot with every case occurring, rumor would have every Judge in the country arraigned on a similar charge of misdemeanor. It is only the gossip and effervescence of those immediately connected with the transactions, which propagate the slander—enemies lying in wait to give it dimensions and publicity; and since newspapers and reporters must maintain themselves by the matter of their columns, a whisper, or a look is interpreted to suit the peculiar taste of a certain class of readers. So much for the correspondent of the Missouri Democrat and its tasteful readers. If we ever want to pour slander on an honest man we know exactly the paper, and the matter to suit it. J. N.

A Washington correspondent, who has been overhauling the records of the State Department, finds that the number of treaties and conventions concluded by the different Administrations of the Government is 305, namely: Prior to Washington's administration, 12; during Washington's Administration, 4; John Adams' Administration, 3; Jefferson's 6; Madison's 6; Monroe's 7; J. Q. Adams', 12; Jackson's, 16; Van Buren's, 9; Harrison's, 1; Tyler's, 9; Polk's, 14; Taylor's, 5; Fillmore's, 9; Pierce's, 10; Buchanan's, 18; Lincoln's, 26; Johnson's, 23. It will thus be seen that Secretary Seward has negotiated forty-nine, or nearly one-fourth of all the treaties and conventions that our Government has entered into.

A letter bearing the following superscription was recently received at the Silver City Post Office, from Iowa—

"Augustus Jones, a web foot scrub,

To whom this letter wants to go,

Is chopping cordwood for his grub,

In Silver City, Idaho."

A jovial artist was painting some divine, who felt it incumbent on him to give the painter a moral lesson during one of his sittings. Somewhat in awe of the artist, he began more nervously; but as the knight of the brush painted away without any sign of annoyance, he gathered courage as he proceeded, and finally administered a pretty good sermon. He paused for a reply, and confessed afterwards that he never felt so insignificant in his life as when the artist, with the urbane but positive authority of his profession, merely said: "Turn your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth."

Why do cabmen prefer tall ladies to short ones?—Because the higher the hair, the better they like it.

What is the difference between a hill and a pill?—One's hard to get up, and the other's hard to get down.

A Couplet for Young Ladies—The best of all ways to lengthen our days, is to go to bed early and never wear stays.

The Centre of Gravity—A Judge in Court,

A Good Yarn.

In the village of—lived a man who had once been judge of the county, and well know all over it by the name of Judge R—