

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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**JOB PRINTING,**  
OF ALL KINDS,  
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

**DR. J. LANTZ,**  
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,

Still has his office on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most earnest and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful, tasteful and skillful manner.  
Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured.  
Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance. April 13, 1871.—ly

**DR. N. L. PECK,**  
Surgeon Dentist,

Announces that having just returned from Dental Colleges, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner, and to fill decayed teeth according to the most improved method.

Teeth extracted without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.

Office in J. G. Keller's new Brick building, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
February 23, 1871.—6m.

**DR. GEO. W. JACKSON**

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

Office, next to Smith's store, residence Kresgey's Hotel.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa.  
June 3, 1870.—tf.

**DR. C. O. HOFFMAN, M. D.**

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his office from Oakland to Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa. Trusting that many years of consecutive practice of Medicine and Surgery will be a sufficient guarantee for the public confidence.  
February 25, 1870.—tf.

**JAMES H. WALTON,**  
Attorney at Law.

Office in second story of new building, nearly opposite the Washington Hotel, Main St. Stroudsburg, Pa.  
January 13, 1870.—tf.

**S. HOLMES, Jr.,**  
Attorney at Law,

STROUDSBURG, PA.  
Office, on Main Street, 5 doors above the Stroudsburg House, and opposite Ruster's clothing store.

Business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity.  
May 6, 1869.—tl.

**DON'T YOU KNOW THAT J. H. McCarty**

is the only Undertaker in Stroudsburg who understands his business? If not, attend a funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact. [Sept. 16, '67]

**REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S** (of Williamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CONSUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully compounded at

**HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE,**  
Medicines Fresh and Pure.  
Nov. 21, 1867.] W. HOLLINSHEAD.

**KELLERSVILLE HOTEL.**

The undersigned having purchased the above well known and popular Hotel Property, would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has refurbished and fitted up the Hotel in the best style. A handsome Bar, with choice Liquors and Segars, polite attendants and moderate charges.

**B. J. VAN COTT,**  
Proprietor.  
Sep. 29, 1870.—tf.

**A. ROCKAFELLOW,**  
DEALER IN

**Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.**

**EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.**  
(Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine goods. Prices moderate.  
May 6, 1869.—tl.

**PLASTER!**

Fresh ground Nova Scotia PLASTER, at Stokes' Mills. HEMLOCK BOARDS, FENCING, SHINGLES, LATH, PAULING, and POSTS, cheap.

FLOUR and FEED constantly on hand. Will exchange Lumber and Plaster for Grain or pay the highest market price. BLACKSMITH SHOP just opened by C. Stone, an experienced workman. Public trade solicited.

**N. S. WYCKOFF,**  
Stokes' Mills, Pa., April 20, 1871.

**THE STROUDSBURG**

**Passenger R. W. Co.**

**7 per cent. Bonds.**

Interest payable in January and April.  
For sale at the **Monroe County Bank.**

**THOS. A. BELL,**  
Treasurer.  
March 16, 1871.

**MONROE COUNTY**

**BANK!**

**STROUDSBURG, PA.**

ON THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1871,

**THIS BANK**

will commence paying Interest on

**DAILY DEPOSITS,**

at the rate of

**Four Per Cent**

**SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.**

Accounts rendered, and interest credited monthly.

**SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST PAID**

on permanent deposits, as heretofore.

Checks on all parts of the Country

COLLECTED

Free of Cost for Depositors.

**DRAFTS**

FOR SALE ON

**England and Ireland.**

All deposits in this Bank are secured by Bond, with security to Thos. M. McIlhenny, Trustee, in trust for Depositors, which bond is recorded in the proper office.

**THOS. A. BELL,**  
Cashier.

March 16, 1871.—ly.

**P. S. WILLIAMS,**

**Watchmaker & Jeweler,**

**MAIN-ST, STROUDSBURG, PA.**

Located in corner building, third door below the Jeffersonian office. Room handsomely fitted up, and heavily stocked with the finest assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Jewelers Notions, &c.,

ever offered in this section of Country.

A full assortment of Spectacles, of the best quality, and suited to all ages, always on sale.

Silver-ware, and Silver Plated ware, always on hand at manufacturers prices.

Repairing neatly executed, and charges extremely moderate. Calls from the public respectfully solicited.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles.  
November 5th, 1868.—ly.

**NEW STORE**

**—AND—**

**NEW GOODS**

**—AT—**

**REDUCED PRICES!**

**DARIUS DREHER**, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of

**Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings,**  
AND  
**MILLINERY GOODS**

consisting, in part of the following desirable articles, viz:—  
**Calicoes, Lawn, French Chintz, Children's Dress Goods, Worked Edgings, Parasols, Zephers, Shetland Wools, Shetland Wool Shafts,**

**Delaines, Muslins, White Dress Goods, Insertings, Lady's and Children's Sacks, Flannel and Cloth, Lady's, Misses and Men's Hoes, Gloves and Collars, Mourning Goods, &c., &c.,**

Goods shown with pleasure. "Quicks sales and small profits" at the old and well known Millinery Stand of **F. A. DREHER.**

The Millinery business will be carried on as usual by **MRS. DREHER.**  
Patronage respectfully solicited.  
**DARIUS DREHER.**

April 26, 1866.

**NEW FIRM.**

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of **Burt & Herzog**, for the purpose of carrying on the Brewing business, at East Stroudsburg, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that they will be able, all times, to furnish to order, a pure article of

**ALE**

at short notice. Their stock of material being the best the City affords, none but the purest and best malt liquors will be permitted to leave their establishment. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

**JOHN BURT,**  
**JACOB F. HERZOG,**  
East Stroudsburg, Pa. Dec. 1, 1870.

**CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS** that when any one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store? [Sept. 26,

Bartimeus Willard, one of the early settlers of Egremont, Mass., was a ready wit, a keen satirist, and a natural poet. He was one day at Lenox during session of Country Court, and the lawyers there were much diverted with his political effusions and sallies of wit. One of the lawyers said to him, "Come, Barty, and take dinner with us; it shan't cost you anything." He consented, and accompanied the lawyers. One said to him, "Barty, we want you to ask a blessing." Barty, who made no pretension to religion, said, "Well, if I do I hope you will behave as men should on such an occasion, and not make a mock of it; and I want some one to return thanks." One was accordingly appointed. All stood up around the table, and Barty began thus:

Lord of the climes,  
Haste on the times  
When death makes lawyers civil:  
Lord, stop their clack;  
And send them back  
Unto their father devil.

Don't let this band  
Infest our land,  
Nor let these liars conquer;  
Oh, let this club  
Of Beelzebub  
Insult our land no longer!

They are bad, indeed,  
As the thistle weed,  
Which clogs our fertile mowing;  
Compare them nigh  
To the Hessian fly,  
Which kills our wheat when growing.

Come, sudden death,  
And cramp their breath;  
Refine them well with brimstone;  
And let them there  
To hell repair,  
And turn the devil's grinstone.

They ate but little dinner that day,  
But where they found it i don't know,  
And i don't know as I care.

**Whiskey (noble whiskey),** iz made out or korn, and whiskey iz one or the great-est blessings known to man.

We never should hav bin able tew fill our State prisons with energetic men, and our poor-houses with good eaters, if it want for noble whiskey.

We never should hav had enny temperance sons of society, nor prize fides, nor good murders, nor phatt alderns, nor whiskey rings, nor nor nothing, if it want for blessed whiskey.

If it want for korn, how could enny boddy git korned?  
"And if it want for gitting korned, what would life be worth?"

We should all slink down to the level or the brutes if it want for gitting korned. The brutes don't git korned, they hain't got enny reason nor soul.

We often hear or "**drunken brutes,**" this is a compliment paid tew oxen which don't belong tew them.

Korn also haz kurnels, and kurnels are often korned, so are brigadier-generals.

**Johnny kake** is made out or korn, so is hasty puddin.  
Hasty puddin and milk is quick tew eat.

All you hav got to do iz to gap and swallo, and that is the last or the puddin. Korn was familiar to antiquity. Joseph was sent down into Egypt after sum korn, but his brothers didn't want him to go, so they took pity on him and pitted him in a pit.

When his brothers got back hum, and were asked where Joseph was they didn't acknowledge the korn, but lied sum.

It has been proved that it iz wicked tew lie about korn, or enny or the other vegetables.

There is this difference between lying and saging wood, it iz eazier to lie, especihilly in the shade.

Korn haz got one thing that noboddy else haz got, and that iz a kob.  
This kob runs thru the middle or the korn, and iz az phull or korn az Job was or biles.

I alwus feel sorry when I think or Job, and wonder how he managed tew set down in a chair.

Knowing how tew set down square on a bile without hurting the chair, iz one or the lost arts.

Job was a card, he had more pashance and biles tew the square inch than iz usual.

One hundred and twenty five akers or korn tew the bushel iz considered a good krop, but I have seen more.

I hav seen korn sold for 10 cents a bushel, and in sum parts or the Western country it iz so much that there ain't no law against stealing it.

In konclusion, if you want tew git a sure krop or korn, and a good price for the krop, feed about 4 quarts or it to a shanghi rooster, then murder the rooster imejiate, and sell him for 17 cents a pound, krop and all.—*New York Weekly.*

A gentleman who was very zealous or the subject of horses, but not according to knowledge, bought a mare at an auction, and rode her home.

"Well, Caesar" said he to his sable coachman, "what do you think of her?" She cost me five hundred dollars.

"Dunno, master."

"Yes, but what do you think?"

**KORN.**

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

Korn is a serial, and i am glad of it. It got its name from Series, a primitiff woman, and in her day, the goddess or oats and sich like.

Korn iz sumtimes called **maize**, and it grows in sum parts or the Western country, very amazingly.

I have seen it out thare 18 foot hi (i don't mean the aktual korn itself, but tree on which it grows)

Korn haz ears, but never haz but one ear, which is as deff as an adder.

Injun meal iz made out or injun meal, and korn-dodgers are the tuffest chunks, or the bread, purswashun, known tew man.

Korn-dodgers are made or water, with injun meal mixt into it, and then baked on a hard board, in the presence or a hot fire.

When you kant drive a 10 penny nail into them, with a sledge hammer, they are sed, bi good judges to be well done, and are redly tew be chewed upon.

They will keep 5 years, in a damp place, and not grow tender, and a dog hit with one of them will yell for a week, and then crawl under the barn, and matter for two days more.

I hav knawed two hours miself on one side or a korn-doder without producing enny result.

They git the name **dodger** from the innigate necessity or dodging, if one iz hove horizontally at you in anger.

It iz for better tew be smote bi a 3 year old steer, than a korn-doder that iz only 3 hours old.

Korn was first discovered by the injuns, but where they found it i don't know, and i don't know as I care.

**Whiskee** (noble whiskee), iz made out or korn, and whiskee iz one or the great-est blessings known to man.

We never should hav bin able tew fill our State prisons with energetic men, and our poor-houses with good eaters, if it want for noble whiskee.

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**How to Manage Kerosene Lamps.**

Our ears are every day pained by accounts of kerosene lamps exploding and killing, or scarring for life, men, women or children. A simple knowledge of the inflammable nature of the fluid would probably put a stop to nearly all the accidents. As the oil burns down in the lamps, a highly inflammable gas gathers over surface, and as the oil decreases the gas increases. When the oil is nearly consumed, a slight jar will often inflame the gas and an explosion is sure, dealing death and destruction. A bombshell is not more to be dreaded. Now if the lamp is not allowed to burn more than half way down, such accidents are impossible. Always fill your lamps every morning; then you never need fear an explosion. Half a teaspoonful of salt added to the oil of a lamp which holds a pint, will take away the disagreeable odor sometimes apparent, and, it is said, prevent the formation of a dangerous gas. It is a simple remedy, easily applied. It is also asserted that the salt makes the oil last much longer, but we have only hearsay concerning it. Kerosene is the best antidote for a severe burn or scald. Immerse the wounded part in cold water for a moment; dry with a soft cloth, taking care not to rub at all. Then bathe in kerosene, and the terrible pain ceases. We know not of the philosophy of the matter, but we do know that it is the most efficacious remedy for severe burns or scalds in the materia medica.

**A YANKEE TRICK.**

One of our peculiar sided, gaunt Yankees lately emigrated and settled down in the West. He was the picture of a mean man, but as he put himself to work in earnest to get his house to rights, the neighbors lent him a hand. After he had everything fixed to his notion, a thought struck him that he had no chickens, and he was powerfully fond of sucking raw eggs. He was too honest to steal them, and too mean to buy them.

At last a thought struck him—he could borrow. He went to a neighbor and thus accosted him:

"Wal I reckon you hant' got an old hen, nothin' you'd lend me for a few weeks, have you neighbor?"

"I will lend you one with pleasure," replied the gentleman, picking out the very finest in the coop.

The Yankee took the hen home, and then went to another neighbor and borrowed a dozen of eggs. He then set the hen, and in due course of the time she hatched out a dozen chickens.

The Yankee was again puzzled; he could return the hen, but how was he to return the eggs? Another idea—and who ever saw a Yankee without one—he would keep the hen until she had laid a dozen of eggs.

This he did and then returned the hen and eggs to their respective owners, remarking as he did so—

"Wal, I reckon I've got as fine a dozen of chickens as you ever laid your eyes on, and they didn't cost me a cent nuther."

**Fun at Home.**

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the dusty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink, and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought at other, and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment around the lamp and fire-light of a home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day; and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic circle.

**Heaving the Lead.**

The steamer "Fanny" was coming down the Upper Mississippi loaded with pig led. As she was going over a shoal place, the pilot gave the signal to heave the lead. The only man forward at the time was a green Irishman.

"Is it to heave the lead, your honor? Where to?"

"Overboard, you blockhead!"

The Irishman snatched up one of the pigs of lead and threw it overboard; the mate, in endeavoring to prevent him, lost his balance and fell into the river.

The captain, running to the edge of the deck, asked: "Why don't you heave the lead, and sing out how much water there is?"

"The lead is heaved, your honor," said Pat, "and the mate's gone down to see how much water there is."

Quill and his wife had a bit of contention the other day. "I own that you have more brilliancy than I," said the woman, "but I have the better judgment." "Yes," said Quill, "your choice in marrying shows that." Quill was informed that he was a brute.

**AGRICULTURAL.**

**Care of Horses' Legs.**

Few men who handle horses give proper attention to the feet and legs. Especially is this the case on the farms.—Much time is spent of a morning rubbing, brushing and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but at no time are the feet examined and properly cared for. Now, be it known, that in this six thousand years old world of ours the feet need more care than the body. They need ten times as much—for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything, if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will be filthy. In this case the feet will become disordered, and then the legs will get badly out of fix, and with bad feet bad legs there is not much else of the horse fit for anything. Stable prisons generally, are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses, and unless these buildings can afford a dry room, where a horse can walk around, lie down or roll over, they are not half so healthy and comfortable to the horse as the pasture, and should be avoided by all good hostlers in the country.

**Putty and Paint.**

However much these two articles may be used to hide deficiencies and cover up faults by dishonest tradesmen, in the farmer's hands they may be made to do excellent service. Possibly the wagon, the plows, and burrows, that have been in active employment during the summer, have had their seams or cracks opened by the sun's heat. Now is the time to stop those seams or cracks with putty and a touch of paint, before the fall rains soak in and commence to rot the wood. Repeated swelling and shrinking do serious injury to all wooden implements, and now, while they are well shrunken, is the time to look after and prevent the swelling which will occur if damp or wet is allowed to penetrate. Forks, shovels, axes, and all tools with wooden handles should be rubbed with linseed oil while dry. They will have their elasticity preserved, and their durability and appearance improved thereby.

**Offensive Breath.**

From six to ten drops of the concentrated solution of chloride of soda in a wine glass full of pure spring water, taken immediately after ablutions of the morning are completed, will sweeten the breath, by disinfesting the stomach, which, far from being injured, will be benefited by the medicine. If necessary, this may be repeated in the middle of the day. In some cases the odor arising from carious teeth is combined with that of the stomach. If the mouth is well rinsed with a tea spoonful of the solution of the chloride in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of teeth will be removed.

**Sand Compost.**

A German agricultural paper recommends the application of a kind of sand compost upon mossy meadows as highly successful. Sand, or sandy soil, is piled up, and daily watered with the liquid of stable drains or sinks. To prevent the escape of ammonia, a sprinkling of gypsum is applied. This compost is to be worked over, and after four to five weeks it is fit for use. The writer claims that the heavy sand smother the moss, while the fertilizers promote the growth of the grass, and he refers to his favorable results as proof.

**Corri.**

The claim that the maize or Indian corn plant is indigenous to the soil of the New World, has lately been contested, and recent investigations of certain Chinese records are cited to prove that it was cultivated in China prior to the discovery of America. Chinese authors maintain that it came originally from countries west of that country long before the first arrival of the Portuguese, in 1517.