



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liturgical Services next Sunday.

MORNING, 10, - - - - - EVENING, 7 1/2

MORNING SERMON: The difference between God and our God being a "consuming fire."

EVENING SERMON: A Sinner's death and a Saint's departure contrasted.

G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

Death of Melchior Bossard.

Since our last issue, we were pained to learn of the death of the Hon. Melchior Bossard, one of the recently elected Associate Judges for this county.

Mr. Bossard was well known throughout our county—no one better. His personal friends were counted by thousands. It is not presumed that he was without enemies—no true man can be—but even these will agree with us that for integrity and honesty of purpose he was the peer of the best.

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GENERAL ROBERT ANDERSON, who so gallantly defended Fort Sumter when the first guns of the rebellion were fired, has just passed away.

While Charles Kern, and his brother John were out hunting in the woods, near this borough, on Friday last, the latter accidentally shot the former in the leg. The wound, we learn, is not serious.

Persons who are in the habit of lighting their fires with kerosene oil, should be careful. We witnessed a case a few nights since. It is supposed that this young man? has not heard of the Chicago disaster!

Quite an excitement was caused up town, on Sunday last, by the entrance into the "burg" of a horse, at full speed, with a portion of the running gear of a wagon attached to him.

We were awakened out of our slumbers on Sabbath morning last by the most terrible squealing, as of a Porcher in the hands of a butcher. We rubbed our eyes, and set about to gather of our wits together, to discover whether we had not in fact slept over a day, and unknowingly got into Monday morning.

The Republican members of the Pennsylvania Senate have agreed upon Senator William H. Rutan of Beaver county, for Speaker next winter.

BOROUGH AND COUNTY.

Business men advertise.

Our Streams are very low.

Cider is very scarce in this county.

To turn people's heads—go late to church.

A costly discovery for America, kerosene oil!

The corn-husking season is drawing to a close.

The streets present a muddy appearance.

Prepare your turkeys for Thanksgiving Day.

The improvements in our borough are numerous.

Debating societies will soon be in operation.

The Temperance ticket received only 12 or 13 votes in Berks.

The leafless shade trees give our streets an uncommonly dreary look.

Attention is called to N. Ruster's advertisement in another column.

The engineer, in which we made mention last week, was named John Haggerty.

Our merchants have laid in a full supply of goods and present many attractions.

Our farmers have been put back several days with their corn on account of the rains last week.

The old system of electing township and local officers in the Spring, will go into effect again next year.

Our sportsmen should be careful, while out gunning. Almost daily, we read of "accidental shooting."

The JEFFERSONIAN, contains more original reading matter than any other news paper published in the county.

Our streets, especially those below the hill, were in a horrible condition last week. Mud almost knee deep—to horses.

Wild ducks are quite plenty in this section. A young man named Ellinger, shot seven at one shot last week.

Hon. J. B. Storm, of this borough, while on a visit to Scranton, captured a pheasant in the streets of that city.

They have an "apple" in Centerville, that raised a pumpkin, which weighs one hundred and eighty-two and a half pounds.

Here is a Chinaman's history of the Chicago disaster: "Melican-Ish boy take kerosine lamp and milk cow; cow kick over lamp; up go Chicago."

Wanted, badly in our borough, a public Hall. A better investment could not be made, than in the building of just such a convenience on Main street.

Revive Your Judgments.—It would be well for those of our readers who are so fortunate as to hold judgments, entered upon our county docket, to remember that said judgments cease to be liens on real estate, unless revived by *scire facias* within five years from their dates.

Resolved, That in tendering our sincere thanks to the officers and brothers of Cunningham Lodge, No. 328, for the kindness shown our Brother, in rendering to him the remains the last sad rites, to a departed Brother, and assure them that we as a Lodge shall ever cherish a lively recollection of their kind respects, and may God bless and prosper them in the good work.

Resolved, That the foregoing preambles and resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the Lodge, and a copy of the proceedings, signed by the committee be forwarded to the family of the deceased Brother, also to Cunningham Lodge, No. 328, I. O. O. F., located at Cummingham, Luzerne county, Pa.

J. E. SNYDER, AUGUSTUS MICHAELS, SILAS L. DRAKE, Committee.

Extract from the minutes. THOS. SCHOCH, Sec'y.

Brigham Young and his son, Joseph A. Young, have been indicted for murder, in having ordered the killing of Richard Yates, and warrants for their arrest have been issued. Several other prominent Mormons are to be arraigned on the charge of murder, and those who can get away are speedily fleeing from the officers of the law.

Rosenzweig, the notorious malpractitioner of New York city, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, on Saturday, for having caused the death of Miss Alice Bowlsby, of Paterson, N. J.

Our young people of both sexes should cultivate a taste for music, both vocal and instrumental. The long evenings are upon us, when many a young man is loitering in stores, shops, hotels and perhaps ale shops, at night, because "he has nothing else to do." Let him learn a, b, c, of music, buy an instrument of some sort, easy to learn, (flute, B-flat cornet, or a small keyed instrument is best adapted for beginners) and work away at it until he can chase a few notes over a bar, and he will very soon lose his taste for lazy, listless loafing.

So general has the public confidence become in Dr. Ayer's medicines, and so great the demand for them, that unprincipled villains are attempting to deceive the unwary by under a similarity of name. Cherry Pectoral imposing upon them their worthless nostrums. Lozenges, Dr. Ayer's Troches, Ayer's Pastilles for Coughs, Cherry Pectoral Cough Drops, Ayer's Fever and Ague Cure, Doct. Ayer's Indian Pills, &c., &c., (none of which are of Dr. Ayer's manufacture or composition) are specimens of this villainy and deceit. They not only defraud the sick of their money but of their health, or the recovery of their health, which is far more important than money.

John Martin Deubler, an old and respected citizen of Barret township, died at his residence on Sunday morning, 15th ult., aged 81 years.

Mr. Deubler left his home in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1829, and with his wife and six children settled in Smithfield, not far from Stroudsburg, where he lived some 15 years; moving thence to what was then called Coreville, in 1843. He was twice married and leaves 14 children and a widow.

Mr. Deubler was a soldier under the first Napoleon, having been with him at Moscow, in 1812, and had a vivid recollection of the scenes connected with the evacuation of the French army from that city, after it had been fired by the order of the Russian Governor, Rostochin and of the sufferings of the army in its memorable retreat from that frozen country.

The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. Mr. Nagle, of the Moravian Flatz, who preached an able sermon, both in German and English, from Job 3, 17.—There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest; the main points being:

1. A sense of safety. 2. Rest. A singular coincidence is, that Mr. Deubler and his first wife died on the same day and month; she died October 15th, 1852.

To the Officers and Brothers of Foot Penn Lodge, No. 134, I. O. O. F.:

We, the undersigned, a committee appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of our beloved brother Benjamin Huntsman, beg leave to state that we have attended to the duties of said appointment and beg leave to report the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among the living and our midst, our well beloved brother, Benjamin T. Huntsman, late member of our order, and

WHEREAS, It is but just and proper that we should notice this event in a manner expressive of our feeling and of our appreciation of his worth, and that tribute be rendered by us to his memory, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the decease of brother Benjamin T. Huntsman, the hand of the All-wise Creator is visible, and that it admonishes us in unmistakable language of the truthfulness of the words of the Psalmist. "In the midst of life we are in death," and that while we lament our loss we know that all his ways are just and right, and that a kind Providence over rules all things for our good.

Resolved, That we unite in tendering our sincere thanks to the officers and brothers of Cunningham Lodge, No. 328, for the kindness shown our Brother, in rendering to him the remains the last sad rites, to a departed Brother, and assure them that we as a Lodge shall ever cherish a lively recollection of their kind respects, and may God bless and prosper them in the good work.

Resolved, That in this dispensation we unite in tendering our heart felt sympathies to the bereaved family, to the afflicted widow and child, we send the words of comfort and consolation. "May he who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb hold them, as it were, in the hollow of his hand, rear them up and comfort them, and sustain them in this their hour of trouble and affliction."

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Scranton Correspondence.

FRIDAY SCHOCH.—During the past week the weather has been exceedingly unpleasant, the air being continually filled with heavy black clouds, and rain falling almost incessantly. On Saturday, however, there was a very sudden change in the atmosphere, and to-day it is very cold, creating a necessity for winter overcoats and underclothing generally.

Your correspondent was in error last week, when he stated that the Rev. (?) Arthur P. Devlin commenced his anti-Catholic lecture in Kiefer's Hall, according to announcement. We have since learned, that in view of the anticipated trouble that was sure to follow such a course, the proprietor very wisely concluded, under the circumstances, to let his hall remain closed, and Mr. Devlin was obliged to proceed in the manner in which your readers have already been apprised.

Lon Chapin's Variety Theatre, formerly Washington Hall, this city, appears to be the grand centre of attraction at the present time. The programme each evening is composed of minstrelsy, song and dance, and light comedy generally, and the parts are well sustained, as none but first-class stars can secure an engagement.

In view of the fact, that at the October sale of company coal in New York, the prices declined about forty-five per cent, from that of the month previous, our citizens are becoming very much alarmed, in anticipation of another strike or suspension of mining operations throughout the entire coal regions of Pennsylvania, about the 1st of January.

The Democratic return judges of the XIXth Senate District (Franklin and Cumberland Counties) refuse to give a certificate of election to J. M. Weakley, who was chosen to the State Senate by a majority of no less than 803 votes, on the ground that his election was secured by bribery.

Personally appeared before me, a Clerk of the Court in and for the county of Cumberland, State of Pennsylvania, John A. Duncanson, of the borough of Carlisle, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposed and said that on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1871, he was, after the hour of 10 o'clock, almost constantly in attendance on the election poll of Shippensburg election district, and while conversing with a voter, the said voter was approached, in his hearing, and informed that he could have \$2 for his vote; that, a short time after, the same party returned to said voter and remarked to him, "This is a mere matter of dollars and cents; do you want the money?" or words to that effect; and deponent firmly believes this vote, as well as many others at that poll, were influenced by bribery and corruption, and further saith not.

According to the Pittston Gazette "it was a rich time which the party had last Tuesday in dressing "Malvin," the wild girl. The young lady not having any knowledge of clothes—was awkward, and in getting on her drawers, it is said, that it was found utterly impossible to get them on under half an hour, notwithstanding the combined efforts of several able bodied men."

The area of the Chicago fire is said to cover about 2300 acres, whilst the number of buildings destroyed was about 18,000, of which 1,500 were substantial business structures. The Chicago Tribune thinks the loss aggregate \$300,000,000, whilst the Journal places it at \$200,000,000. About 50,000 persons are said to have left the city.

The largest cotton mill in the world will commence operations in Norwich, Conn., in a few weeks. Its capacity is 110,000 spindles.

A German chemist says that a man would die in 22 days if forced to live on bread alone.

Thomas Hawkins, polygamist, convicted of polygamy at Salt Lake City, was sentenced on Saturday by Judge McKean to be imprisoned for three years with hard labor and to pay a fine of \$500. There was no excitement. Notice of appeal was given.

Gen. W. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, has a steam flouring mill that grinds 1,500,000 bushels of grain a year, or 1,200 barrels a hour a day—the largest mill in the world.

Ole Bull continues seriously ill in Maine, and his friends fear that he may not recover, owing to his age and his impaired constitution.

The great fire of Chicago is reported to have laid waste sixty miles of street.

Our National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America: Proclamation. The process of the seasons has again enabled the husbandman to garner the fruits of successful toil. Industry has been generally well rewarded: we are at peace with all nations, and tranquility, with few exceptions, prevails at home.

Within the past year we have in the main been free from ills which elsewhere have afflicted our kind. If some of us have had calamities there should be an occasion for sympathy with the sufferers, of resignation on their part to the will of the Most High, and of rejoicing to the many who have been more favored. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 30th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make the usual annual acknowledgments to Almighty God for the blessings He has conferred upon them, for their merciful exemption from evils, and invoke His protection and kindness for their less fortunate brethren whom, in His wisdom, He has deemed it best to chastise. In faith whereof, I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-sixth. U. S. GRANT. By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

William M. Tweed, the "boss" of the New York Tammany Ring, was arrested on Friday last and held to bail in the sum of \$1,000,000 to answer the charges of fraud and robbery brought against him. The developments made by the Committee of Citizens during the last week are truly astounding. It has been ascertained that the amount of plunder from the city treasury during the last two years is not less than sixteen millions of dollars.

It is shown by the Committee that over \$611,000 was charged by the Ring for \$8,876 worth of carpets; that \$2,860,000 was charged for \$75,752 worth of plumbing; that \$1,657,545 was charged for \$70,050 worth of plastering; and that the enormous sum of over seven millions was paid to a printing company in which Tweed was interested for work worth not more than one-tenth of the amount. The contractors in nearly all these cases were themselves members of the Ring; and when they were not they were compelled to assign their bills to its tools before any money could be obtained.

Tweed has piled up real estate to the value of millions, and acquired almost unlimited political power. He and his accomplices have recently been busy in transferring their property to other hands, to escape the threatened retribution. Yet he remains defiant and powerful to the last. At the recent Democratic State Convention the influence of Tweed controlled the proceedings and nominations; and even last week he had himself re-nominated for State Senator from a city district. As Tweed carries the ballot-boxes, as well as the city treasury, in his pocket, he can of course elect himself without any trouble.

Even with the help of the late developments, it is very doubtful whether the people will be able to throw off the yoke of Tammany Democracy.—Bucks County Intelligencer.

Tammany Tactics in Pennsylvania. THE DEMOCRATS ATTEMPT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE SENATE. The Democratic return judges of the XIXth Senate District (Franklin and Cumberland Counties) refuse to give a certificate of election to J. M. Weakley, who was chosen to the State Senate by a majority of no less than 803 votes, on the ground that his election was secured by bribery.

The action of the judges has every appearance of being part of a conspiracy to retain the organization of the Senate in Democratic hands. The Republicans have, by the election of Mr. Weakley in a district hitherto strongly Democratic, a majority of one, but the Democrats have the Speaker, who holds over, and, according to the custom for several years past, presides until a new Speaker is elected.

Of course, if Mr. Weakley can be excluded, it leaves the Senate tied. The flimsy nature of the evidence upon which the return judges pretend to justify their action, will be seen from the following affidavit, which is the sole basis upon which they have proceeded:

Personally appeared before me, a Clerk of the Court in and for the county of Cumberland, State of Pennsylvania, John A. Duncanson, of the borough of Carlisle, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposed and said that on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1871, he was, after the hour of 10 o'clock, almost constantly in attendance on the election poll of Shippensburg election district, and while conversing with a voter, the said voter was approached, in his hearing, and informed that he could have \$2 for his vote; that, a short time after, the same party returned to said voter and remarked to him, "This is a mere matter of dollars and cents; do you want the money?" or words to that effect; and deponent firmly believes this vote, as well as many others at that poll, were influenced by bribery and corruption, and further saith not.

John A. Duncanson, sworn before George Shearer, Clerk, 17th October, 1871.

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Pardon of a Deputy Sheriff.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 31.—Deputy Sheriff Irwin, who was convicted of taking illegal fees from the Sheriff's Office in Philadelphia, and sentenced by Judge Parson, the 21st instant, to pay a fine of \$50 and undergo an imprisonment of two months, was pardoned by the Governor yesterday.

The President, Secretary of War, and General Sherman are now engaged in re-organizing the military departments of the country, and an order will soon be issued making a change in the geographical limits of some of the departments and in the commanders thereof.

Chinamen's Contributions for Chicago.

The San Francisco Alta says that when the Committee in that city to solicit contributions for the relief of the Chicago sufferers made known the object of their visit, the response was a credit to the representatives of the race who have been treated with indignity on so many occasions, and are liable at any time to be assaulted when passing through the streets. In one case an intelligent merchant said to the collectors: "Me leandee in Alta Melican man town all same hap goe—burnee up. Melican wantee dollars; some time poor Melican man strikee Chinaman with blisks; Chinaman no care. Allee people Chicago losee everything—wifee and childen burn out. Chinaman say allee same my countree peoplee—wantee help. How muchee dollas you wantee? Handled dolla? Allee light; you not find enough money comee me again, give another hundred." The contributions thus given by the merchants reached \$1,200. Not bad for the "Heathen Chinese."

More Wholesale Poisoning. Pennsylvania has a Borgia case of its own now; only in this instance the perpetrator of the deed happens to be of the masculine gender. The Harrisburg Telegraph gives the following particulars: The wife of Emanuel Shaffner, residing in West Hanover township, about three miles north of Union Depot, died a year or two ago rather suddenly, and it was given out that she had died from the effects of cholera morbus.

Within a year or two thereafter, Shaffner married Miss Nancy Good, who was estimated to be worth three or four thousand dollars. In June 1871, this second wife died under similar circumstances, and was buried. From certain rumors it began to be suspected that the deaths occurred from the same cause, and rumors of foul play were soon afloat.

The body of Nancy Shaffner was exhumed in the latter part of September; the stomach and other viscera were taken out and sent to a celebrated chemist of Philadelphia and a professor in the University of Pennsylvania at that place, and six different tests, well known to scientific men for the discovery of poisonous substances, were applied. He made a report of the result of his examination, which was sent to the district attorney.

From it it appears conclusively that arsenic had been used, and that the woman died from its effects. On the strength of these facts, Martin Good, a nephew of the deceased wife made information charging Emanuel Shaffner with administering the poison, from the effects of which the said Nancy Shaffner died. Lieutenant of Police Hoopes arrested the defendant yesterday morning, conveyed him to this city, and he was committed to prison to await a hearing. It is stated that a woman resided in the family of Shaffner, while his second wife was living, who was married to a man named Shuulook or Skillook, employed at the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Baldwin, who visited her every week or two, and remained over Sabbath; that during one of his visits in February last he was taken suddenly sick, and after vomiting freely he died.

A coroner's jury was empanelled, the body being fully identified, and some evidence taken, but the inquest adjourned to await the result of the examination of the stomach and viscera, which will be sent to Philadelphia for examination.

From the circumstances of these deaths it is supposed that they were caused by the same party and by the same means.

Riot at the Belleville, N. J., Laundry—Chinese School Children Attacked by Irish Laborers. Much of the antipathy evinced on the introduction of Chinese labor into Captain Hervey's steam laundry, at Belleville, has been overcome, but a number of Irish laborers engaged on the Midland railway have manifested a dogged antagonism which has, from time to time, threatened an outbreak. The laundry is on the Bergen side of the river, and until recently the Chinamen have regularly gone to an evening school on the opposite side; but owing to the demonstrations of the Irish laborers, Captain Hervey has deemed it advisable to restrict the attendance to one evening a week. A number of them were returning from school on Sunday evening when, as they were crossing the bridge, a volley of missiles were hurled at them. Several of the boys in the party were struck, and one was dangerously wounded in the eye. The assault was quickly repressed, and those of the Chinese who carried revolvers—a precaution rendered necessary by the aggressions of the Irish—discharged their weapons, intending to frighten their assailants. The ruse had the desired result, causing a stampede, and arousing the villagers, who feared that the threats of the laborers to destroy the laundry had been carried into effect. Pursuit was given and one of the rioters was locked up in the Hackensack jail. Threats were made that within twenty-four hours Capt. Hervey's house should be in ashes if harm should befall the imprisoned rioter. The wounded boy will probably recover. The residents of Belleville resent the action of the laborers unqualifiedly, and are determined to lead Captain Hervey assistance.

Sunday last was observed at Chicago as a day of humiliation and prayer.