



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 7, 1872.

Decrease of the national debt last month \$5,228,117.32.

Go to Simon Fried's for boots and shoes.

Governor Noyes, of Ohio, has named Thursday, the 28th inst., as Thanksgiving Day.

Go to Simon Fried's for hats and caps.

Only two months and Leap Year is gone. Girls, "stick a pin there!"

Go to Simon Fried's for shirts and Umbrellas.

Go to Simon Fried's for trunks and valises.

The Reading railroad company own more coal cars than any corporation in the country.

Go to Simon Fried's for a nice fitting suit.

Fishes are feebly fluttering, and the maddening music of the musquito is about played out. We're glad of it.

If you want to see the latest style of fall and winter goods, go to Simon Fried's.

To take one's advertisement out of a newspaper is generally conceded to be a sign of poor business.

Go to Simon Fried's for neck ties and collars.

The turkeys or chickens have not yet arrived, but are on the wing so as to be on hand by the time of Thanksgiving.

There is no charge for showing goods at Fried's, neither are there cross looks if you do not buy.

The power of the press was never so unusually noticeable as at this time. We refer to the cider press.

A fashion editor sums up the present female costume in one brief word—tuckupbehinddollywriggledarnphoolitiveness.

An exchange says a sweet potato was raised in York county, that weighed fifty-eight pounds. Ain't that a "whopper"?

During the last year the tonnage on the Catsauqua and Fogelsville Railroad amounted to 410,000 tons, an increase of 89,000 tons over the previous year.

250,000 Salmon eggs have been received by Dr. Slack, from the Sacramento river, for the purpose of stocking the Delaware.

It is said that nine of Barnum's camels and dromedaries have died of envy since they saw some of the humps on the backs of our females of fashion.

The list of Premiums awarded at the 13th Annual Fair of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, will be found in another column of this week's issue.

There is a law in Pennsylvania imposing a fine of \$5 for every insectivorous bird shot by any one within a period of five years, three years only of which have passed.

A dog went through our streets on Friday morning last, as though he had been kicked on end. Cause a tin-kittle tied to his tail.

If somebody don't take in their cats when bed time arrives we shall be obliged to publish the obituaries of about a dozen Thomas Vardens that tear the dirt and swear at each other in our back yard.—Ez.

A brood of some dozen or more English Sparrows made their appearance on Main street in this borough, on Sunday last. This was the first appearance of these valuable birds in these parts.

The recent rains have replenished the streams, wells and cisterns, and set the springs to running. Our town is now supplied with an abundance of water, and the voice of grumbling is heard no more in our midst.

Gov. Geary, has set apart Thursday, Nov. 28th, as a day of Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania. President Grant having appointed the same day, it will doubtless, be generally observed throughout the Union.

Improvements.—A new pavement has just been completed in front of Jerome S. Williams's property on George street. James H. Stroud, Esq., has commenced repaving in front of his property on the same street. Decided and much needed improvements.

All parties, Churches and Sunday schools in want of good Organs, are invited to call at J. G. Keller's store, or send for descriptive catalogue. Address J. Y. SIGAFUS, Stroudsburg, Pa. May 9, 1872-4f.]

Hunting on Sundays we understand, is being indulged in to a considerable extent by a certain class of men and boys in this vicinity. To thus desecrate the holy Sabbath is repugnant both to the laws of God and man, and every good citizen should exert himself to prevent it. The law should be enforced against all persons found hunting on Sundays.

For the Jeffersonian. THE DEMOCRACY IN COUNCIL.—A POW-WOW BY THE BIG GUNS.—STORM, SAVAGE AND GREENWALD ON THE RAMPAGE.—AMANDUS GREVUS ON POLITICS AND BEARS.

CRAIG'S MEADOWS, Pa. October 30th, 1872. Mr. Editor.—The Democracy was in motion, in these parts last evening. An immense gathering of at least fifteen voters crowded our old Church building, and the enthusiasm on the occasion, was about in proportion to the numbers present. Order was brought out of chaos by the appointment of Peter Turpening, Esq. President, and Samuel Pipher and another dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, Vice President.

As no business was transacted—not even the adoption of a set of the usual stereotyped resolves—the meeting was evidently called to hear words of wisdom, from the lips of the home Democratic savans. The first speaker, was the Hon. John B. Storm, who was unusually felicitous in his remarks. John had but just emerged from very trying but successful congressional canvass, and of course, was very happy in his remarks. He charged an immense amount of corruption upon the Administration, which to-be-sure, tickled amazingly those Democrats present who, in some shape, would love dearly to have an opportunity to try their hands at corruption too. He also spoke very vehemently of the damnable laws enacted by the Republican majority in Congress, without saying a word of the necessity for those laws, and most feelingly recited the tear-moving song of "Poor Old Grimes," wittily remarking that the old song reminded him of the old Deacon, who, on one occasion said that the Congregation must sing that song if it killed them. "So of the Democratic party," said the eloquent speaker, "Democrats must vote for Greeley if it killed the party." John did not tell us anything of "what he knew about getting to Congress," and more's pity.

The next speaker was a Mr. John Savage—"Happy Jack," as he is generally called where best known—an excellent poet, a ripe scholar, a genial gentleman, and an uprosious Democrat. That Jack did not have the best opinion of the intelligence of his audience, is evident from the fact that his speech commenced somewhat thusly:

"FELLOW DEMOCRATS: Some of you who don't understand how to vote, should remember that Mr. Greeley is a jentleman, is known well, and Mr. Greeley must be upheld He is a jentleman, and worthy of a support of the Democracy. We have no foundation to build upon, but we must vote for Mr. Greeley, because Mr. Greeley is a jentleman, d'ye see. The Republicans are foxy and corrupt, and ought to be defeated." If Mr. Savage had only thought to wind up with one of his soul stirring songs, what a jolly time we should have had in this happy land of Democratic Canaan. After Mr. Savage had taken his seat yond distinguished typographical cotemporary and neighbor.

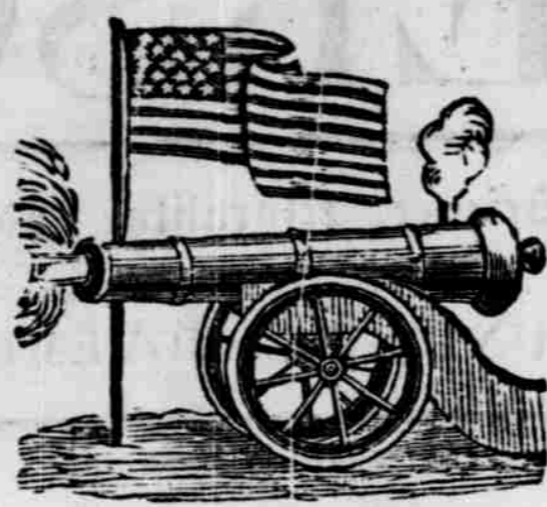
Amandus Grevus Greenwald took the stand. Amandus blushed considerably upon coming forward, and had, evidently, concluded to come the modest dog. He said he believed that the gentlemen who had preceded him, had said about all that was necessary to be said. The government was a big thing, and reminded him of a small Tannery located somewhere years ago, which had gone down, and been superseded by large Iron works, and if we look up the valley it is full of them. The remarks are a little foggy, but deep as the Congregation use to say, after listening to the words of the good old preacher for over thirty years, without understanding an iota of what that old fellow was driving at. Whether the Valley is full of small tanneries or large Iron works is still an open question. The orator then, most eloquently, instructed his Audience in the mystery of catching Bears, as follows: "The Republican party," said Amandus, "was foxy and reminded him of the Fox, who placed honey in a split log, and induced the Bear to stick his head in and lick out the Honey, and as soon as the bear got his head in, the fox knocked out the prop and caught the bear." Amandus did not make the application, but it is plain that he meant to insinuate that the Democracy is represented by the Bear, that the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions represent the split log, slathered over with honey in shape of promised official patronage, and that the fox represents the old white coated Philosopher, who so unfeeling coaxed the Democracy to the death it has suffered, by means of the work on Tuesday. The Orator sat down literally overwhelmed with the magnitude of the result of his efforts and without saying a word about "rods," and their influence.

At the conclusion of Amandus's speech, a collection was taken to raise money to have the house cleaned. One gentleman on handing over his "spoons" remarked: "Here is 'some Greeley money to buy Whiskey.'" The amount was too small to awaken enthusiasm, and so the "tremendous out pouring" adjourned, and the patient fifteen dispersed. Yours truly, SMITHFIELD.

Bank Deposits.—The National Banks of the Lehigh Valley have just made their quarterly reports, showing individual deposits as follows: Easton National Bank \$505,329 17 First National of Easton 452,018 36 Allentown National 420,013 80 First National of Allentown 204,095 85 Second National of Allentown 91,900 99 National Bank of Catsauqua. 324,000 77

A number of young men, said to be among the best machinists in Scranton, and commanding the highest wages, have left on the New York train, D. L. & W. R. R., for New York, and thence to Peru, South America, to work for the South American Railroad Company. They made a contract for two years, at \$150 per month.

Let her Whang!!



A GLORIOUS COLUMN!

THE LIBERALS POLLY WOGGED!

A SURFEIT OF GREELYSM!

The Democracy Annihilated

Work for the Old Coon!



THE COUNTRY ONCE MORE SAFE!

THE PEOPLE ENGAGED EN MASSE

IN A WHOLESALE SYSTEM OF

FRAUDS!

Grant, Wilson,

AND THE UNION

SUCCESSFUL!

Glory enough for one day!!



STATES FOR GRANT.

Table with 3 columns: State, Est. Maj., Electors. Connecticut, 3,000, 6; Illinois, 15,000, 21; Indiana, 15,000, 15; Iowa, 50,000, 11; Maine, 28,000, 7; Massachusetts, 65,000, 13; Michigan, 30,000, 11; New Jersey, 5,000, 9; Nebraska, 10,000, 3; New Hampshire, 5,000, 5; New York, 45,000, 35; North Carolina, 6,000, 10; Ohio, 30,000, 22; Pennsylvania, 80,000, 29; Rhode Island, 8,000, 4; South Carolina, 40,000, 7; Vermont, 31,000, 5.

STATES FOR GREELEY.

Table with 3 columns: State, Est. Maj., Electors. Alabama, 6,000, 10; Arkansas, 10,000, 6; Florida, 4,000, 4; Georgia, 30,000, 11; Louisiana, 10,000, 8; Maryland, 20,000, 8; Tennessee, 28,000, 12; Virginia, 8,000, 11; Kentucky, 12,000, 12.

The American Odd Fellow for Nov., is received. We find that the high reputation of this widely circulated monthly is well sustained. In it are stories, sketches of travel, beautifully illustrated articles, entertaining miscellany, choice poetry, ladies' and youths' departments, family reading, valuable correspondence, State departments, news of the order all over the world, etc. Those who send in their subscriptions (\$2.50 this month for 1873, will receive the Nov. and Dec. numbers of this year free. We cheerfully recommend the American Odd Fellow to our readers. Address A.O.F. Association, Box 4217, New York.

The Premium, the first premium, and the only premium given to sewing machines at the Monroe County Fair, last week, notwithstanding the fact that the Domestic, the A. B. Howe and the Grover and Baker cornsheller, with operators and got up work imported for the occasion were in competition, was awarded to the Wheeler and Wilson machine. The committee, composed of practical mechanics and experts, after giving each machine a thorough examination, were constrained to say, that for excellence of workmanship, and durability the Wheeler and Wilson, was by far the best. It was evident to all that some of the agents had mistaken their proper location. The things they exhibited there would have had a better place, decidedly, among the agricultural implements.

JAMES BOYS, Agent. Sep. 26, '72-4t.]

THE HORSE DISEASE.

ITS PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The horse disease prevails here to an alarming extent. The Second, Third, Union, Fifth, and Sixth st. lines of cars are not running to-day. The cars on the Chestnut and Walnut st. line are drawn by men to night, passengers having to pay 15 cents. The business interests is suffering considerably. Freight is accumulating on the wharves and cannot be delivered. Draymen who are running their horses are charging from \$15 to \$20 per team per day. Numbers of fatal cases among the horses are occurring.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A cold, driving rain storm from the east set in this afternoon, and has continued steadily ever since, with no prospect of abating. A number of deaths among horses affected with the prevailing distemper were reported to-day. The disease has appeared in Egin, Ill., and will probably extend throughout the country. A large number of ox teams appeared on the streets to-day, and many more are on their way here from the interior. The express companies and business houses delivered large quantities of goods to day through the aid of these substitutes.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The horse epidemic is now at its worst. Nearly every horse in the city is more or less sick.—The city cars on both lines are all with drawn, and there are very few drays, carts or carriages out. Business is seriously interrupted, but there is a comparatively small number of deaths.

NORFOLK, Nov. 4.—The horse disease has disabled nearly all the laboring horses in the city and many in the surrounding country. All of the street car horses and mules are sick with the disease, and the cars have stopped running this morning. The outward bound mail and express matter missed connection with the trains and boats for want of city transportation.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Nov. 4.—The horse malady has made its appearance at this place.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—The horse disease has broken out here. A majority of the work horses and mules in the city are more or less affected.

NEWARK, Oct. 30.—It is reported that the mysterious malady among the horses had also spread among the cows in the vicinity of Newark. G. L. & A. G. Mitchell, East Orange dairymen, have lost, it is stated, fifty head of cattle out of sixty five of the finest milk cows in this State.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 31.—A collision occurred at 6 p. m. to day between an empty coal train and a passenger train, near Jamesburg, on the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The engineer of the coal train, Jacob Zimmerman, was instantly killed. Both of the firemen were seriously injured. The engineer of the passenger train had his arm and leg broken. Two passenger cars ran over the engine, breaking it badly.—None of the passengers were injured.—The engine, No. 669, of the coal train exploded, blowing the house of the engine off into an adjacent field.

We have had a fortunate escape, owing to the mistake made by M. Plantamour in calculations regarding the comet that was to destroy us. Other deep astronomers have been to work, and they have reached results which they claim are incontestable. They conclude that the inevitable end of this unfortunate planet will come on the 21st of October, 2011. Unhappily we shall not be here to verify the prophecy. This time it is not the fiery tail of a comet, that is to do the business and to roast the entire human race. It is the burning out of the sun, which will reduce the earth to a solid mass of ice. The temperature will descend so far below zero, that no number of thermometers combined will be able to indicate the depths of its frigidity. This is a very bad look out for our descendants, to whom the prospects of this dread October day, one hundred and thirty-nine years hence, cannot possibly prove a source of eager and gleeful anticipation.

The wife of Napoleon Bonaparte Davis, of East Saginaw, Mich., had her husband arrested for assault and battery because he took away from her the shot gun with which she was proposing to persecute him. The "man of destiny" was acquitted when the facts became known.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded at the 13th Annual Fair of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, held on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of September, 1872.

- CLASS 1.—FIELD CROPS. Best 3 Acres of Oats, Mrs. Chipperfield, \$3.00 CLASS 2.—HORSES AND MULES.—DIVISION 1.—Best Horse Colt, between 2 and 4 years, H. B. Schoonover, \$3.00 "Single Horse, Robert Pitts, 2.00 "Best Stallion, John Miller, 4.00 CLASS 2.—HORSES AND MULES.—DIVISION 2.—ROADSTERS. Best Stallion between 5 & 12 years, Abm. Transee, \$3.00 2d " Mahlon Shupp, 2.00 Best Brood Mare John W. Smith, 4.00 "Pair Matched Horses R. R. Depuy, 5.00 "Saddle Horse, Howard Marsh, 3.00 2d Best " J. S. Williams, 50 Best 3 year old Colt, R. R. Depuy, 2.00 CLASS 2.—DIVISION 3.—SPEED.—HORSES AND MULES.—DIVISION A.—OPEN TO ALL. Best Pair Trotting Horses, W. E. Henry \$10.00 2d " " J. T. Palmer 5.00 2d " Running Horse, Abm. Mosher, 10.00 2d " " David Smith, 5.00 " Trotting Stallion, John Kunkle 10.00 2d " " Wm. Hanna 5.00 CLASS 2.—DIVISION 3.—SPEED.—HORSES.—DIV. B.—CONFINED TO MONROE COUNTY. Best Trotting Horse, Henry Depuy \$20.00 2d " " Reuben Shupp 10.00 Best pair Trotting Horses owned by one person, W. E. Henry 10.00 2d " " J. T. Palmer 5.00 CLASS 2.—DIV. 3.—SPEED.—HORSES & MULES. DIV. C.—OPEN TO ALL.—Entrance fee \$15. Best Trotting Horse, Andrew J. Jones, \$75.00 2d " " Jacob Bader, 50.00 HORNEB CATTLE.—CLASS 3, DIVISION 1.—THOROUGH BREDS. Alderney Cow, R. R. Depuy, \$3.00 Devon " " " 2.00 CLASS 3, DIV. 2.—GRADE AND NATIVE. Grade Devon Cow (2 to 3), R. R. Depuy, \$2.00 "Durham Bull (2 to 3) Philip Gearhart 4.00 Native Cow, 3yr. and upward, Robt. Pitts, 3.00 CLASS 3, DIV.—STEEPS AND OXEN. Pair Working Oxen, Jos. Dusenberry, Am. Ag. CLASS 4.—SWINE. Fat Hog, Robt. Pitts, \$3.00 CLASS 5.—SHEEP. Four Merino Ewes, Jos. Dusenberry, \$4.00 One " " " " 2.00 CLASS 6.—GRAIN, SEEDS AND FLOUR. 100lbs. Wheat Flour, L. J. Fetherman, Am. Ag. One bush. Red Wheat, Robt. Brown, Am. Ag. " " Rye, " " Am. Ag. " " Oats, " " Am. Ag. CLASS 7 AND 8.—FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AND FARM AND DAIRY UTENSILS. Washing Machine, (Miller's Patent,) Geo. K. Swartwood, \$1.00 Self Raking Reaper (Woods) Sprague and Beisecker, 5.00 Wood's attachment Mower, do Dip. Wood's Iron, " do 5.00 One Horse Mower, (Woods) do Dip. Grain Drill, (Willoughby's Pat. gum springs Lorenzo Pearson, 3.00 Best display of Pumps, Jos. Wallace, 1.00 " " " " " " do Dip. Horse Hay Fork, J. S. Williams, 1.00 Horse Power, Bowers & Bro. Dip. Thresher and Separator, Bowers & Bro. 5.00 CLASS 9.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, most durable, easiest, simplest and best for family purposes, J. Boys' Best display of work on the Ground, Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. Dip. 2d Best " " by Howes Patent Dip. Darius Dreher, Dip. Organs, Esty, J. Y. Sigafus, \$3.00 Best display of Organs, J. Y. Sigafus, Dip. 2d Best Organs (Bigler's) J. S. Bowsby, Dip. Penmanship, J. Appenseller, Dip. Display of Millinery Goods, A. J. Labar, 5.00 CLASS 10.—VEGETABLES. Lot of Watermelons, Robert Brown, Am. Ag. One bush. Early Rose Potatoes, R. Pitts, do " " Breeri's Seedling " do do Peck Onions, do do Six Egg Plants, do do CLASS 13.—FRUIT. Best display and variety of Grapes, Mrs. Chipperfield, Am. Ag. " " Apples do do " 3 half bush. do do " peck Quinces, do do " and most numerous variety of Pears, do do Dish Clinton Peaches, W. A. Brooks, do CLASS 15.—LADIES WORK. One Tidy, Jennie Hiller, Dip. Worst work for chair, Mrs. Chipperfield, Dip. and 100 Two Tidy's, Cassie Ellet, 1.00 2 perforated paper crosses, Cassie Ellet, 1.00 2 Emb'd shirts, Mrs. Wallace, Dip. Knit Lap Robe, N. H. Shafer, Dip. Sofa Pillow, Catharine Van Vliet, 1.00 Pair Slippers, do do 1.00 CLASS 16.—NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS. Wax Plant, Mrs. Chipperfield, 1.00 Two Jerusalem cherry trees Cath. Engle, 1.00 CLASS 17.—HOME DEPARTMENT. Bottle Blackberry Wine 2 yrs. old W. A. Brooks, Wid. Cookery Bottle Peach Wine 1 yr. old do do Wild Grape Wine, W. A. Brooks Dip. Can preserved cherries, R. Brown, Wid Cook'k Bottle grape wine, Jos. Wallace, Dip. Loaf pound cake, Mrs. Wallace, Wid. Cook'k Jar cit-on jelly, do do Jar plum do do Bottle grape wine, Mrs. Chipperfield, Wid. Ck. Bottle gooseberry wine 5 years old do do Minnie Drake, do do Jar pickles, Minnie Drake, do do Four jar pickles, Jane Rosekrans, Dip. CLASS 18.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Stencil plates, W. J. Lander. Dip.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Allentown boats of having more cats than any borough in the State. The pumpkin crop is large in all parts of the State. Pumpkins weighing 125 pounds grew in Chester county. An apple weighing one pound and a quarter was grown in Columbia county. The average salary paid school teachers in Tioga county is \$50 57. Small-pox continues to be epidemic in St. Louis. If you give a cow some salt to lick, it is said to make her "bear down." An ear of corn grown in Lehigh county, has 1,274 grains on its cob. Fun to count them. One million five hundred and thirty-five thousand cigars were manufactured in Berks county last month. Two hundred and fifty dollars is considered "very reasonable" for having a dress made in New York. The Catholics of the State are actively taking hold of the temperance question. They are organizing a strong movement within the church against intemperance. The steamship Missouri, from New York for Havana, has been burned at sea. Of 93 persons on board, only 12 are known to be saved. The Sub-Treasurer at New York will purchase \$1,000,000 each Wednesday and sell \$1,000,000 in gold every Thursday this month. On Saturday night Thomas Donahue and John Seannel quarreled in a saloon in New York, when the latter shot and killed Donahue. The horse distemper is abating in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Pittsburg, but is increasing in Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Titusville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Albany and other cities. The disease has broken out at Richmond. Seeds kept in paper bags are often destroyed by mice, but if well dried, put into bottles and well sealed, they not only keep better but retain their virtues longer. Label the bottles neatly. Secretary Boutwell declares that the present policy of the government in selling gold and buying bonds, thus gradually reducing the debt, will be continued as the only plan to save the Treasury from the absolute domination of gold gamblers, as well as to promote the export commerce of the country and protect merchants from the evil effects of heavy exports of specie from this country to Europe. Quality of Pork Influenced by Food. A few weeks ago, we had occasion to say something in favor of the use of good pork. This was done for two reasons; first, because we do not believe that the moderate use of good pork is unwholesome; and secondly, because pork, in one form or another, is an article of prime importance—we had almost said indispensable—in the family of the farmer. All this was said of good pork—the flesh and fat of animals which were healthy through life, having been properly fed on nutritious but not too highly stimulating food, and fattened—not to obesity—and then slaughtered in a cleanly manner and preserved with care.—Banish these productions from the farm and the means of furnishing some of the most acceptable, nutritious, and wholesome dishes will be gone. The barrel of salted pork, and vegetables from the garden, furnished the principal supplies of the dinner-table through most of the summer months to thousands upon thousands of New England families. Take them away and thousands of housewives would be sorely puzzled to furnish an inviting feast to those daily awaiting their welcome call. There is nothing yet discovered that can fill the place in the cuisine department of good, sweet pork, fresh or salted, or bacon or snowy lard. Butter will not do, even if it were good butter; and that would be an anomaly. There are some dishes that must be seasoned with pork; nothing else will supply its place. It gives a seasoning and finish to viands which is as natural to them as butter is to the bread, or cream to the coffee. But the flesh of the pig may be injured, no doubt, by injudicious feeding, or exposure, or bad treatment. The flesh of swine that run in the woods, and feed upon roots, insects which they find, acorns and other nuts, in strong and unpalatable. If fed largely on flesh, brewers' grains, and other stimulating food, the flesh may not be so solid and pure as if fed upon dry grains, meal, vegetables and young sweet grass. The flesh of a slaughtered ox will give the taint of an onion which he ate several hours before; so will the flesh of poultry be tainted by having access to filthy sewers and vaults. Let all who raise pork, then, give the living animals clean and warm or cool places, to which they can resort at will, so as to preserve in themselves an even, agreeable, and healthful temperature at all times. Let their meals be regular, always sufficient to appease the cravings of hunger and to promote a fair growth. Let them have the light and the warm rays of the sun directly upon them when they desire it, if possible. Give them cool water and fresh vegetables frequently, and, during the summer season, as much short, sweet young grass as they will eat. What is of the first importance, also, is a clean, warm bed in cold weather; one that can be darkened in hot weather, so that they can lie undisturbed by flies. But all this costs something. Certainly, so does rearing a colt, heifer, or steer; yet it is found profitable to give them careful attention day by day, and many times in a day. Is it any less so, to rear the pig properly the family with so much healthful food, and that which is so delicate and essential, too? It certainly is not.—N. E. Farmer.