



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1872.

Look out for spurious fifty cent currency. A new batch is said to be out.

Go to Simon Fried's for boots and shoes.

Religious.—The Rev. Charles P. Whittecar, from Bucks county, will preach in the Lutheran Church, on next Sunday morning and evening.

Go to Simon Fried's for hats and caps.

The second anniversary ball of the Seranton Typographical Union will be held at the new Second National Bank Hall, on New Year's night.

Go to Simon Fried's for shirts and Umbrellas.

Festival at Michael Brish's near Fowler's School House, for the Parsonage at Spragneville, on Tuesday 19th inst. Supper to commence at 7 o'clock p. m. All are invited. J. PASTORFIELD.

Go to Simon Fried's for trunks and valises.

We would remind some of our citizens who are throwing coal ashes in the street, that they are violating a law passed about two years ago, and that they are liable to a fine by so doing.

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

The net earnings of the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania railroad company from passenger travel, for the months of August and September, show an increase of 33 per cent. over corresponding months last year.

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

A Festival, for the benefit of the Cherry Lane Parsonage, will be held at the house of Mr. Isaac Brink, on Saturday next, the 16th inst. Dinner will be served at one o'clock a. m. and supper at 7 p. m. The public are cordially invited to attend.

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

The Protracted Meeting at the M. E. Church, in this borough, under the supervision of the Rev. G. W. F. Graff, are attracting a good deal of attention, and awakening a good deal of serious interest among our people. The meetings are held nightly.

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

All parties, Churches and Sunday schools in want of good Organs, are invited to call at J. G. Kaller's store, or send for descriptive catalogue. Address J. Y. SIGAFUS, May 9, 1872-73. Stroudsburg, Pa.

Will deliver the German Oration.—Rev. D. E. Schoedler, of Brodheads-ville, will deliver the German Oration, on the occasion of the dedication of the Hall of Knights of Pythias, at Slatington, Lehigh county, Pa., on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 28, 1872.

Silver Ore Found.—The Plymouth Star says silver has been found in paying quantities, in Luzerne county, near Shick-shimny. A ton of ore sent to the Philadelphia Mint, yielded fourteen hundred and forty one dollars and ninety-eight cents, which is considered very rich.

A Novel Team.—Owing to the prevalence of the Epi-what-you-call-em the Messrs Palmers, appeared on the streets, on Tuesday with an ox team hitched to their butcher's wagon. The team did not prove much for speed, but it was a success for sure. Its novelty made it quite an attraction, and drew forth many a hearty haw-haw.

The Horse disease has made its appearance in this place, as well as in other parts of Monroe County. Palmer Bros, butchers, have six horses down with it, as are all the horses in Huntsman's livery stable, and the Horses belong to the Street Passenger Railroad Company. We have heard of a number of horses in the neighborhood and out in the county that are suffering with it.

We learn from the Milford Herald that on Tuesday 5th, inst. an altercation arose in Milford, between John T. Cross, Sr., and several other persons, and that Hon. David A. Wells, when interposing in the interest of peace, was attacked by Cross and stabbed with a large pocket knife. Fortunately the weapon struck a rib, and Mr. Wells escaped with but little injury.

Martin Loftus, a fireman at No. 8 breaker of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's works, left home five weeks ago and has not been heard of since. He was forty-six years old, five feet six inches in height, light complexion, gray eyes, face slightly pock-marked, dark hair turning gray. Any information in regard to him will be thankfully received by John Perkins, or Mary Loftus, at Pittston. The press generally is requested to copy.

What it costs to Mine Coal.—The Miner's Journal reports: The following casualties in and about the mines, from January 17th to October 23rd, 1872: In the mining district 71 persons were killed; 211 maimed and injured; leaving 43 widows and 143 orphans. Casualties in the district not connected with the mines—55 killed; 80 maimed and injured; leaving 28 widows and 84 orphans. Total number killed 136; injured 291; widows 71; orphans 227.

O'Brien's Menagerie and Circus passed through this place on Saturday, with nearly all their horses more or less affected—some suffering badly, others recovering and others just coming down with the disease. The Company, for this cause, were compelled to stop exhibiting. Their coming created quite a stir here, and led to some hard talk about driving them out of town &c. As the disease had arrived several days previous to their coming, and as it was the intention of the Company to pass along as rapidly as possible, the blowing of the scared ones proved but a useless waste of wind.

There have been no fatal cases of the disease hereabouts yet, unless the death of Aaron E. Crooks horse a couple of weeks ago was one.

Sad Affair—Fire and loss of life.

On Saturday morning last, about 2 o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. Abraham Transue, of Smithfield, was destroyed by fire, and said to relate, Mrs. Transue, his wife, was consumed in the flames. It is not known how the fire originated, but supposed to be from ashes thrown under the porch. At about 2 o'clock the family, consisting of Mr. Transue, his son, and daughter, were alarmed, and made their escape, on getting out the premises, discovered that the wife and mother was still in the house. Every effort was made to get her out of the 2d story window, but before they succeeded the floor gave away, and she perished in the flames.

Mr. Transue is an old and much respected citizen of this county, his loss is heavy, but what were the goods and chattels in comparison with the loss of the wife of his bosom in so terrible a manner.

They have in their sad bereavement the sympathy of the whole community.

The Stroudsburg Preachers Meeting met in the M. E. Church, Monday afternoon Nov. 11, 1872. The newly elected President Rev. F. M. Brady in the chair. Religious services were conducted by Rev. G. W. F. Graff. The question for debate, viz: "Is the probationary term advantageous to the M. E. Church was taken up and discussed by Revs. D. Young, F. M. Brady and G. W. F. Graff. The resignation of the lately elected Treasurer Rev. J. Pastorfield was then handed in and accepted, when on motion Rev. D. Young was chosen to fill the vacancy. The chairman of the standing committee proposed for consideration next Monday the question: "Is the death of the body a consequence of sin, or is it a natural event appertaining of necessity to the human organism and a part of God's original design." The doxology was sung and the benediction pronounced by Rev. R. C. Wood. A. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

Railroad Accident.

SEMER FREER, KILLED.

On Wednesday of last week, as the 5.30 o'clock P. M. train was passing through the Gap, Mr. Freer was walking on the track of the Del. Lack. & Western R.R. near his home, when, in consequence of the heavy rain storm, and he with an umbrella over him, in some way mistook his distance from the Engine, which struck him and caused almost instant death.

Mr. Freer had been at Stroudsburg the same day, and returning ahead of the train took the track.

He had upon his person at the time about \$400 in money. Mr. Freer was the proprietor of the Cave at the Gap, and, since the summer season ended, has been engaged in building a large House, and otherwise preparing for a large run of custom to his Cave, next Summer.

He was an industrious, well disposed man, and his sudden death, has cast a gloom over many friends.

Not having a personal acquaintance with Mr. Freer, we can but say to our readers, he was well thought of by all who knew him. He leaves a family—wife and several children—to mourn his sudden loss. He was about 50 years of age.

Personal.

Wm. E. Kiefer, Esq., left this place for Tunkhannock, on Thursday last. Mr. Kiefer designs entering into the Wagon-making business, and has decided to make that place his permanent home. William resided among us for some six years, three years of which time he held the office of Constable, with acceptance to the public. He is a perfect gentleman, an honest clever man, and a good Republican. There is general regret expressed hereabouts that we have lost so good a citizen.

The Hon. Wm. Davis, of this place, and the Hon. Henry S. Mott, of Pike, Delegates to the Reform Convention, left this place, on Monday, for Harrisburg, to take their seats in that body. Both are honest, reliable and capable gentlemen, and though intemperate in politics, will make active and efficient co-workers in the matter of the reforms so much needed in the fundamental laws of the State.

Robert W. Keiple and lady are visiting their friends, whose names are legion in this neighborhood. Robert proves to be the same genial, clever Bob of old.

He has been a subscriber to the Jeffersonian ever since we have had charge of it, now some thirty-two years. He and his good lady, were made one by the Rev. Mr. Scribner, in the house now occupied by Judge M. H. Dreher. May he and his live to enjoy many years of happiness yet to come.

That phantom railroad train is revived on the New York Central. It makes its annual visitation, bearing the remains of Lincoln; with a band of black instruments and skeleton players grinning cheerily, and an escort of soldiers, each leaning on a coffin or carrying one on his back. The night watchman at the crossing says that if you will "come up in April" he will convince you. He says it comes about the 20th.

599 buildings were burned in Boston.



Grant, Wilson, AND THE UNION SUCCESSFUL!

STATES FOR GRANT.

Table showing electoral college votes for Grant across various states. Includes columns for State, Est. Maj., and Electors.

STATES FOR GREELEY.

Table showing electoral college votes for Greeley across various states. Includes columns for State, Est. Maj., and Electors.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

MONROE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Table of election results for Monroe County, listing districts and candidates with their respective votes.

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. Sep. 26, '72-4L. JAMES BOYS, Agent.

The Next Congress.

The exact character of the next House of Representatives is yet undetermined, but it is evident that the Republicans will have a very large preponderance. The latest returns indicate the election of about 200 Republicans, which leaves about 90 for the Democrats and "Liberals." This will give the Administration a majority of over two thirds. In every State the Republicans have gained upon their strength in the present House—in some of them very largely. Among the members chosen are some very able men. Some of the most prominent Democrats have been beaten, which is to be regretted on some accounts. The Senate is also very largely Republican, and altogether Congress is more fully in accord with the Executive branch of the Government than it has been for some years past.

Heating stoves for warming chambers should be examined nightly before putting children to bed or going there yourself. Cases of suffocation and timely rescue have occurred already in different parts of the State; one in York last Friday night, where a number of persons were just delivered in time to prevent serious consequences. Watching and ventilation are the remedies and the preventatives of such disasters.

The horse distemper has made its appearance at Seranton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Last year the Methodists baptized 129,000 persons.

A Texas man has to have forty miles of fence to go around his farm.

Squirrels are swarming in the Cumberland valley.

Apples are selling in the northern part of the State for a dollar a barrel.

The mercantile marine of the whole world numbers over 61,000 vessels.

English capital to the amount of \$3,406,000 is invested in mining in this country.

Boston has three churches, respectively 120, 140 and 150 years old, which have remained unaltered since they were built.

A young man in Danville refuses to fulfil a marriage contract because he has discovered his gal smokes a pipe.

A Republican at Sharon, Pa. won on the election \$3,000 in cash, eleven suits of clothes, and two hundred kegs of nails.

Judge Ingraham, of New York, has decided that a person's watch is a necessary article, which cannot be taken by his creditors.

At Pittsfield, Mass., recently, a man with a child under one arm, and a pig under the other, joined in a funeral procession.

When a man can't hit the ground with his hat more than once in nine times, he is supposed to be attacked with the "epizootic."

The editor of the Salisbury (Conn.) News is in luck. One of his admirers sent him twenty cents to buy a cigar with, besides his subscription.

The practice of selling Chinese women still prevails in British Columbia. A good specimen was recently sold at Berkeley for \$700.

The man who has voted for every President, &c., now lives in Luzerne county, this State. His name is Matthew Phoenix, and he is 106 years old.

A disease with symptoms similar to those of the horse disease is prevalent among the deer in north-western Minnesota, and large numbers are found dead or dying in the woods.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Hon. Hamilton Fish will resign his position of Secretary of State, and that he will be succeeded by a Pennsylvanian.

Three good reasons why it is best to plant small instead of large trees: They cost less at the nursery, expense of packing and transportation is less, and losing but a few roots, they are more certain to live.

On Saturday a fire in Twenty-eighth street, New York, extending through to Twenty-seventh street, burned Dean's stair-building factory, Brasington's planing mills, Macy's packing box factory, Martin's machine shop, Welch's planing mill, a large tenement house, a grocery and a dwelling-house. Loss \$80,000.

Caroline King, a colored woman, living near Harrisonburg, Va., has given birth to seven children within a little over seventeen months. A pair of twins were born on April 3d, 1871, another pair on December 8th, 1871, and triplets on September 8th, 1872. All were boys.

Mr. Murray Closson, of Gardiner, Me., writes in regard to the prevailing horse distemper, expressing the opinion that the feeding of so much corn to horses is the cause of the trouble, and that the heat engendered in the blood by such food makes the animal keenly susceptible to atmospheric changes.

A young lawyer of Savannah, Ga., lately rode fifteen miles in the cars, walked three more, rode nineteen miles on horseback, examined seven witnesses, argued and won two cases, wrote a deed, and returned to his home between the hours of seven in the morning and half past four in the afternoon.

A minister once told Wendell Phillips that if his business in life was to save the negroes he ought to go south where they were and do it. "That is worth thinking of," replied Phillips; and what is your business in life? "To save men from hell," replied the minister. "Then go there and attend to your business," replied Mr. Phillips.

John Sullivan, proprietor of the Dushore hotel, in Dushore, Sullivan county, planted, at the usual seeding time last spring, a single potato in his garden of ordinary soil. A week or two since he dug them up, and found that it had produced 544 potatoes, weighing 195 pounds—or, in other words, just three bushels and a peck.

The following exhibits the condition of the Order of Knights of Pythias in the State of Pennsylvania, July 23d, 1872: Number of lodges instituted to date, 375; initiations during total term, 4,343; membership, 43,194; amount of receipts for term, \$207,178.58; paid for relief, \$84,270.50; invested fund, \$326,993.279.

Horace Greeley resumed the active management of the Tribune on Thursday last, his engagement in "another line of business" having then expired. In his card announcing the resumption he says that the Tribune is to be made a "thoroughly independent journal, treating all parties and political movements with fairness and candor." He will never again be a candidate for public office, but will devote himself hereafter to the progress of science, industry and the useful arts. In this field Mr. Greeley is unrivalled, and when he has once fairly re-entered it the people of the country will soon forget that he ever was a Presidential candidate.

THE BOSTON FIRE!

Terrible Conflagration in Boston

The Whole Business District Consumed

A terrible fire broke out in the city of Boston, at the corner of Kingston and Summer streets, early on Saturday evening. It rapidly extended in all directions, and by ten o'clock was found to be the most serious that had occurred for many years. It was in the midst of the heavy dry-oods stores of the city and the losses were already enormous. By eleven o'clock the fire had traversed half a mile, and was spreading with frightful rapidity. Fire engines were sent from other cities. At midnight the large Cathedral was burning, vessels were on fire at the wharves, and the Hartford and Erie Railroad depot was consumed. The flames resisted all efforts to extinguish them, the engines and extinguishers brought into play being unavailing.

At one o'clock on Sunday morning all the splendid granite warehouses on Franklin and Wuthrop Squares had been consumed, with several of the newspaper offices. The fire then spread without check, until by four o'clock on Sunday morning almost the whole business portion of the city was burned. It was a complete parallel to the destruction of Chicago a year ago.

Firemen with their engines rapidly arrived from other cities, but they were unequal to the work. A panic spread among the people, and many were in such danger of their lives that no effort was made to save property. During the night it was determined to try to stop the fire by blowing up buildings in its path, and toward morning this course had a good effect. At that time the fire extended over a space not less than 200 acres.

It was not until afternoon on Sunday that the flames were got under control, and the full extent of the ruin ascertained. The Merchants' Exchange and Post-Office were burned, but Faneuil Hall was saved. The fire did not seriously injure the part of the city occupied by dwellings, but the commercial section is nearly destroyed. Almost every wholesale establishment in the city is gone. The loss is estimated at \$80,000,000 to \$90,000,000, and the insurance at \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. Many persons were injured and several killed.

Boston, Nov. 11.—The number of firms and business houses burned out is nine hundred and thirty; the number of dwellings and lodging houses is sixty.

Boston to-night presents the appearance of a city under martial law. About fifteen hundred infantry, including two colored detachments, four hundred cavalry and a battery of artillery patrol the streets. The sound of the drum the tramp of men, the clatter of sabres and horses' hoofs are heard in every direction. A number of desperadoes seem to be overawed by the strong force of military.

The burnt district is girdled with ropes, and a strong guard allows none to enter unless furnished with a special pass by the chief of police.

The owl train from New York, due at 3 o'clock this morning, arrived at 7 o'clock, with several car loads of roughs and thieves, who cleaned out all the refreshment saloons en route, with other robberies and outrages. The military force in Boston will be increased if necessary.

Only three out of the seven banks burned out failed to settle at the clearing house to-day, the three referred to being unable to get at their vaults. They are the Shawmut, Firemen's and North America. The Mount Vernon, Hide and Leather and Everett Banks saved most of their valuables.

The fire is now confined to the ruins, and no fears are felt of a new outbreak.

A despatch from Boston says three hundred families are homeless.

A large number of steamers continue to work, reliefs of firemen taking charge of them.

James Tulley was arrested by a soldier early this morning while setting fire to a building on Milk street.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Relief Committee, to-day, Mayor Gaston read despatches from Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, and the Mayors of Cincinnati, Chicago and other cities, tendering sympathy and aid.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of citizens to-day, presided over by Mayor Medill, short speeches of sympathy for the sufferers by the Boston fire were made and \$100,000 donated for their relief. A committee was appointed to convey the money to Boston, and they will start this evening.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Lyeomington Insurance Company, of Pennsylvania, reports but \$14,000 at risk in the burnt district of Boston.

A very dangerous counterfeit fifty dollar United States Treasury note is in circulation in the west. When critically examined the engraving seems to be as fine and accurate as the genuine. The general appearance of the bill, however, is darker than the genuine; the words "fifty Dollars," in the centre of the bill have a blurred appearance when held at a distance. The paper, also, is stiffer and smoother, or rather oily as compared with the genuine.

THE HORSE DISTEMPER.

Animals Getting Better at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The weather is clear and cool here, and the horses belonging to all the street railroads are doing well. There are but few, if any, real serious cases. If the horses continue to improve a few cars will be put on in the morning and evening to accommodate the workmen.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 8.—The epizootic is spreading very rapidly. It has reached the livery stables, and few horses are now for hire. Some of our coal and lumber dealers are using oxen, while others will suspend business for a few days.

READING, Pa., Nov. 8.—The horse disease has made its appearance in this city. It commenced with a few cases in the beginning of the week, but rapidly spread until there are now over five hundred cases in the city. A number of livery stables have been compelled to close. The disease exists in rather a mild form, and many of the first cases are recovering. No deaths have occurred.

ALBANY, Ga., Nov. 8.—The horse disease has appeared. It is confined to the livery stables at present. Two deaths have occurred.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Notwithstanding the fine weather of yesterday, which continues to-day, there are few horses on the streets this morning. Many deaths occurred yesterday, and it is believed that one hundred horses have died in the past two days.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The horse disease has reached Cincinnati, and has completely stopped the cars in New Haven. Other places make the usual reports.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 11.—The horse disease broke out in Pottsville to-day in the stable of the street passenger railway company, and all the cars were withdrawn from the different routes. The disease has also appeared in a number of private stables, and promises to interfere seriously with coal trade of the region, should it extend to the mining districts, which is most likely will do.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11.—The horse disease is believed to have passed its worst stage here. It has caused less embarrassment here than elsewhere, as most of the hauling is done by mules, which seem to be less subject to infection.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11.—The epidemic among the horses continues to spread rapidly. It is estimated that five hundred cases are now in the city. Some of the street cars are already withdrawn, and it is probable all the cars will stop running to-morrow. Oxen are being obtained by transit companies and some wholesale merchants.

THE RESULT AND THE FIGURES.

It has been generally assumed that the result of the election in October, in Pennsylvania, so clearly indicated what was to follow, that apathy in regard to the Presidential election spread over the community, and even affected the Republicans to such a degree that a great falling off, even in their vote, was to be expected. But the result in Philadelphia does not sustain this supposition. The vote for GRANT is only four hundred and twenty-two short of the vote for HARRISMAN showing a deficiency of about twenty Republican votes in each ward. But the Democratic subtraction is immense, showing a falling off of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty one votes in this city. It may be said that one half of the Democrats did not vote at all. In some wards the defection was even greater—For the first time in the political history of the city, every ward was Republican. Even the Fourth Ward, formerly considered good at any time for a Democratic majority of from one to two thousand, according to the exigencies of the case, gave fifty-seven majority for GRANT. Some of the other wards ran up great majorities, notably, the Fifteenth, which is but seven votes short of three thousand majority, and the Nineteenth Ward, which gave a Republican preponderance of 4152 votes. Taken all together, the city never gave such a majority for any party as is recorded of the vote of Tuesday; 45,416 is so great a majority that it will be considered memorable, and an evidence of a condition of affairs strange and unlooked for. The folly of making nominations for the great offices of the country by discontented Reformers is shown by the fate of the Temperance Electoral ticket—BLACK and RUSSELL were nominated for President and Vice President by a regular national convention brought together upon summons, and causing a considerable expenditure of money in order to perfect the arrangements. This organization, in a city capable of polling more than 118,000 votes, received exactly 10 votes. It was more successful, however, than the Labor Reform ticket, which had but one vote out of the great number cast at the election. It is strange that sensible men, as the movers in the side nominations claim to be, should allow their zeal to overcome their prudence and judgment.—Inquirer.

An intense sensation was caused in New York on Saturday night, by the murder of Thomas Donohue, a ward politician, by John Scannell, also a politician. The murder took place in Johnson's pool room, corner of Twenty eighth street and Broadway, while pools were being sold on the election. The assassin's brother, Florence Scannell, who was a candidate for Assistant Alderman, was killed in a political brawl in November, 1870, and Donohue was tried for the murder, but acquitted. John Scannell frequently threatened to avenge his brother's murder, and once succeeded in inflicting on Donohue what were believed to be fatal wounds, but from which he recovered on Saturday night. Scannell fired six shots, killing Donohue almost instantly. The murderer was arrested.