



The Jeffersonian. THURSDAY DECEMBER 5, 1872.

Our store windows are already beginning to show a holiday appearance.

Go to Simon Fried's for hats and caps.

The Scott M. E. Sunday School of East Stroudsburg will have a grand exhibition consisting of singing and speaking by the children, in East Stroudsburg Hall on Wednesday evening, December 11th, 1872.

Go to Simon Fried's for boots and shoes.

Example for the Ladies.—Mrs. J. Van Bergen, of Rochester, N. Y., purchased her Wheeler & Wilson Machine in 1853.

Go to Simon Fried's for shirts and Umbrellas.

Go to Simon Fried's for trunks and valises.

Donation.—The friends and members of Popular Valley Church, will make the Pastor Rev. Mr. Brady, a donation visit at the Church, on Wednesday evening, December 11, 1872.

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

Estey Cottage Organs.—The styles are beautiful, adapted to all requirements and tastes, with prices suitable to all classes of purchasers.

We call special attention to the Vox Humana and the wonderful Vox Jubilante.

Send for an illustrated catalogue containing full description of Organs.

J. Y. SIGAFUS, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Dec. 5, '72-tf.]

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

Our enterprising Furniture Dealer, McCarty, got in quite a strait last week, and in order to meet the demands of his many customers, was compelled to haul his furniture, from his factory to his Store room by hand power.

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

School Teachers.—The young gentlemen and ladies who run the schools throughout this County, met in convention, at the Court House, last week, under the call of their Superintendent, Mr. Fruthey, of this borough.

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

Thanksgiving.—We are pleased to be able to notice that this day was appropriately observed in our Borough.

The Teachers' Institute held a session in the evening when the Hon. John B. Storm delivered a lecture subject "Limits and Tendencies of Modern Sciences."

In the evening a Ball came off at the Lackawanna House, East Stroudsburg.

Our Hotels and Saloons were open, and dispensed, in small portions, the O B-joyful during the day.

Found.—In front of the residence of Robert Boys in Stroudsburg, a few days since, a Ladies Satchel, containing some articles of value.

Valuable Stone Quarries in Monroe County.

We are now and then advised that many of our citizens are engaged in the securing to themselves, Quarries of stone to be got out and manufactured, for the Eastern market.

Fire.—At about 11 o'clock on Monday night, the people of our town were startled by the appalling cry of Fire.

Five boys have been arrested along the Erie road, charged with killing the switch man found dead at Port Jervis recently.

A man in Nashville, Tenn., much reduced in circumstances, recently found on turning over some neglected papers in a bureau drawer, a bank certificate of deposit for \$1376, paid in the days of his prosperity, and since forgotten.

Indianapolis boasts of a leading contractor who can neither read nor write, and who does not know one figure from another, yet can accurately estimate the number of bricks for a wall, or shingles for a roof, of given dimensions, and the cost of construction.

On Sunday of the Boston fire a gentleman, spending the day at Hingham, fifteen miles from the scene, picked up some burned papers which dropped at his feet.

More champagne wine is made in the State of New York and sold for genuine than is produced in all the famous district of France, from whence it derives its name.

Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie C. Clafflin were bailed at New York on Tuesday, in the sum of \$8000 each, before Commissioner Shields.

The Valley House Burned.—At six o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the attic of the Lackawanna Valley House on Lackawanna avenue, owned by Capt. Jacob Robinson of New York, and occupied by John Baldwin late of Stroudsburg.

A number of letters have recently been received at the dead letter office from various postmasters, who were unable to deliver them on account of not being properly addressed with the name of the county.

A process has been patented in England for "completely removing the hair from a hide or skin, and transferring it, exactly as it left the hide or skin, to a piece of muslin or other substance."

There is in Brooklyn a lady who in less than four years has received from the government, letters patent for as many as four different inventions: A mosquito canopy, a folding chair, a plan for heating cars without fire, and improvement in spark arresters.

A farmer in Chester county being called upon to officiate at a wedding a few days ago, and finding his horse unfit to travel on account of the prevailing disease, had his oxen brought up properly carried, the yoke cleaned and the animals hitched to his best driving carriage.

The Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad gives notice that there are abundant government lands, of the very finest quality, along the line of that road in Central Minnesota, which are open to settlements as free homesteads.

General Harttrauf's principal appointments, when he shall enter upon the duties of Executive of our State, are now busily canvassed in political quarters.

The Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad gives notice that there are abundant government lands, of the very finest quality, along the line of that road in Central Minnesota, which are open to settlements as free homesteads.

General Harttrauf's principal appointments, when he shall enter upon the duties of Executive of our State, are now busily canvassed in political quarters.

The canals in Northern New York are closed by ice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Decrease of the public debt last month, \$1,198,229.

Brooklyn had thirty-three fires last month. Loss, \$772,945.

The Crescent flour mills, at Oswego, New York, were destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss, \$40,000.

It is estimated that 7,000,000 of hogs will be packed this year in the United States.

There are ten thousand male and five thousand female convicts in the French prisons.

The profits of the "bulls" in the Northwestern corner are estimated in New York at from five to eight millions of dollars.

In Iowa a man advertised his wife as having left his bed and board, and applied to her for the loan of \$150 to pay for the advertisement.

Associate Justice Nelson, of the Supreme Court of the United States, resigned on Monday, and the President appointed Hon. Ward Hunt, of New York, as his successor.

Mrs. Grant, of Oregon, wife Mr. Jack Grant, late Representative from Polk county, in the Oregon Legislature, shot and trapped 358 squirrels, last year.

Hugh Mara was last week sentenced to six years and nine months in the penitentiary (unless sooner pardoned again) for shooting with attempt to kill Alderman Billy McMullin, in Philadelphia.

Attorney General Williams decides that postmasters have no right to break the seals of any letters addressed to others than themselves, no matter whether the missives contain obscene, scandalous or other criminal matter or not.

Five boys have been arrested along the Erie road, charged with killing the switch man found dead at Port Jervis recently.

A man in Nashville, Tenn., much reduced in circumstances, recently found on turning over some neglected papers in a bureau drawer, a bank certificate of deposit for \$1376, paid in the days of his prosperity, and since forgotten.

Indianapolis boasts of a leading contractor who can neither read nor write, and who does not know one figure from another, yet can accurately estimate the number of bricks for a wall, or shingles for a roof, of given dimensions, and the cost of construction.

On Sunday of the Boston fire a gentleman, spending the day at Hingham, fifteen miles from the scene, picked up some burned papers which dropped at his feet, and, to his great surprise, found them to be portions of some bills he himself had filed away in his counting room the Saturday previous.

More champagne wine is made in the State of New York and sold for genuine than is produced in all the famous district of France, from whence it derives its name.

Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie C. Clafflin were bailed at New York on Tuesday, in the sum of \$8000 each, before Commissioner Shields.

A number of letters have recently been received at the dead letter office from various postmasters, who were unable to deliver them on account of not being properly addressed with the name of the county.

A process has been patented in England for "completely removing the hair from a hide or skin, and transferring it, exactly as it left the hide or skin, to a piece of muslin or other substance."

There is in Brooklyn a lady who in less than four years has received from the government, letters patent for as many as four different inventions: A mosquito canopy, a folding chair, a plan for heating cars without fire, and improvement in spark arresters.

A farmer in Chester county being called upon to officiate at a wedding a few days ago, and finding his horse unfit to travel on account of the prevailing disease, had his oxen brought up properly carried, the yoke cleaned and the animals hitched to his best driving carriage.

The Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad gives notice that there are abundant government lands, of the very finest quality, along the line of that road in Central Minnesota, which are open to settlements as free homesteads.

General Harttrauf's principal appointments, when he shall enter upon the duties of Executive of our State, are now busily canvassed in political quarters.

The Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad gives notice that there are abundant government lands, of the very finest quality, along the line of that road in Central Minnesota, which are open to settlements as free homesteads.

General Harttrauf's principal appointments, when he shall enter upon the duties of Executive of our State, are now busily canvassed in political quarters.

The canals in Northern New York are closed by ice.

THE END OF A BUSY LIFE.

"HORACE GREELEY died at fifty minutes past six o'clock on Friday evening last. He was conscious at the time, and his passing away was peaceful."

In those words the telegraph flashed over the country, over the ocean and the world, the death of one of America's foremost, most honored, useful citizens—the CROWWELL of his time, surged up from the depths of our noble democracy to lead vast reforms along the way to success; to smite great blows against human slavery, and, not blessing as he smote to witness its downfall; to see the land disgraced forever free from its occurred influences.

There is no American journalist, sincerely honoring the profession of journalism, who will not find in the announcement of the demise of Horace Greeley cause for the profoundest regret; there is no American citizen honoring the lives of those who have made the country strong and great who can regard the death of Horace Greeley with any feeling inseparable from sorrow.

He was the head and front of wise, reliable, honest journalism; he was the first of living journalists. He was a statesman, a patriot and a humanitarian. A great man; great in his wisdom, in his honesty, in his devotion to his fellowmen. At the last, an unsuccessful man. Possibly. But who can say that? The ambition of his last days was honorable to him as it was honorable to his country, that a man who had fought his own way from abject poverty to such aspirations as his had been born to and reared by it.

He had done puts to shame the weakness of what we may say. In his "Recollections of a Busy Life" he said that he would like, after he was gone away to his rest, to have it remembered that he established the Tribune. That was to keep his memory green among his countrymen. He might also have said to keep it always in grateful reverence. Like all men who do their work well, no matter what their work may be, he knew that he had done his well, and in his wise sincerity he asked that he might be kept in recollection by it.

To appreciate it all, we must recognize the services to, country and to mankind that the journal he founded did during the thirty-one busy years in which he made its policy and controlled its affairs. There was no reform suggested that did not favor in the columns of the Tribune; there was no improvement projected for the mechanical department of a great newspaper which was not given a trial in the mechanical department of the Tribune; there was no public enterprise, no scheme of charity or Christianity planned for the good of mankind that was not helped by the Tribune; there was no question of politics or statecraft that it did not fairly and intelligently discuss, and, while it neglected no minor issues of the time during all the period of its existence, it fought slavery with such power, skill and honesty, that slavery was abolished, and by no means more surely than by the indignant protest of humanity created against it by the Tribune.

For thirty-one years he was the Tribune. He stamped upon it indelibly his strong personality of thought and feeling. As a writer he was vigorous, lucid and convincing; not always polished, yet always forcible. His editorial utterances bristled with thought and fact, and, however they may have erred in judgment, they still commanded attention by reason of their author's established integrity of purpose. He was too pure a statesman to be a good politician, too frank a man to command the sympathy or support of partisans. He placed great reliance upon the honesty of others, and was often deceived by them. But unto the last he kept his simple faith in the truth of mankind. In his death journalism has lost its ablest representative, the country an honesty, wise patriot, humanity a true friend.

From The New-York Bulletin.

No event since the death of Abraham Lincoln has so deeply touched the nation's heart. Mr. Greeley was greater in his political defeat than most men are in their greatest victory.

He astonished his warmest friends and disarmed the resentment of his opponents by the marvellous eloquence and intellectual resources of his speeches during the political campaign which none could have anticipated would prove only a campaign of death.

His brain, always worked to its highest tension, could not endure the enormous additional strain; and this, continued with the demands on his always powerful emotional nature, proved too much for even his robust constitution. The news of his death produced a deep and unusual sense of personal loss and bereavement; for the individuality of the man was enormous, and was constantly manifested in all his writings and speech.

tion of his countrymen and of mankind. And it is scarcely too much to affirm that, saving only Washington and Jefferson, no single American had made a deeper, broader mark on his country's history than Horace Greeley. The future of every child that may be henceforth born in our country will be more or less affected because of this one man that has passed away from us to be seen no more for ever.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A calmer, more dispassionate Message than that which we publish this morning, from the President of the United States to the National Congress, has never before issued from the White House. Its suggestions are few, its recommendations not many. It conveys rather by repression than expression the future policy of the Administration, for, as it points to new paths, the inference is that the old ones are to be followed. In manner it lacks nothing that is indispensable, and the matter of it is excellent.

If the country were a vast estate, having outside and inside dealings with its near and distant neighbors, and the President were the steward of it all, just such a document as this Message he would be likely to send to his employer at the year's end. As a compendium of the country's history, of its daily doings, of its relations with its foreign and domestic neighbors, of the condition of its army, navy, and civil departments it is simply exhaustive—as concise and satisfactory a state paper as was ever submitted to the nation.

The tone of it all is one of remarkable quietness, and it is only when it refers to the Cuban revolution and the continuance of slavery upon that island by Spain that it warms with the importance of the subject. But even then, the President is a critic, not a partisan.

In connection with Mexico the Message states very distinctly the condition of that country, and refers dispassionately to the difficulties which exist between it and the United States, resulting from lawless depredations committed upon our citizens upon the border; but, beyond recommending an appropriation for the Commission to continue its existing examinations into the cases of claimants against Mexico nothing is suggested.

The President cites the report of the Secretary of the Treasury to show that during the last year, our ocean carrying trade has most rapidly decreased, and he very earnestly commends the whole matter to the immediate attention of Congress. He expresses his belief that an expenditure of four or five millions of dollars by the country for the purpose of re-establishing our merchant marine will be money well spent.

The Message shows the President to be in hearty sympathy with the Postmaster General in regard to the evils of the franking privilege, and, in connection with the proposition made by Mr. Creswell to incorporate the Telegraph with the Postal Department, the President recommends to Congress the appointment of a commission to take into consideration in what manner the government may best secure the existing telegraph lines now owned by corporations. It will, therefore, be seen that, in this matter also, the President, is fully committed to the plans of the Postmaster General.

In speaking of the quiet, yet rapid decay of our navy, the Message tersely put this serious business into language so plain that every one must understand "It is evident," says the President, "that unless steps are taken to preserve our navy, in a very few years the United States will be the weakest nation upon the ocean of all the great Powers." The subsequent recommendation that he makes upon the subject Congress cannot well afford to disregard.

There is one suggestion that the President makes which will be likely to awaken widespread interest. It is that in which he advises the examination of a practicable route of "an almost continuous land locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico." To this suggestion we especially call the attention of our readers. The Indian question occupies a large part of the Message, but it is a question that has been very emphatically settled long ago in favor of the President's peace policy.

In regard to the Centennial Celebration, the President does not, as we anticipated he would do, recommend to Congress the propriety of making an appropriation sufficient to insure its success. He refers to its importance and to the interest it will create, and there he ends the subject.

What every one, who is not merely a politician, will be glad to hear, is, that the President means to enforce the Civil Service rules, in order to render the service as excellent as possible.

The foregoing are the principal points in the President's very exhaustive and satisfactory Message.—Inquirer.

We are gratified to be able to announce that Thiers and the French Assembly are at peace once more. The irate President has yielded to the proposition to have a responsible ministry, and is partially excluded from debate. This is a considerable concession on his part, and is duly appreciated, and peace may therefore be said to be established. The effect of his exclusion from debate will be to secure greater harmony of action, as it will operate to remove the disturbing cause—Thiers's asperity of manner. So all's well that ends well.

Mrs. Sands is a bright little widow who lives near, Oil City, Pa., and has made a comfortable fortune in a speculation in oil lands. Representing herself as a poor woman, as she was, with a family to support, she induced a New York company owning lands near her residence to sell her 200 acres for \$1800, paying a small sum down. She immediately resold a part interest for \$10,000, put down with the proceeds what has proved one of the most successful oil wells in the oil territory, and now asks for the property a round half million dollars.

Election of Senator.

RALEIGH, Dec. 3.—The election of United States Senator resulted to-day in Judge Merrimon receiving 87 votes and Vance 80. The whole Republican vote was cast for Merrimon.

A Curiosity.

Mr. Lysander Barrett, of Smicksburg, Indiana county, Pa., left at the Journal office, one day last month, a curiosity in the shape of an apple without core or seeds. We were informed that this strange fruit originated in Western Virginia some five years ago, and was at the time brought to the attention of one of our Pomological Journals. The tree, it is said, never blossoms. Mr. Barrett is at present propagating strange fruit, we presume, more for the sake of the curiosity than any merits the fruit possesses, although the specimen left was of fair flavor.

Old Shoes.

Children, you probably think that if you look very sharply at an old shoe when you throw it away, you will know it again if ever it comes back to you. But that doesn't a come follow. One of these days you may button your dress with an old pair of slippers, comb your hair with a boot, or grasp a cast off gaiter in your hand while you eat your dinner.—You don't see how this can be? Well, we'll tell you.

Old shoes are turned to account by manufacturers in the following manner: They are cut into very small pieces, and kept for a couple of days in chloride of sulphur. The effect of this is to make the leather hard and brittle. Next, the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulphur, washed with water, and dried. When thoroughly dry, it is ground to powder and mixed with some substance like glue or gum, that causes it to adhere together. It is then pressed into moulds and shaped into buttons, combs, knife handles, etc. So you see how it may yet come to pass that you will comb your hair with a boot, and fasten your clothes with a slipper.

Where the Nickel Comes From.

Few people are aware that the nickel, from which our smaller coins are made, comes from a single mine, which is the only one in the country that is now being worked. This mine is situated in Lancaster, Pa. It has been worked for seventeen years, and developed to the depth 200 feet. The length of lode is between two and three thousand feet, and it produces from four hundred to six hundred tons per month employing in the working of the mine a force of 175 men. In the arts, nickel is rapidly growing into favor as a substitute for silver in plating steel, iron and other metals. Its commercial demand is rapidly increasing, and as it is much cheaper than silver it will undoubtedly be adopted in the manufacture of many articles as a substitute for the more precious metal. One mine on the Mineola tract, Missouri, was worked from 1850 to 1855. The ore was the sulphur, associated with lead and copper. About \$100,000 was realized from the croppings of the vein. Croppings of nickel ore are found also in Madison, Iron and Wayne counties, Missouri. The refined metal is worth \$3 per ton.

Stroudsburg Market Report.

Corrected weekly for The Jeffersonian by C. D. Brodhead, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Provisions.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Mess Pork, Hams, Sugar cured, per lb., Shoulders, Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, No. 2, Butter, Salt per sack, Lard, Cheese, Eggs, per dozen, Beans, per bushel, Dried Apples, per lb., Potatoes, per bushel, Hay, per ton, Straw, per ton, Wool, per cord.

GRAIN MARKET REPORT.

Corrected weekly by GARDNER & WALLACE, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Feed, Grain, &c.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, per bbl., Extra to best, Family, Rye Flour, per bbl., Corn Meal, per cwt. chop, Feed, clear grain, per cwt., White Wheat, per bushel, Red Wheat, Buckwheat Flour, per cwt., Corn per bush, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Rye.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Citizens of Monroe county and vicinity, that he has disposed of his entire interest in the Real Estate business, to his late partner, Wilson Peirson, for whom he solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him heretofore.

dec. 14, '71-tf.] GEO. L. WALKER.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Monroe county and vicinity, that they have entered into co-partnership, for the purpose of buying and selling.

REAL ESTATE.

as successors to the late firm of Geo. L. Walker & Co., and respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage extended to the former firm.

WILSON PEIRSON, THOS. STILLMAN.

MARRIED.

November 20, 1872, at the parsonage of the Stroudsburg M. E. Church, by Rev. Geo. W. F. Geff, Mr. James Armitage and Miss Martha McEwing, both of Smithfield, Monroe Co. Pa.

DIED.

At Canadensis, on the 28th inst., Daniel Mills, aged 27 years.