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Advertisements of one square of eight lines or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

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

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

Still has his office on Main Street, in the old store of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most expert and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful, tasteful and skillful manner.

Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth, also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured.

Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance. April 13, 1871—1y

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.

In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, residence in Wyckoff's building.

STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 8, 1872—1y

DR. H. J. PATTERSON,

OPERATING AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Having located in East Stroudsburg, Pa., announces that he is now prepared to insert artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner. Also, great attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. All other work incident to the profession done in the most skillful and approved style. All work attended to promptly and warranted. Charges reasonable. Patronage of the public solicited.

Office in A. W. Loder's new building, opposite Anadolnik House, East Stroudsburg, Pa. July 11, 1872—1y.

DR. N. L. PECK,

Surgeon Dentist,

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

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

Office in J. G. Keller's new Brick building, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. Aug 31—1y

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

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his office from Oakland to Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa. Trusting that many years of consecutive practice of Medicine and Surgery will be a sufficient guarantee for the public confidence. February 25, 1870.—1y

KIPLE HOUSE,

HONESDALE, PA.

Most central location of any Hotel in town.

R. W. KIPLE & SON, Proprietors.
159 Main street, January 9, 1873.—1y.

LACKAWANNA HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
East Stroudsburg, Pa.

B. J. VAN COTT, Proprietor.

The BAR contains the choicest Liquors and the TABLE is supplied with the best of the market affords. Charges moderate. [May 3 1872—1y]

JAMES H. WALTON,

Attorney at Law,

Office in the building formerly occupied by L. M. Barson, and opposite the Stroudsburg Bank, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. Jan 13—1y

WATSON'S

Mount Vernon House,

117 and 119 North Second St.

ABOVE ARCH,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 30, 1872—1y.

BARTONVILLE HOTEL.

This old established Hotel, having recently changed hands, and been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, will reopen for the reception of guests on Tuesday, May 27th.

The public will always find this house a desirable place of resort. Every department will be managed in the best possible manner. The table will be supplied with the best of the Market affords, and connoisseurs will always find none but the best wines and liquors at the bar.

Good stabling belonging to the Hotel, will be found at all times under the care of careful and obliging attendants. ANTHONY H. ROEMER.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 18, 1870.—1y

Found out why people go to McCarty's to get their furniture because he buys it at the Ware Rooms of Lee & Co. and sells it at an advance of only twenty-two and two-thirds per cent. Or in other words, Rocking Chairs that he buys of Lee & Co. (through the runners he don't have) for \$4.50 he sells for \$5.50. Pays him to buy some good Furniture. LEE & CO.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 18, 1870.—1y

BLANK LEASES

For Sale at this Office.

DR. N. M. HUBBARD, district judge

of eighth judicial district of Iowa, in passing sentence upon some liquor sellers for a violation of the prohibitory law of that state, said:

"While there are greater crimes known to the law, and which are punished with greater severity, there are none which involve more of these qualities known as despicable meanness and audacity, than selling intoxicating liquors.

"There is something in the taking of human life by violence, so instantaneous that it shocks and terrifies the minds of all; and yet we look upon the man who takes human life quite as surely, but by a slow lingering process, if not without condemnation, at least without less horror. You who stand before the court for a sentence, are in every moral sense murderers, and you are within the spirit, if not the letter, guilty of manslaughter; for the law says that who ever accelerates the death of a human being unlawfully, is guilty of the crime. Your bloated victims who stood upon the witness stand and who undoubtedly committed perjury to screen you from the law, abundantly testify that you are not only accelerating death, but that you are inducing men to commit still greater crimes than your own.

"You still maintain the appearance of respectability, but how mortally leprous and scrofulous you are inwardly—the ruin, poverty and idleness which you are inflicting upon this community, declare as from the house-tops. You are living in idleness and eating the bread of orphans watered with widows' tears—you are stealthily killing your victims, and murdering the peace and industry of the community, and thereby converting happy, industrious homes into misery, thriftless poverty and rags. You are sowing the seeds of ignorance, idleness and want among the generations to come.

"Anxious wives and mothers watch and pray in tears nightly, with desolate hearts, for the coming home of your victims whom you are luring with the wiles and smiles of the devil, into midnight debauchery.

"In fine, one can have no adequate conception of a cataract until he has seen Niagara, nor the terrible furor and grandeur of a storm at mid ocean, until he has witnessed one, so no one can know the utter degradation and total depravity to which this species can be brought, until he looks upon the desolate ruin caused by your hellish traffic.

"You have been frequently admonished by this court, of your crimes and their terrible effects, and you have been repeatedly fined therefor; but you give no heed.

"You are persistent, defiant law breakers, and shamelessly boast that in defiance of the law and the moral sense of the community you will continue in your wicked and criminal practices.

"It has, therefore, now become the imperative duty of this court to let fall upon you so heavily the arm of the law, that you shall be either driven from your nefarious traffic, or ruined in your fortunes and wretched prosperity. You have become a stench to the nostrils of this community, and all good men are praying that you be speedily reformed or summarily destroyed. By the providence of God and the favor of this court these prayers shall be speedily answered by signal and exact justice for your crimes.

"This court will feel a proud satisfaction in taking from you by law your ill gotten gains, and giving it to the common school fund of this county, where, let us hope, it will assist in educating the rising youth to shun your vices and wicked practices.

"And finally, let me entreat you, if you are not already lost to every sentiment of humanity, to desist from your criminal, vagabond traffic, and betake yourselves to some honest calling for a livelihood; and you may yet become virtuous, useful citizens, and entitled to the respect of a Christian community; while if you persist in this way, your own ruin is certain, and you will receive as you deserve, the execrations of mankind.

"You may, perhaps, think that these remarks are harsh and unjustly severe but the court assures you, that as compared with your crimes, and the desolation you have brought upon the community already, they are mild in the extreme."

Sleighting parties we have always known to be promotive of gallantry; but never have we known a more notable display of it than that made by a young man in Lowell. He was so fearful that he might upset his fair companion when it became necessary to turn about, that he unharmed the horse, caused the young lady to alight, and turned the sleigh round himself. It would be a shame if such tender consideration as this did not have a chance to exert itself in more permanent and tender relations.

We see chronicled some rather tall fishing. Schooner Eastern Queen, Capt. Corliss, of Gloucester, arrived at Boston on Monday of last week, with 25,000 pounds of haddock, worth \$1,100, caught in one day's fishing. The week previous, Capt. Corliss stocked \$1,323, making a total of \$2,433 within ten days, the crew sharing \$140 each. The Queen's entire stock to the haddock fishery during the past four months was \$7,235, and she is "high line" thus far, though the Mary Odel, of Gloucester, on a three day's trip in November, stocked \$1,260.

A Terrible Warning to Everybody.

A few days ago, says the Chicago Times, Mr. Muhlbesch was taken suddenly ill at his residence. His disease was of a very acute nature, and in spite of all the efforts of his physicians he died after a brief illness, and his sorrowing friends made ready for the funeral. The undertaker was summoned and the body properly laid out, and on Wednesday the funeral services took place from his late residence. After the customary services had been performed, and the sorrowing relatives had taken their last look at the deceased, the coffin lid was screwed down and the funeral cortege moved slowly toward the quiet confines of Graceland cemetery, where the body was finally lowered sadly into the grave which had been prepared for it. The last prayer had been offered and the last solemn service repeated, when just as the sexton seized his spade and was about to drop the first shovelful of earth upon the coffin, a sound something like a stifled groan, followed by a scratching noise, as if the dead was trying to release himself from the confines of his narrow house, was heard proceeding from the still, open grave.

For an instant every heart stood still, and the blood of every listener seemed to curdle in his veins. The women screamed, and hastened toward the carriages, while the men were not slow in following them. In an instant the sexton was the only man left at the grave, and he too trembling at hearing what he had never heard before. Finally he recovered presence of mind enough to descend into the grave and break open the rough box in which the coffin was encased. Then the noise was repeated, and he knew that the occupant of that grave, who in a few minutes more would have been consigned to a horrible death, and whom his friends had already mourned as dead, was still alive and anxious to be set free. A screw driver was soon procured from the undertaker present and the coffin lid removed, when its occupant, instead of being cold and dead, as he had appeared when last seen, was found to be once more alive.

His friends, who had by this time recovered courage enough to return to the grave were, of course, almost overjoyed at this strange and unexpected turn of affairs, and hastened to rescue the late deceased from his unpleasant quarters and remove him to one of the carriages in waiting, where he was rolled up in a plentiful supply of blankets and lap robes, and his friends who had lately followed him sorrowfully to the grave now hastened joyfully toward their homes. The rescued man was so overcome on being rescued from his perilous position that he was for a long time unable to speak; and what his feelings were while undergoing burial, or whether he was conscious at all or not until the last moment, when he signified that he was still alive is not known.

A Tiger Loose in the Street.

The New York Express of Wednesday evening says: The ship, City of Sparta, Captain Anderson, at this port, has brought four Asiatic elephants, Sumatran black rhinoceros, a horned buffalo, three black tigers, mongoose and a large number of other large animals and birds. The smaller animals were safely landed, and the more difficult task of moving the large rhinoceros was reached. He was confined in a huge box of thick planks, the corners heavily bound with iron bands. Large wooden rollers were placed under the cage, and it was safely rolled to the pier, when suddenly a cry was raised, "tiger loose!" instantly consternation was spread around; the crowd of sight seekers dispersed in a moment, flying in all directions. The elephants, who were standing quietly in the street, were seized with a frenzy, and began a stampede. Chains were snapped asunder as if more threads, and the animals were moving away at the utmost speed. One reached William street, and promptly demolished the candy establishment of an aged lady. The tiger's escape was a reality—a terrible reality, for he had reached the street, and fastened himself to the back of a horse attached to a cart belonging to Morgan, Reed & Co., and the poor beast lay dying. Policeman Monroe moved towards the animal, who was enjoying his quiet repast, but the tiger, raising his head, deigned not to notice the minion of the law, and returned to his prey. It cost him his life, for the officer, with a well aimed shot from his revolver, killed the beast. The tiger's escape was due to a plank in the bottom of his cage falling out as it was being raised for removal, each animal having been separately confined. He was valued at \$3,000.

A shark eleven feet in length, caught off the Scotch coast, was lately presented to the Dundee Museum. Upon being opened for the purpose of stuffing, the following miscellaneous contents were found in his capacious bow: 1. A whole ling fish; 2. a man's bonnet; 3. parts of cod and dog fish; 4. a soda water bottle corked and sealed with red wax, and containing a note in a lady's neat hand, beginning: "On board the Beautiful Star, 1st Sept, 1872. We have crossed the line, and all's well. Last night the captain's lady had a pretty little boy. Heaven bless the little stranger!" The shark may have liked the bottle, but our impression is that, upon the whole, he would have preferred the baby.

Strange Suicide of a Bank Cashier.

FRANKLIN, Pennsylvania, March 14—Thomas F. Anderson, cashier of Lambertson's Bank, one of the oldest cashiers in the oil regions, committed suicide this morning. He opened the bank as usual, and transacted business with several customers. He was afterward noticed running in and out of the bank in a hurried manner, and then hurrying up the street toward his residence. Smoke was soon observed issuing from the bank, and the persons who entered it found the grate heaped full with bank notes, bonds, and bank papers, all burning. Efforts made to save the money were only partly successful.

Anderson, who had fled homeward, entered his house by the back way, handed his wife a letter, said he was about to commit an awful act, and drew a pistol. She endeavored to take the weapon from him, but he tore himself from her, rushed out into the yard, and fired, the ball entering his right temple. He was conscious at intervals of short duration for an hour or more, but gave no explanation of the act. He expired at 12 1/2 o'clock. Several letters were left by him, but their contents are not yet known. A note left on the counter of the bank stated that he had destroyed all special deposits and bills receivable, \$38,000 of which belonged to Mr. Lambertson and consisted of Government bonds. The amount absolutely destroyed is not yet known. What led to the act is not positively ascertained, but it is alleged that certain irregularities in his manner of conducting business formed the cause. It is stated that he was carrying a large amount of over drafts for the accommodation of his personal friends, unauthorized by the bank; that the concern was soon to change hands, and he had been requested to have the books and accounts in complete order at a certain date, which would expose these irregularities. The bank loses heavily, but confidence is felt here in its stability.

What Constitutes Gambling?

As we have referred to the conviction of the two gamblers in Philadelphia, and as the fact has created considerable feeling in all parts of the State, because it gives assurance that the crime is to be brought to a sterner justice than it has ever received in Pennsylvania, we give the following opinion of what constitutes gambling, as it was delivered by the Ex-Chief Justice Thompson in a recent case before the Supreme Court:

Anything which induces men to risk their money and property without any hope of return than to get for nothing any given amount from another, is gambling, and demoralizing to the community, no matter by what name it may be called. It is the same whether the promise be to pay on the color of a card or the fleetness of a horse, and the same numerals indicate how much is lost or won in either case, and the losing party has received just as much money in one case as the other parted with viz., nothing at all.—The lucky winter is of course the gainer, and he will continue so, until fickle fortune, in due time, makes him feel the woes he has inflicted on others. All gambling is immoral. I apprehend that the losses incident to the practice disclosed within the past five years have contributed more to the failures and embezzlements by public officers, clerks, agents and others, acting in fiduciary relations, public and private, than any other known, or perhaps all others causes; and the worst of it is, that in the train of its evils there is a vast amount of misery and suffering by persons entirely guiltless of any participation in the cause of it.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

While it is popularly understood that Mr. Tom Scott has had a finger in a good many railroad pies, yet in consequence of the celerity of his movements, it is never quite possible to say, within a couple of dozen lines of road, exactly how many roads he is operating at any given time. Probably the latest date is that afforded by the *Financier*, which prints a tabular statement of the miles of road controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, either by lease or ownership of a majority of the stock. The list embraces sixty three railroads, including those now being constructed. Those are all made tributary to the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and their termini are distributed in every State in the Union including the Union, Central, and Texas Pacific, the total extent of the lines will be nearly sixteen thousand miles and the grand aggregate of capital invested in them will be at least \$670,000,000.—Besides these there are two hundred and fifty miles of canals, and a line of four steamships now building to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The total capital invested in these means of transportation, controlled by one organization, will scarcely fall short of \$750,000,000. It will thus be seen that nearly one third of the railroads of the United States are under the control of a few individuals in one corporation. In a commercial point of view, it is worthy of note that all the trans continental roads will be controlled in Philadelphia.

Stagnant Water.

An impression that when still water in pools and in canals where there is scarcely a movement, is extremely dangerous, and especially when covered with confervae, admits of a question. At the Hague, the capital of Holland, threaded with canals in which no current is perceptible, they are so densely carpeted with a thick green scum, strangers turn away from them in fear, as though they were poisoning the atmosphere. But no such apprehension as being charged with mephitic gases is expressed by the inhabitants.—They neither see nor imagine any sanitary disturbance from such a source. Investigation shows that the confervae growth actually modify and purifying exhalations passing up through the delicate covering. So much for fact. With us a green pool near a dwelling is denounced as a nuisance requiring immediate destruction because it will generate disease. Skim off the purifying confervae, that which excites apprehension and disease from the stagnant surface would soon work disastrous effects.

Important Decision.

It has just been decided at the Post Office Department, that after a letter leaves the mailing office it passes from the control of the writer, and must be delivered to the person addressed. Should, however, that party not be found, the letter will be returned to the sender, either through the Dead Letter Office or in accordance with the request, if there be such on the envelope. This ruling applies as well to "registered" as to ordinary letters. The ruling is one of considerable importance.

Ring Out.

A poet having just had his family reinforced, makes the following remarks: "Ring out, wild bells—and tunc ones too— Ring out the lover's moon, Ring out the little slips and socks, Ring in the bib and spoon; Ring out the muss, ring in the nurse, Ring in the milk and water; Away with paper, pens, and ink— My daughter, oh, my daughter!"

As an instance of the remarkable amount of freight traffic on the New York Central Railroad it is stated that the freight cars of the corporation, if stretched along in line, would extend eighty miles; and that of these, sixteen miles, or one fifth of all these cars are in daily use.

A Pair of Frisky Camels.

Girard, Erie county, is not a very lively place ordinarily, but as there are one or two menageries wintering there an occasional episode occurs which breaks in on the monotony. Recently the keeper of the elephant Empress turned her into the yard, together with two camels, to take a little fresh air or recreation. It seems, however, that there is a spirit of enmity existing between the camels and the elephant, the latter being strangely in mortal fear of its hunchbacked enemies. No sooner had the animals crossed the threshold of their pen and sniffed the fresh air than a mischievous disposition took possession of them. One took after the majestic "Empress," who ingloriously fled and tore up and broke several fruit trees, and gained an adjoining large field by demolishing a rail fence as though it were a spider web. Her speed being equal to that of the fleetest horse, she was able to preserve a safe distance between herself and her pursuer. The other camel chose a boy named Ely who happened to be on the grounds, as the object of its chase. The boy is said to have made the liveliest time ever made by a boy of his age. Had he been overtaken by the animal serious injury, if not worse, would have been his fate. Fortunately the keeper and assistants were near by, who promptly checked the wicked sports of the camels. Camels are accredited with a very mild and meek disposition, but this pair seems to be an exception to the general rule.

Alleged Saw-Dust Swindlers Arrested.

Police Captain Leary of the City Hall Precinct, with a squad of men acting under instructions from Mayor Havemeyer, made a descent yesterday afternoon upon the office of H. H. Menager, an alleged "saw-dust" swindler, on the second floor of the building No. 566 Broadway. Charles Moore, age 23, and Frank Morton, age 25, of No. 49 Amity st., and Oscar Hayes, age 23, of No. 21 West Thirtieth-st., who were found at work in the office, were arrested and locked up to await examination. Several thousand circulars offering fac similes of United States currency, fabulous bargains in dry goods and other merchandise, which the prisoners had evidently been directing to persons throughout the country, were seized, with a quantity of office furniture, account books, and directories for a large number of inland cities. Among the books seized were bank books in Menager's name, showing deposits in the East River Bank, since Jan. 1, amounting to \$5,962.19, and \$1,157 in the Manufacturer's and Merchants' Bank, making a total of \$7,119.19 in about ten weeks.—Menager occupied formerly an office at No. 74 Beecher st., but having been driven thence by the police, he secured an office at No. 205 Mercer st. From this he was also driven, only to continue his nefarious business at more pretentious quarters on Broadway.—*Tribune*, March 15.

The glory of Connecticut has departed!

Wooden nutmegs, heretofore deemed the *ne plus ultra* of human ingenuity, are just nowhere. A man in Maine now makes good merchantable oysters out of flour paste, tapioca, salt and water. These are placed in second hand oyster shells, which are carefully glued around the edges. When a hungry, half inebriated individual comes into the saloon and calls for a dozen raw on the half shell, he receives the above described delicacy. We fancy that they must be eaten in their original state, and that cooking might prove fatal to them.

The noble and numerous guild of lecturers

will be grieved to learn that a brother has come to grief. A dispatch from Dubuque announces that Mr. William Johnson, more familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill," has been arrested in said Dubuque on a charge of stealing horses. At the time of his arrest, Mr. Johnson was engaged in delivering his celebrated lecture on "Life on the Plains." We have heard lecturers who should have been arrested, if not for stealing horses, at least for stealing—but never mind!—We decline to say for stealing what.

It is astonishing what a fashion there is in diseases.

His ex Imperial Majesty, the late Bonaparte, having died of "embolism," the doctors on this side the water discovering a great many cases of it, last week in Ohio a young lady died from what the local practitioner declared to be "heart clot, or embolism of the main flue of the heart." But the damsel was not dead after all, for she revived within an hour, when it was found that she had only been choked by a bit of chewing-gum! Quite mortifying this was, both for the respectable old family practitioner and for the young lady.

The Bank of England covers five acres

of land, and employs nine hundred clerks. There are no windows on the streets. Light is admitted through the open courts; no mob could take the bank, therefore, without cannon to batter the immense walls. The clock in the centre of the bank has fifty dials attached to it. Large cisterns are sunk in the court, and engines, in perfect order, are always in readiness in case of fire. This bank was incorporated in 1694. Capital, \$90,000,000.

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amount of freight traffic on the New York Central Railroad it is stated that the freight cars of the corporation, if stretched along in line, would extend eighty miles; and that of these, sixteen miles, or one fifth of all these cars are in daily use.

There were 5,860 deaths in Montreal

and surrounding municipalities in 1872