

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 31.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., JULY 31, 1873.

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Dr. Antz has his office on Main Street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by his many years' constant practice and the most earnest 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, successful 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 value and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance.  
April 13, 1871-1y

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office 1st door above Stroudsburg House,  
residence 1st door above Post Office.  
Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., from 3 to 5  
and 7 to 9 P. M. [May 3, 73-1y, 2

**DR. GEO. W. JACKSON**

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.

In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson,  
residence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street.  
STROUDSBURG, PA.  
August 29, 1872-4f.

**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 charges attended to promptly and warranted. Charges reasonable. Patronage of the public solicited.

Office in A. W. Loder's new building, opposite Andromink House, East Stroudsburg, Pa.  
July 11, 1873-1y.

**DR. A. E. 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 31-4f

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Office in the building formerly occupied by L. M. Barson, and opposite the Stroudsburg Bank, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
Jan 13-4f

**AMERICAN HOTEL.**

The subscriber would inform the public that he has leased the house formerly kept by Jacob Knack, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Pa., and having repaired and refurnished the same, is prepared to entertain all who may patronize him. It is the aim of the proprietor, to furnish superior accommodations at moderate rates and will spare no pains to promote the comfort of the guests. A liberal share of public patronage solicited.

April 17, 73-4f. D. L. MISLE.

**KIPLE HOUSE,**

HONESDALE, PA.

Most central location of any Hotel in town.

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Proprietors.  
169 Main street,  
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OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,  
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The BAR contains the choicest Liquors and the TABLE is supplied with the best market foods. Charges moderate. [May 3 1872-4f.

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May 30, 1872-1y.

**REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S** (of Wilkes-Barre, N. Y.) Recipe for CONSUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully compounded at

**HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE.**  
Medicines Fresh and Pure.  
Nov. 21, 1867.] W. HOLLINSHEAD.

MONROE COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

STROUDSBURG, PA.



ESTABLISHED 1844.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The By-Laws of this Company, and the regulations governing insurance have, recently been very materially changed, placing it upon a basis equal to that of any Fire Insurance Company in the State.

Important among these changes are the following, viz:

1. Policies, instead of being perpetual, are issued for five years.

2. All property is classified and the rate of premium is fixed according to the risk of the property.

3. Premium notes are taken, and all assessments are made on the notes.

4. Property is insured for not more than two thirds of its actual cash value, and the full amount of insurance paid in case of loss, provided the loss be equal to the amount of insurance.

5. "Annual assessments" only are made, except in cases of heavy loss, and where a special assessment is necessary.

6. The Company is therefore prepared to insure property upon terms much more desirable than under the old system.

Applications may be made to any of the Managers, Surveyors, or Secretary.

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The Managers meet regularly at the Secretary's Office in Stroudsburg, on the first Tuesday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. [May 15, 73-1f

**GOOD NEWS!**

**NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!**

**WAGNER & RHODES**

would announce to the public, that they have taken the stand lately occupied by L. T. Lalar & Co., and fitted and stocked it with choice lines, of

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Crockery ware, &c.

Every article in store has been selected with the greatest care, and they can assure customers, that no matter at what price sold, every thing purchased of them will prove to be of the best quality.

It is the design to keep a complete assortment in each line, so that all tastes may be suited.

Whether in want of heavy or fine Groceries or Provisions, Crockery Ware, and Glassware, Tobaccos

or what not. This will be found to be the place to call. A speciality with them will be a No. 1 brand of

St. Louis Mills Flour

which stands at the head of the list everywhere. Call and examine goods. Prices marked down to the lowest living figure.

**SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS**  
Constantly on hand.

ALSO:

On hand and for sale a superior lot of Ceiling Lath, Hemlock Boards and Scantling, Matched Flooring, and White Pine of all kinds.

H. S. WAGNER. M. H. RHODES.  
April 19, 1873-4f.

**CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS** that when any one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store? [Sept. 26

**BLANKS OF ALL KINDS** for Sale at this Office.

A HORROR OF HORRORS.

A ghastly horror was unearthed on the premises 135 East Eighty seventh street on Sunday 13 inst. The house has been occupied for the past five years by an elderly lady, Miss Willets, whose habits of life were most extraordinary. Her nearest neighbors knew nothing of her; some of them living next door to her never saw her, and she never left her house during the day. She kept no servant, apparently received no visitors and lived a solitary and lonely life. One man had been in the habit of going to her house—a Mr. Byron Staff; but his visits were very rare, and were generally made at night. The last time he was known to come to the house was about four weeks ago. He tried to get in at the door, but could not, and after waiting a long time, finally asked Mr. Sheehan, a lawyer, who lives next door, to allow him to get to the rear of Miss Willet's premises through Mr. Sheehan's house. Mr. Sheehan did not see the propriety of this wish and would not comply with it, and Mr. Staff went away and has not been seen near the house since. The lady has not been visible for about five weeks, and no light could be discerned in the front or rear of the house during the night. For several days the family of Mr. Sheehan has been annoyed by an offensive odor, the origin of which could not be ascertained. It proceeded from the direction of Miss Willet's house, and finally became so offensive that Mr. Sheehan informed the police in order, if possible, to have the mystery elucidated. Captain Cluny detailed some officers to make the search, and yesterday morning they came to the door of Miss Willet's house and endeavored to gain admittance. There was no response to their knocks, the house being as silent as a grave. The officers found it necessary to force upon the front door, and, doing so, proceeded to the second floor back room. On entering a most

DISGUSTING AND OFFENSIVE ODOR

greeted them; on making search they discovered the dead body of Miss Willet lying on the floor on her back, her head resting against the leg of a piano which stood in the corner of the room. They reported the facts to Captain Cherry, who notified Coroner Herrman and his deputy, Dr. Joseph Cushman, who immediately repaired to the house.

On entering the room Dr. Cushman found the body lying on the floor, as above described; a number of rats were seen running about the room and away from the body, which was found in a very advanced stage of decomposition. The head and neck were denuded of flesh, evidently having been

EATEN AWAY BY RATS.

The body was nearly alive with worms, death evidently having taken place between four and five weeks ago. The room in which the body was found was about fifteen feet in length by twelve feet in width, no carpet upon the floor, the furniture in the room being crowded into one corner. The body was ordered to the Morgue, after which the Coroner, his deputy and the officers made a thorough search of the premises. In the back parlor, on the first floor, were found a number of deeds of property made in favor of a Mr. J. Steiff, also title deeds, bank books showing deposits for large amounts in the Mechanics and Traders' and other banks; also an envelope containing papers addressed to Mr. Steiff, 183 Bowery. Several trunks were found to contain costly and elegant ladies' wearing apparel, consisting of furs, &c. Everything in the house denoted neglect. The furniture, which was mostly of ancient but elegant manufacture, was

COVERED WITH DUST AND COBWERS.

In the basement heaps of ashes, apparently the accumulation of years, was found stowed away in closets and on the floor. On making inquiries in the neighborhood regarding the habits of deceased, it was learned that she was a very eccentric woman, rarely if ever venturing out in the day-time, but going abroad to do her marketing and for the transaction of other business late at night, always going out veiled and studiously avoiding everybody. Inquiry made of the grocers in the vicinity revealed the fact that she was in the habit of buying enough provisions at once to last her for several days. Among her purchases she included both smoking and chewing tobacco, small portions of which were found lying in different parts of the rooms, as also small amounts of money wrapped separately in bits of paper.

THE PAPERS FOUND.

From the large number of legal documents and papers it is believed, that the deceased was the executrix of the estate of Mr. Steiff and others. There were rumors afloat in the neighborhood that her death had been caused by violence, but, from an external examination made by Dr. Cushman, nothing could be seen to justify the suspicion. The doctor will, however, make a thorough post mortem examination at the Morgue and ascertain, if possible, the real cause of death.

It was ascertained that the owner of the house is Mrs. Handy, residing at 42 Elliott place, Brooklyn, and, doubtless, she will be able to throw some light upon the life and character of this eccentric lady. Deceased, from papers found in her room, is supposed to have a nephew named Byron Steiff, whose residence at present is unknown. It was supposed from certain mysterious movements

observable at times that the house of Miss Willet was

THE RESORT OF COUNTERFEITERS

or other depredators on the public; but no evidence of the kind has been shown, and probably has no foundation in fact. From the fact that there were large quantities of music and two pianos in the house it is thought deceased was a lady of culture and refinement, but the condition of affairs within would show that she was not a good housekeeper.

THE CORONER INVESTIGATES.

Coroner Herrman examined Mr. Matthew J. Fogarty, of 130 East Eighty seventh street, who deposed that Miss Willet resided in the house where she died for five years; she seemed to be a woman of very retired habits, and seemed indisposed to make any acquaintances among the neighbors: have seen her about six times during the five years; on one occasion, about two years ago she fell down the stoop and he ran to her assistance; she was never seen to go in or out her house in the day time, but she was in the habit of going out between nine and ten o'clock at night, during which she would do her marketing; heard that men were in the habit of calling at the house late at night; have not seen her about for five or six weeks; heard of the finding her dead body this morning.

TESTIMONY OF MR. SHEEHAN.

James M. Sheehan, of 137 East Eighty seventh street, testified that deceased, a maiden lady, had lived at 135 East Eighty seventh street for five years; she lived apparently alone, the house being shut up all day; she was visited occasionally at night by a young man aged about twenty seven years, whom she called Byron; have never been inside the house and never saw any one go in there; Mrs. Sheehan has often heard noises from the house as of several persons in conversation; Mr. Sheehan suspected that some thing wrong was going on in the house; about five weeks ago the young man referred to, whom deceased called her nephew Byron, came about half past ten o'clock P. M. and pulled the door bell, but no one responding, he asked permission of the witness to pass through his yard, which was refused; the young man remarked, "Perhaps she has one of her bad headaches and the devil could not wake her;" he also said, "She was liable to be out at any time at night;" he was seen about the house till two o'clock in the morning; heard that he attempted to get into the house about two weeks ago; the witness watched the house, and seeing no one there and that the windows had been opened, and noticing an unpleasant odor issuing from the house. Mr. Sheehan notified the police; a bill,

"THIS HOUSE TO LET,"

has been on the house since March last; Mrs. Hadley, of 42 Elliott place, Brooklyn, owns the house; made inquiries at the grocery store and was informed that deceased was in the habit of buying provisions for many persons; also that she smoked and chewed tobacco. Coroner Herrman will further investigate the mysterious affair to day.

As there was much excitement among the people in the neighborhood where the body was found an officer was placed in charge of the house, with instructions to allow no one to enter except by order of Coroner Herrman. The deeds, bank books and all other valuable documents and papers were taken possession of by the Coroner and will be delivered over to the proper owner in due course of time.

IN THE HOUSE AT NIGHT.

A Herald reporter proceeded to the house of the unfortunate deceased last night and found it surrounded by a curious crowd. The excitement in the neighborhood in regard to the occurrence was great, and all kinds of stories were told to account for Miss Willet's tragic fate. It was asserted that strange noises had been heard to proceed from the house late at night and that men had been seen entering the door at very unseasonable hours, for what purpose no one could tell. Coupled with this is the fact that deceased was in the habit of purchasing quantities of tobacco, and it is scarcely probable that this was intended for her own use, and if not for her own for whom could she have bought it? Another strange circumstance was, that though she was evidently a woman of means she kept no servant as if she wished to keep the manner of her life secret. What misfortune may have driven her to this unnatural life, disappointment in love or partial insanity, it is impossible to say; but there is a strange similarity between her case and that of the strange lady in "Little Dorrit," who let her residence go to ruin and who never abandoned her bridal dress from the day when death interposed and took away from her her betrothed, who was killed on the bridal morning. Miss Willet may have been miserly in her habits, but if she was she took a strange way of showing it by letting costly furniture and elegant articles of virtu decay and rot for want of cleaning. What foundation there may be for the story that counterfeiters had their headquarters in the house cannot be ascertained, but there is a mystery somewhere which it is to be hoped will be cleared up.

When the reporter, after considerable difficulty, gained permission to enter the house the front door was opened, and with candle in hand he proceeded up stairs. There has been no gas used in

the house during the time that Miss Willet has been its tenant, and every thing was dark as a dungeon.

THE SMELL

pervaded the house, making one feel sick almost to fainting. The stairs were carpeted, the carpets having been taken up and piled with the other furniture in a room. The footfalls going up the stairs sounded awfully drearily, and it was impossible to restrain a superstitious thrill of awe in the mere presence of the dread mystery. Pushing open a door at the head of the landing a room was entered which was piled with bedclothes, mattresses, chairs, tables had lamps. The stench was deadly, but the body was not there, and the next door was tried, and the most horrible sight ever witnessed in New York presented itself. The opening of the door frightened away half a dozen rats which were feasting upon what was left of the remains. The smell was something fearful; but it was nothing compared with what met the eye. In one corner of the room there was a bed, the clothing of which was in confusion, looking as if it had not been slept in for years. The mattress was doubled up, and there were no sheets or pillows to be seen. At first sight the remains could not be seen, as the ground was black with innumerable maggots, who actually seemed to be walking away with the floor. There was a piano in the room which was covered with litter of all kinds, boxes, broken chairs, bed clothes and music books. With the head resting against one of the upper legs of the piano all that remained of the body lay. It would be impossible to say that a human soul had ever dwelt in the loathsome mass upon the ground, as nothing could be seen but

A SHAPELESS TRUNK,

from which the flesh had been devoured by the rats and the insects. The mouth was open, the teeth protruding in a ghastly way from the half eaten gums. There was some dark hair left upon the skull, but the eyes were gone, and there was no semblance of cheeks. The lower part of the body was like that of a skeleton; the flesh had all disappeared, and

THE BONES GLISTENED IN THE LIGHT,

as if they had been polished. The feet were the only parts completely left, but this was owing to the fact that they were encased in strong boots, which the rats were unable to tear. The breast and sides were hollowed out and the arms had partially disappeared. The sight was a ghastly one, sufficient to make a strong man faint and shun food for a month to come.

On the front part of this floor there was a large apartment, containing some very antique and costly furniture, but, like everything else in the house, it was so covered with dust and dirt that it was rapidly decaying. Going down stairs, a parlor on the front floor was entered, which was also filled with valuable articles. On the mantelpiece there was a beautiful silver clock, the hands of which had stopped at five minutes to twelve, in one corner there was a piano which was covered with a green cloth. By its side there were some music books and a piano stool, although the sound of the piano had never been heard by any one. There were some rare old-fashioned chairs in the room, on which were piled all kinds of odds and ends. In this room there were also bedclothes, as there were in every room in the house which the reporter entered. Going back the kitchen was found. A large stove was in the centre and the floor was littered with dirt. There were some cooking utensils and some plates upon a dresser. The smell from the remains had pervaded all parts of the house and it saluted the nostrils at every turning.

IN THE CELLAR

There were stored a large quantity of miscellaneous articles. There were more goods in the house than was required to furnish it, and how they all got there and how they came to be in such confusion is unknown. It would be impossible for Miss Willet, supposing her to have been possessed of the strength of an ordinary woman, to have lifted some of the articles and disarranged them as they now are. The candle went out on going into the cellar, and the feeling was anything but an agreeable one, as you fancied that you might encounter goblins and ghosts at every step. A hasty retreat was made up stairs, and when the open air was gained it was the most delightful sensation that could be experienced after such a terrible ordeal. New York has presented many horrors within the past few years; but they all fade into insignificance compared with this latest, and it is doubtful if there is a case on record in which all the elements of terror are so strangely and dreadfully mingled.

THE BODY NOT REMOVED.

Coroner Herrman, after visiting the body, gave a permit for its removal, but, disgraceful to relate, up to a late hour last night there was no effort made to take it away, and it probably will not be there yet. In the neighborhood present its presence is a pestilence, and it is sufficient to breed a shame that it was not promptly transferred to the Morgue.

Inquiries made by the police for Mr. Byron Steiff showed that he was out of town, visiting somewhere in the country. —New York Herald.

DEATH ON CHOLERA.

A New Remedy—Cat This Out and Use It When the Cholera Comes.

[From the St. Louis Times].

The communication printed below is from one of the most influential and responsible citizens of Memphis:

MEMPHIS TENN. July 2, 1873.—To the Editor of the Times: I notice that the sanitary and police authorities of your city are making vigorous efforts to guard against a visit of the same disease which has been prevailing here for six weeks past, and which has caused the death of several hundred persons. Whether it is properly called cholera or not matters very little, but that it kills people matters very much. But what should be interesting to know is, that a physician here, Dr. J. Joseph Williams, Professor of Physiology in the medical department, Cumberland University, has discovered a mode of treatment to which the disease yields in nearly every instance, and which I propose to detail for the benefit of your medical fraternity; begging them to give the new treatment a fair trial and declare its efficacy or the reverse.

Dr. Williams gives no mercury or other purgative or alterative medicine, but relies upon stimulants almost entirely.— Upon seeing a patient, he administers morphine under the skin with the hypodermic syringe, say one eighth of a grain, and three or four grains of quinine, given in the same way; the quantity of morphine to be given must depend upon the strength of the patient; if much prostrated, and the brain force feeble, the doses must be small and frequently administered. If the patient is sweating violently, as is generally the case, a dose of atropine (alkaloid of belladonna), say the ninetieth or hundredth part of a grain is administered, hypodermically also, to check that particular symptom. As a matter of course, the adjuncts of mustard, bottles of hot water near the person, and rubbing are not to be dispensed with. As soon as reaction sets in, which is very rapid as the medicines are injected into the system, and the retching, cramps, and purging cease, then commence a nourishing stimulation; that it is to say, give the patient, at intervals of 30 minutes, equal parts of brandy and pure milk, an ounce each, preceded by a dose of a half teaspoonful of the following mixture:

Diluted muriatic acid - - 2 drachms  
Saccharated pepsin - - - 2 drachms  
Water - - - 2 and a half ounces

The object of the last medicine, which you may call artificial justice, is to insure the digestion of the food administered.— The wise physician only will show how to increase and decrease the doses, and vary the intervals. I say this much because the treatment, here imperfectly described, is not to be meddled with by the unlearned or inexperienced, but should be in the hands of medical practitioners only, who will find it a power in saving life which they have heretofore sought in vain to find.

Dr. Williams informs me that he has treated recently not less than four hundred cases of cholera and cholera under the system indicated, and has not lost an adult case; that he has rescued four or five persons from incipient (not absolute, mark) collapse, and that he goes to visit a cholera patient now with little more concern than if it were an ordinary case of bilious fever.

This is communicated with the purpose of placing it before the medical fraternity at an early day; and as the writer is not of the profession, and can have no interest in the matter save to do good to his kind, it is hoped that no prejudice or taint of quackery will attach to the manner of its communication. Promptness in treatment is a great point in a battle with an enemy so terribly active and of such dread power as cholera; therefore, the practitioner should go ready armed to deal with his adversary at a moment's notice; he should carry an instrument and a supply of morphine, quinine, and atropine in solution, so that no time may be lost in sending to drug stores and in dissolving the medicines.

The theory of this treatment of cholera is that if the bowels and stomach can be held still locked up for forty eight hours, and proper alimentation given, nature will right itself, restore secretions, and the healthful workings of the whole organism, and, bear in mind, entirely without mercury, rhubarb, or any of the old remedies, which our doctor considers as injurious rather than otherwise. The practitioner should remember when called to a case of cholera that he has no assured weapon in his quiver with which he may strike his enemy. He may try this, and he may that, but he may expect to meet with disappointment. The whole system is in a terrible state of revolution, the stomach has no power of absorption, is as dead as a boiled tripe.

You may pour in chloroform, camphor opium, sugar of lead, and all, and still remedies recommended collapse and die. See the patient because the medicines Why? Suppression—are never taken into the circulation. Manifestly, then, the only remedy that can arrest this revolution, stop the terrible waste, must be one which goes directly into the circulation itself. I am, however, scarcely sufficiently skilled in doctor's lore to discuss this question, but can come back to the great point and say that I know it will cure, because it has cured me. I am just getting out of bed, where I have been prostrated by this disease. HOWARD.

—New York Herald.