# JEFFERSONIAN.

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

VOL. 31.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., OCTOBER 23, 1873.

NO. 24.

# Published by Theodore Schoch.

TER IS - I vo dollars a year in advance - and if not paid not include and if the year, two dollars and fifty Fifteen Square Miles of the Anthracite ents will be charged. No state lisco itinue i until all arrearages are paid. second the action of the Editor. Alvertisements of one square of (eight lines) or

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STROUDSBURG, PA. August 8, 1872-tf. DR. H. J. PATTERSON,

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### MERICAN HOTEL.

The subscriber would inform the public that he has leased the house formally kept by Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Pa., and having repainted and refurnished the same, is prepared to entertain all who may patronize in. It is the aim of the proprietor, to furnish superior accommodations at moderate rates and will spare no pains to promote the comort of the guests. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. April 17, '72-tf.]

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PHILADELPHIA. May 30, 1872-1y.

EV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S (of Wil liamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CON UMPTION and ASTHMA carefully comounded at

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

Coal Region in Dispute-The Heirs of Governor Geary Interested.

The following account of the great land controversy in the authracite coal region is condensed from the Pottsville Standard :

The matter has been the subject of con siderable controversy, and several suits of ejectment have been entered, in the ad joining county of Carbon, against the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, to dispossess them of the land, and a number of suits of the same charac ter are about to be begun in the Common Pleas Court of this county against the same parties.

For several years past there have been rumors of a title to these lands, dating back to the early history of our national existence. When General Geary was Governor of the State, he gave consider able attention to the merits of this claim. and after his term of office expired, de voted himself assiduously to ascertaining what, if any, rights the New York parties had to the land. For some time before his death preparations had been made to place the management of this tract of land in the hands of Governor Geary, and a few days before his death he had gone to New York for the purpose of consummating the matter. While there he met the parties interested in the land. and entered into a contract with them by which he was to pay them \$2,500 for one tenth interest in the claim, \$1,500 of which he paid in cash, giving his obliga tion for \$1,000. A coal and iron company was to be formed among the parties who claimed the land, of which Governor Geary was to be the President; and to the developing of the lands and contest ing the claims thereto he was to give his entire and exclusive attention. On the morning after his return, he died sudendly at the breakfast table.

The Hon Francis Jordan, Secretary of State, who was made administrator of the estate of Governor Geary, found among his assets this interest in the land. He discovered its great value, and the question of the title he found to be as

The lands were patented to several parties then residing in Schuylkill county, New York and Philadelphia, and the money was paid by Robert Morris, Secretary of the Treasury under General Wash ington. In those early times when comparatively nothing of the great wealth of this region had been developed and was by no means comprehended, little atten- about it, and more than they previously tion was paid to these lands, and they were allowed to remain untouched until a latter day, when another patent was Office in A. W. Loder's new building, op- taken out by another party, and laid up on the same lands covered by this original patent which is now on the lands, and up on which the claim of this party is based During the time that the land remained undeveloped and worthless, it was sold under the tax title laws of the State, in tracts, and was bought by several parties. The brief made of the original title avers that the claim of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to a title to these lands is based upon the second patent laid years after the first patent, and therefore of no value; and that the Phil adelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, to sustain its title, has purchased these tax titles, with a view to strengthen their right to the property, and that these tax titles and the claim under the second patent are the only right or show of title that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has to the property.

> These hads cover an area of fully fif teen square miles and are situated in the ble to ascertain what they do know and counties of Carbon and Schuylkill-most ly in the county of Carbon-and embrace must be known in a few days, and it will in their extent the most available and valuable coal lands in the State of Penn sylvania The tax title claim to some portions of this property has been decided by Judge Rockafellow, of a circuit ad joining this, to be wholly worthless, and Court, by the parties to the controversy. | stolen horse was recovered and restored under his title.

The parties composing the Company Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, now holding possession, will meet them with the same spirit of determination.

### Success of Independent Newspapers.

per cannot flourish unless it has a party attack of small pox, which left her nosorganization at its back. Such persons trils entirely closed, and she does not rewould fail when it cut loose from the Re- through them. Yesterday Dr. J. W. publican party. But notwithstanding Cobb, of this city, performed an opera \$80,000 during the first six months of freely .- Pittsburg Commercial. the present year, which is at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum on the price of the latest share sold,

T. Irvin from California.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- At Police Headquarters this morning there was considerable excitement, owing to the arrival of John T. Irvin, the self professed murderer of Benjamin Nathan, in charge of Captain Irving and Detective Dusenbury. The prisoner was immediately locked up in the cell in which Forrester was lodged during his imprisonment in this city about a year ago. He was subsequently taken across the hall and lodged in the cell opposite, as in the former cell persons could see him from the windows in the hall, and the crowd of curiosity seekers was becoming so large that it was almost impossible to pass through the hall. An officer was then stationed outside his cell door, with instructions from Captain Irving not to allow any person to see or speak to the prisoner until he had been arraigned be fore the Superintendent and the District Attorney. The news of Irvin's probable arrival attracted numerous reporters, law yers and others to the building, all anx ous to see the man about whom so much has been said and written; but permis sion to do so was absolutely refused, on the ground that it would only interfere with the ends of justice. Up to I'oclock Superintendent Matsell had not seen the prisoner, and said, in answer to a ques tion, that he did not want to see him or hear anything from him until the arrival of the District Attorney, for whom he had already sent, and who will visit Police Headquarters during the day. Captain Irving this morning said that he could not repeat anything that the prisoner said to him, as it would interfere with the in-

o be all gone over again. There seems to be a probability that there will be new developments in the Nathan case before many days elapse. Captain Irving says that since he went to California, and heard Irving's story, he is inclined to believe that the man does know more about the murder than he or any of the Police Department gave him credit for. It appears that Irvin, while locked up in San Francisco, merely told the officers, reporters and others who in terviewed him, enough to excite the curiosity of the reading public and awak en the interest of the New York author ties. From the first story that he told none of the officers here believed that he knew any thing more than he had read in the newspapers, but as soon as he was taken in charge by Captain Irving and Detective Dusenbury he, it is reported, proved to them that he did known some

knew themselves. The officers and their prisoner left San few intemperate speakers name Cath-Francisco last Thursday morning on the olicism and infidelity in the same breath, Union Pacific Railroad to Omaha. They as the two great fees of the Alliance, they then took the Quincy & Burlington road to Chicago, where they took the Northwestern to Detriot, then through Windsor, Canada, to Niagara Falls and to Buffalo where they took the Erie & New York Railroad to Jersey City, arriving in this city at 7 a. m. to-day. A carriage was in waiting, and the three were rapidly driven to police headquarters, arriving there unexpectedly, as no one in the building expected them until to-morrow or Saturday. When they were leaving San Francisco the officers at that place said it was likely an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoner on the way, but no demonstration was made, nor did Irvin seem to care about getting away. In fact, he seemed only too well pleased to again arrive in this city.

In short, the officers observe the same mystery in Irvin's case as they did in that of Forrester, and it as yet almost impossi what they do not. The truth, however, then be proved whether Irvin has once again deceived the police or whether there is at last a chance that the my stery of the Nathan murder is at last to be solved,

A Christianburg (V.) paper contains the case has been carried to the Supreme | the following curious account of how a Should the Supreme Court decide that the to its owner :- The horse, which was tax title is worthless, then the basis of stolen from the Rev. Mr. Leslie a few the title of the Philadelphia and Reading | weeks ago, had been taught to extend his Coal and Iron Company, according to the | front foot whenever asked by any one statement of the parties interested in the standing near its head. The thief was original claim, would lie upon the patent | ignorant of this, as he was of the neighborgranted to these other parties years after hood through which he was traveling. the original patent had been granted to Fortunately for Mr. Leslie, every boy Robert Morris and the parties claiming along the road knew the horse, because fighting for the possession of these lands | Rev. Mr. Leslie had frequently spent the are men of vast means, and they are in night, and asked for dinner. The little clined to fight the battle in the courts to boy who rode the horse to the stable rethe bitter end. Naturally enough the cognized the horse as Mr. Leslie's, and, to confirm it, asked for the foot, which proved the matter. He ran to the house and told his father, who at once commenced catechising the stranger, which resulted in his arrest and imprisonment and the recovery of the horse.

shoe factory turns out 300 pair a day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LAND CASE. The Nathan Murder. - Arrival of John The Evangelical Alliance - Gathering from Every Part of the Wolrd.

[From the New York World.] The proceedings of the Evangelical Conference which formally assembled on Friday last have in the main closely ac corded with the objects for which the Evangelical Alliance was formed. That Alliance is in no sense an ecclestical body, and the churches informally represented in it are in no way committed to the pro ceedings of its conferences. It is merely association of Protestant Christians, who have organized for the ostensible purpose of promoting harmony among the several elements of Protestantism, and of combating tendencies hostile to the unity and integrity of that branch of Christan ity. Former conferences of the Alliance have been chiefly noticeable for the pro test which they have passed against real or supposed infringements of religious liberty by governments inimical to pro testants, or certain sects of Protestants And though these protests have not been very graciously received by the govern ments to whom they have been addressed, they have, we believe, in some instances had the desired effect. But the Conference now in session will take no action upon the grievances, if such there be, of persecuted or ill used Protestants in any part of the world. There are certainly no grievances of the character named to accupy the attention of the Conference on this side of the Atlantic; and at this distance from the scene of all religious persecution or restraint the gentlemen composing the Conference can perhaps more profitably devote themselves to purely evangelical subjects. As was said by Dr. Woolsey, in his opening address on vestigation of the case, which will have Friday, they have assembled mainly because they all agree in believing in the commuion of the saints; and even though there there be some lack of saintly toleration in the organization and the tone of the assembly, that communion may perhaps be accepted as typical of the object of their coming together. For the communion of saints is necessarily the essence of harmany, and the prime object of the Alliance is to promote harmony While there a man approached him said among its several branches. The topies discussed on yesterday all had some retation to this parise worthy object, and excepting an occasional growl at the Church of England, the general tone of the discussion could hardly fail to soften The stranger then asked him to accom able contrivance for the manufacture of denominational prajudices and promote a spirit of liberality between the members of the several denominations. But the Enangelical Alliance has thus far evinced no charity for Catholies, whom perhaps few even among the members of the Conference would venture to place without the pale of Christianity. And when a

### What We Buy Abroad.

encourage a spirit which under circum

stances of less restraint may find expres-

sion as between Protestant denominations.

figures of \$677,145,279 in gold-over "Here's my umbrella. My wife will \$87,000,000 more than during 1871. Of recognize it. You take it to her and tell this immense importation about one fifth her that I sent you for the money." Mr came in as free goods, being chiefly the John took the umbrella. No. 2 wanted raw materials of foreign production, en to take a drink, and stepped into a tavern. tering into American manufacturers .- Mr. John continued to the depot and The other four fifths paid duties, and looked for a woman, but couldn't find these duties were the chief source of rev | the one he wanted. He did not see any enue of the Treasury during the year. Of more of his new made friend. He is now the aggregate importation only sixteen the owner of a pretty nice umbrella, but millions came into the country overland it cost him exactly \$130 .- Bulletin. from Canada and Mexico.

The greater portion of the import trade is usually made up of a few classes of staple articles, and more than one half of the imported values of 1872-some \$350,-000,000-was composed of sugar and mo lasses, coffee, cotton, woolen and silk goods, and of iron and steel manufactures about the girls of different cities :

The heaviest importation was of sugar and molases and their manufactures. The value of these articles was over \$90,000, 000, this being nearly one seventh of the entire trade. The second was woolens, of which we imported nearly \$82,000,-000; iron and steel were third in the list. \$62,000,000. The fourth article was cot | ers. fee, of which we got \$42,000,000. The fifth, cotton goods, \$36,000.000, and the and lady like. of the foot lifting. The thief stopped at sixth, silk goods, \$35,000,000. These a farm house in West Virginia where the six clases, or articles made up more than sweetest talkers. one half of the import trade of last year. There are several other articles of which we also received large amounts from

abroad. Thus of tea, during 1872, we imported over \$24,500,000; of hides and leather, \$28,000,000; of flax and linen goods, nearly \$23,000,000. Nearly 11, 000,000 of chemicals also came in, exclusive of a large amount of acids, salts and similar goods that are separately classified. Of foreign fruits we consumed \$11,500, The Scranton Republican says: Miss | 000 worth; of tin, over \$17,000,000, and est. An exchange very pertly remarks: A Niven, of Spring Brook, now 16 years of of foreign woods and furniture, \$11,000, great many persons think that a newspalage, when 5 years old had a very severe | 000, \$9,000,000 worth of foreign wine was imported, and a little more than that the sprawlingest dresses. amount of Cuban tobacco and eigars. We predicted that the New York Tribune member having taken a breath of air got nearly ten millions worth of bread stuffs. Of foreign crockery, nearly six millions came in and nearly seven millions the unpopularity of some of the principles tion upon them, and to day she has the of foreign glass We also took over seven advocated by the Tribune it cleared some satisfaction of breathing through them millions of India rubber, while the growth of our silk factories is attested by an importation of nearly seven million dollars The Downingtown Chester county worth of "raw silk."-! hiladelphia maidish, and the crazjest on army offi

Preserving Celery.

How to keep celery over winter is a beforehand.

at West Chester. He was in the city on | bonds, and his prayer was answered." Monday, and in the evening he went to the depot for the purpose of going home asked him if he knew certain persons, residents of that place. Mr. John respondinvited Mr. John to go and take a drink.

## Feminine Peculiarities.

The correspondent of the Graphic thus tabulates the result of his observations: After observing young ladies in Saratoga all summer, I have concluded thusly

Baltimore, the sweetest and prettiest.

Washington, the most board housey pose.

Chicago, the worst flirts, the most England and Germany sending us nearly atrocious man deceivers and heart break

> Philadelphia, the quictest, most refined Cleveland, the prettiest dancers and

> Richmond, the poorest and most auxious to get married. Toledo, the biggest mouths, hands and

> Buffalo, the stupidest and dullest. Rochester, the cleanest, sweetest, and prettiest bair.

Detroit, the wildest, and craziest. New York, the smartest, the most chic, or style, the best dressed and the gay-

New Orleans, the most Frenchy, the most languishing, the longest hair and Mobile, the most coquettish eyes, the

loveliest brunettes, and the most anxious to eatch a rich Yankee. Louisville, the gaudiest dresses, the coolest flirters and the shrewdest mana

Cincinnati, the most prudish, old

#### A Desperate Murderer.

The Williamsport Bulletin gives the question that perplexes nearly every one following in reference to Wade, who who cultivates that palatable plant. Many murdered an old man and woman near methods are practised, some of which are that city a couple of months ago :suited to milder climater, but will not "About five o'clock on Monday evening answer. We have kept celery very Wade was removed to an adjonining cell, successfully for one or two winters past as it was feared that he contemplated by packing it in an upright position in making an effort to get out. He had not large boxes, half buried in the ground, been in his new quarters long before he and covered tightly with boards. Over seized the water pipe and wrenched it off, the covered boxes earth is heaped suf | when the water flowed rapidly. Thinkficiently high to keep out the frost. The ing to cool his ardor somewhat, it was boxes are opened when necessary, and a determined to leave him alone for a short quantity sufficient for a week or two time. He then broke down the hamtaken out at once. We believe the idea mock, and securing a bar of iron comwas obtained from the Germantown Tele | menced digging through the wall into his graph. That paper now suggests another own cell, and in a short time bad made plan, which is probably just as good, and an opening large enough to admit the may be more easily followed in some body of a man. The sheriff, with several cases. It is this :- A trench is dug from | policemen, then approached, but brandishtwelve to fifteen inches in depth, and as | ing a piece of iron, he defied that official long as may be suitable; the roots are to enter his cell. After some parleying placed in this singly side by side, at an a rush was made upon him, when he was angle, that is leaning somewhat; three seized, thrown and secured. He was inches of soil are packed against them; then handcuffed and tied with an enorthen another line of stalks, until the ben mous rope, somewhat on the principle of is as large as may be convenient for cover | 'doing up' the Davenport Brothers, when ing, and another if required can be made. it was supposed that he could not possi-Soil should then be added until within bly get loose again. But, Davenportlike, six inches of the top of the stalks; then Wade was determined to show the officers a layer of straw, then a layer of dry leaves; a 'trick or two'. During the night, it is the whole to have a good board covering supposed, he secured a broken tumbler. to keep out water. Of course rather when he deliberately went to work and high ground for the bed or beds should succeeded in cutting the rope that bound be sellected, and a trench should be dug him and released himself. Then, by a around the bed deeper than the bottom desperate effort, he wrenched off his of the celery trenches, so made as to be handcuffs, and, as if scorning to be sure to carry off all the water. If this encumbered with such trifling things, plan is followed strictly all others may be threw them out of a window into the jail abandoned, as the celery will keep not | yard. Then he broke his cell, and was only till spring, but as long in the spring found roaming through the halls of the prison in the morning, apparently a free man! He was then recaptured and locked up again. Whether he will perform How a West Chester Drover Lost His another 'trick or two' remains to be seen. He professes to have experienced religion. and states that he prayed fervently to be Lawrence John is a drover that resides granted strength to free himself from his

#### Convict's Distillery.

Several of the convicts of Sing Sing that he was from West Chester also, and Prison having recently been found drunk, it was ascertained that they obtained their liquor of a convict named John Short, ed in the affirmative. Finally the stranger who worked in the marble quarry. The quarry was searched, and a most remarkpany him to Third and Chestnut streets, whisky was found, secreted by a few where he had left his baggage. Mr. rough boards. A couple of the prison John agreed to this, and the two started tobs, holding perhaps ten or fifteen galout together. After proceeding about a lone each, contained the mash, which was square, a third party stepped up and said composed of potatoes, scraps of bread, a to No. 2, "Well, I've sent your baggage sprinkling of tomatees, with some corn to the depot, and now I want \$150." and coarse meal, collected in the prison No. 2 examined his pockets; he only had stables. An iron kettle suswered the a twenty dollar greenback and some gold. purpose of a still, while a section of half-He didn't want to give the gold, so he inch gas pipe, artistically bent, formed asked Mr. John for a loan of \$130 until the worm, thus completing an apparatus he could get back to the depot. "My which, it is understood, was capable of wife," said he, "has the money in her producing about five gallous of homespun satchel, and you can get it from her, or spirits daily. Short was in the habit of you can take this gold for security." Mr. selling this exquisite beverage to his fel-John had probably read of swindles by low convicts for one dollar the sarsaparilla bogus gold pieces, as he utterly refused bottle full. Though Short in name, he The United States, during 1872, im to have anything to do with the gold, was by no means short of funds, for, on ported foreign goods to a greater value remarking: "I will wait for the green- being searched, he was found to be the than during any previous year. The im- backs." No. 3 got his money and de possessor of \$600, which he had realized ports for the year amounted to the large parted. No. 1 then said to Mr. John : in selling his untaxed whisky to the pris-

> Among the articles to be exhibited at the coming Centennial in 1876, at Philadelphia, from the county of "Old Berks." will be a wagon with lumber that has stood loaded at the same place since June 10, 1822-fifty one years ago. It is at the village of Hamburg, eighteen miles from Reading, and belonged to John Bailey, an eccentric old gentleman eightyeight years of age. Having hauled a load of boards into the shed, on the then new wagon, and letting it stand several weeks his neighbors suggested that he had better unload the boards, which made him angry, and deciding to attend to his own business, said : "That, will not be uploaded as long as I live," and it never was. The iron work of the wagon lays Boston, the most self sufficient and in on the ground, and the wheels and boards are beginning to decay. It will be suffi-St. Louis, the most dashing and the ciently preserved to place on exhibition, and has already been secured for that pur-

The act of Congress to prevent cruelty o animals while being transported by railroad went into effect on the first of October. The act imposes a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or more than five hundred, for confining animals in a boat or car longer than twenty eight consecutive hours without unloading for at least five consecutive hours for rest, water and feeding.

Few persons have a conception of the enormous mortality among men, caused by wild beasts. In East India nearly 15,-000 persons were killed in one year (1869) by snakes alone. In that same year a single tigress killed in one district 127 people. In the year 1871 more than 20,000 were killed by wild animals of all kinds.

"Now, young people," said a Professor of Natural History to his class, "now, then, as to hens. A hen has the capacity of laying just six hundred eggs, and no more, and she finishes the job in just five years. Now, what is to be done with her after that?" "Cut her head off and sell her for a spring chicken !" exclaimed an urchin whose father dealt in poultry.

The population of Lundon is given in the last ceasus report at 3,264,260.