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

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AMERICAN HOTEL. The subscriber would inform the public that he has leased the house formerly kept by Jacob Smith.

HONESTY DALE, PA. The central location of any Hotel in town.

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W. HOLLINHEAD. Medicine fresh and pure. Office No. 21, 67.

DO NOT you know that J. H. McCarty & Sons are the only Undertakers in Stroudsburg who understand their business?

DO NOT FORGET that when you want any thing in the Furniture or Ornamental line that McCarty & Sons in the Fellows Hall, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. is the place to get it.

ROCKAFELLOW, DEALER IN Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.

EAST STROUDSBURG, PA. (Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine our public are invited to call and examine our prices moderate. [May 6, '69-74]

BARGAINS

At N. RUSTER'S,

The National Hall of Fashion!

THE OLDEST AND MOST

Reliable Clothing House in Town!

GOODS MARKED DOWN AT

Extremely Low Prices!

CALL AND EXAMINE THE LARGE AND FINE SELECTED

STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Furs, Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, &c.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to CUSTOM WORK. Good fits warranted.

N. RUSTER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE NATIONAL HALL OF FASHION,

September 3, 1874.—tf. MAIN STREET, STROUDSBURG, PA.

HENRY D. BUSH,

(Successor to R. F. & H. D. Bush)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

Shawls, Cloths and Cassimeres, SILKS, DELANES, CALICOES,

AND

Dress Goods Generally,

White Goods, Flannels, Trimmings, and

HOSIERY,

AND IN SHORT

The usual stock of a well appointed

DRY GOOD AND NOTION STORE.

The stock was not purchased at

Auction or Bankrupt Sales

but will be sold at prices satisfactory to purchasers, and warranted as to quality.

CALL AND SEE.

H. D. BUSH.

Stroudsburg, April 30, 1874.—tf.

GRAND OPENING

IN

HUTCHINSON'S BRICK BUILDING,

opposite T. Stemple's Store, EAST STROUDSBURG.

Having just opened with an entire new stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS, WOOLENS, DELAINES, SHAWLS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, DOMESTICS, CLOTHS, PRINTS,

AND OIL CLOTH.

Also a full assortment of choice Family Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Feed, Meal, Salt, Fish, Pork, Oil, Syrups, Molasses, Sugars,

Crockery and Tinware, Wooden and Willow Ware,

Flavoring Extracts, and Spices of every kind, and in fact every thing usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. All my goods are new and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Goods shown with pleasure. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere and thereby save time and money.

J. H. SHOTWELL, Formerly Slater & Shotwell.

Dec. 4, 1873.—3m.

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, '97.

SEBASTIAN ECHLE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

SHOP CORNER OF

Pocono and Green Streets, STROUDSBURG, PA.

I am now prepared to make to order, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, such as French Calf, American Calf, Kip, Turkey Morocco, Glove Kid, and Public Goat, at reasonable prices. Special attention paid to half-soleing, healing and all kinds of mending. One trial and be convinced. [Nov 6f]

ROOFING SLATE.

Farmers, Slaters and others in want of first class ROOFING SLATE, can procure them (by calling on Geo. W. Drake) at nearly Quarry prices. I do not keep or sell No. 2 or Ribbon Slate.

I am also sole agent for Monroe County, for Smith's Turbular Fluted Lightning Rod,

which I will put up and warrant to be the best conductor of Lightning in existence. Call and examine the Slate or Lightning Rods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. W. DRAKE.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 5, 74—tf

LIME! LIME!!

The undersigned hereby informs the public that they have opened two Kilns, near Experiment Mills, Monroe county, Pa., and are prepared to fill all orders promptly. The capacity of the kilns are between three and four hundred bushels per day. The

LIME

IS OF A BETTER QUALITY

than that burned in any other part of the county. Parties desiring lime along the line of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. will have their orders promptly filled, by addressing G. A. S. HELLER, Experiment Mills, P. O. Monroe county, Pa.

June 11, 1874.—tf

Cards, Bill-Heads, Labels, &c.,

NEAT, CHEAP AND QUICK,

Printed to Order at the

JEFFERSONIAN

Job Printing

OFFICE, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

All Orders promptly filled. Give us a call.

STROUDSBURG

HAS A CHEAP

CLOTHING AND Boot and Shoe Store,

AT LAST!

James Edinger has just returned with an entire new stock of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Sale of Real Estate.

The subscribers will sell at Public Auction, on the

28th day of October, 1874,

at the Hotel of L. T. SMITH, at Forks Station, in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, a tract of land and premises containing about

SIX HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less. The said land lies on the North and South Turnpike, in Coolbaugh township, adjoining lands of Daniel McCarty, Dodge & Co., Richard Welch and others, and are better known as the

ECK PROPERTY.

Said lands were conveyed to John McCarty by John Wolf and wife and Owen W. King and wife by Deed bearing date Sept. 14, 1867.

Also at the same time and place the

STEAM ENGINE AND FIXTURES,

on said premises and a large lot of

Birch, Beach, Maple & Memlock Lumber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp. Conditions made known on day of sale.

CHARLES S. BAYLIS, PETER S. DECKER, Assignees, of JOHN McCARTER, Bankrupt. Oct. 1-4t.

Caution Notice.

The undersigned, owners of Real Estate in Stroud township, Monroe County, Pa., hereby caution all persons against trespassing on their premises for the purpose of fishing, hunting, or for any other purpose whatsoever, as they will have the law executed as in such cases provided.

SILAS L. DRAKE, CATARINE STAPLES. May 14-1874]

Indian Walk of 1737.

On Saturday last, says the Bucks County Intelligencer, a party of gentlemen interested in historical researches visited the place from which the famous walk with the Indians in 1737, by Marshall, Yeates and Jennings, had its starting-point, on the Durham Road, in Wrightstown. As to the exact point from which the walk began there has been some difference of tradition and opinion, some authorities placing the location at the junction of the Durham and Pennsville roads, just above the meeting-house; others at Ryan's corner, on the township line, half a mile below; and still others, who depend entirely on hearsay, at the great chestnut tree by the roadside, a short distance east of the toll-gate. The most authentic accounts are quite positive in fixing upon the first-named place. Thomas Warner says that Edward Chapman told him that he had swung on the branches of the old chestnut tree at the north-east corner, when a boy, not less than 100 years ago. Edward Chapman died in 1853, aged ninety-two years. George Warner's belief, derived from the same source, is that the tree stood on the opposite or south-west corner, but a few yards distant from the spot indicated by his brother Thomas. Benjamin Wiggins, who has given some attention to the subject, believes the cross-roads to be the actual place of beginning. This belief is also confirmed by documentary evidence that admits of little doubt and is sustained by the verbal testimony of cotemporary witnesses. A map made for the proprietaries, directly after the walk, and found among the Penn papers long afterward, marks the beginning of the walk at Ryan's corner and traces the entire course, but in this respect it is entirely erroneous. A copy of this map was shown to the company by Spencer Bonsall, of Philadelphia. After looking over the vicinity and comparing notes, the visitors assembled in the Friends' school house, which had been kindly opened for their use. Here a paper was read by William J. Buck, giving a description of the first or trial walk made in 1735 by direction of Thomas Penn, for the purpose of marking out a road and seeing how much distance could be traversed in a day and a-half. Every effort was made to keep this trial walk a secret from the Indians and others, and its very existence was unknown except to a few for a long time afterward. It is believed to have been made by Edward Marshall, in May of 1835, just before an official council with the Indians at Pennsburg. The real walk, in September, 1737, began at the chestnut tree in Wrightstown at sunrise on the 19th, and ended at noon on the 20th, at a point on the Lehigh near Mauch Chunk. The entire distance traversed was a fraction over sixty miles. From this point the Indians expected that a line would be drawn to the nearest point on the Delaware, near the Water Gap, but the white men instead made this line run at a right angle to the first course, striking the river many miles above at the Lackawaxen. By this means the Indians were defrauded out of about 1,200 square miles of land, and it was not long before hostilities broke out. A paper containing some reminiscences of Solomon Jennings, one of the walkers, was read by Prof. Reichel, of Bethlehem. These exercises were altogether of an informal character, and much of the time was devoted to social conversation. Among those present were John Jordan, Jr., Townsend Ward, Spencer Bonsall, William J. Buck and J. Gillingham Fell, of Philadelphia; Professor W. C. Reichel, of Bethlehem; Dr. I. N. Evans and Dr. W. T. Robinson, of Hathers; Judge Chapman, Judge Watson, Joseph Fell, Dr. Cornea, George G. Marks, Benjamin Wiggins, Thomas Warner, George Warner, George Warner, Jr., Edmund S. Atkinson, Colonel W. W. H. Davis and Henry T. Darlington, of Bucks County. Several ladies were also present. The occasion was a very pleasant one throughout.

LIVING THIRTY YEARS IN A CAVE.

How an Aged Hermit Spends his Life—Living Upon Fruit and Wild Game.—DINGMAN'S FERRY, Pa., Sept. 29.—In the wilderness eight miles northwest of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., underneath a huge rock in a small cave, six by eight feet, has lived for upward of thirty years a human being named Austin Sheldon. He was born in Wales, and emigrated to this country about the year 1840. When he landed in New York he had a small sum of money, with which he came afoot to Pike county and purchased a single acre of wild, uncultivated, scrub-oak land, situated in Lehman township, amid a dense and dismal forest, several miles from any habitation.

At the western end of this small strip of land is a small cave only about six by eight feet. In this cave, without any alterations or improvements, this hermit has for more than thirty years made his home. The hermit is nearly seventy years of age. His face has not been shaven for forty years. The sides of his face, and chin, and neck are covered with coarse gray hair, while his beard is several feet in length, and white as snow. He wears the same suit of clothes he wore twenty years ago, which are so badly rent as to render it necessary to fasten them together by means of twisted hickory withes. He never works, and unless obliged to go to the nearest store for ammunition, never leaves sight of his cave.

His mode of living is peculiar. His diet consists principally of berries and fruit during their season, while in the winter he subsists on various kinds of wild game. His education was not neglected during his boyhood, for he is well read and remarkably intelligent. He is a firm believer in religion, and devotes most of his time reading the Bible and other sacred works. He is deaf, and has been so for several years, rendering it necessary to communicate with him by means of writing. He has the faculty of charming birds, many of which he has secured in this way and reared.

He has never used a lamp nor candle in his cave. His bed is composed of straw scattered upon a solid rock. Sheldon enjoys his peculiar mode of living, and says he expects to make this cave his final resting place.

Not Growing Worse.

Those who take a gloomy view of human government, and who believe that we are constantly going backward, are invited to read the following paragraph from Senator Sherman's recent speech before the Ohio Republican Convention: "There is another ordeal to which the Republican party has submitted itself, to a degree never heretofore adopted by any party, namely, the duty of self-examination. It has freely and proudly courted, invited and conducted investigations into the conduct of its most trusted agents. It has never evaded or refused such an investigation. No anchorite ever carried his self-examination further than the Republican party has. And what has been the result? No doubt here and there misconduct, neglect and violations of the law or of official delicacy and propriety have been discovered. When was it otherwise? When will it be otherwise? While governments must be conducted by human agents such faults have existed and will exist. When were they more severely punished than by the Republican party? or perhaps I ought to say by a healthy public opinion, that will now excuse less and demands more of public agents than ever before. I have been a member of ten Congresses, and I can truly say that neither of them has been as exact and careful in performing public duty—as free from all just suspicion of taint or corruption—as laborious and painstaking—nor as able in general ability, as the present Congress. And I can also say from history and from my observation, so far as it goes, that there never assembled in this country a Congress more free from the vice of intemperance. I believe, gentlemen, that while the issues we are to present and discuss are changing, that the moral tone—the educational standard—the general intelligence of our people—is higher, better, and more advanced than ever before, and that they are prepared to demand from their political leaders and organizations more considerate measures and more thoughtful discussion, without pretense on the one hand or demagogism on the other."

Strange Explosion in a Marsh.

The Wampun, Wis., Times says: "One extremely hot day recently on a marsh near Plover, Portage County, a large column of smoke or filmy cloud was seen arising, followed by a noise resembling that produced by a train of cars passing over a bridge or trestle work. Upon investigation it was discovered that about fifty acres of the surface of the marsh had been torn up in large furrows, or like the waves of the sea, apparently by great force. There are numerous theories as to the cause of the remarkable freak, many inclining to the opinion that it was due to the explosion of gaseous matter below the earth's surface, generated by the intense heat of the sun."

A wedding was recently postponed twenty-four hours in England, because the hymeneal candidates could not control their risibility during the ceremony. While the party was kneeling before the altar, the groomsmen, perceiving something grotesque in the appearance of the parson, nudged the bridegroom, calling his attention thereto, he in turn poked the bride, and she stepped upon the bridesman's big toe, whereupon all four laughed heartily, and the clergyman angrily closed the prayer book, turned his back upon them and left the church. As no wedding is legal in England unless solemnized before 12 o'clock, a. m., the party had not the time to look up a more obliging minister, and therefore the marriage was postponed until the following day, when they succeeded in preserving decorum until after the ceremony had been said.

A Titusville politician, after taking on a cargo of juice made from corn of some other person's raising got up to address a meeting of Grangers, and, in attempting to remark that he was a "handy-horned son of toil," said he was a "handy-horned ton of soil."