The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1874.

☞ Mr. L. Raymond, Editor of the "Portland Enterprise," published at Portland, Northampton county, steped into the Jeffersonian office, on Tuesday and expressed himself very much pleased with Stroudsburg and its surroundings.

☞ And there was joy and gladness in the *Democrat* office on Thursday morning last, over the appearance of the *Jeff.* And Mitt. and our distinguished neighbor over the way, and the Congressman and the Doctor were happy. The Brodheadsville pole raising was a grand affair, and it needed but a proper report of its attendant doings and sayings to add to the honor and glory of those who participated in it. Our distinguished neighbor was equal to the occasion intellectually—and so were Mitt. and the Congressman and the Doctor equal to the occasion, but they are all modest men, as they are honorable, and their modesty forbade their going into more than a mere outline account of it—a mere dealing in the generalities without going into the particulars. They were the chief actors on the occasion, and it would look too much like "piling it on," if in their description they stuck to the text and told what the manager in our distinguished neighbor, the ring master in our distinguished Congressman, and the grimaldi, in our distinguished Doctor, and Mitt. had done. And only this they must have told, for no body else took part, if we lay aside the labors of the hewers of wood and drawers of water, who did nothing more than cut the pole, dig the hole and elevate the power of Democracys hickory emblem towards Heaven; and the labors of that other class who feed the fires of the patriotic pyre by piling on the liquid fuel, and gave Democratic zest to the occasion by indulging those laughable little *contratemps* which always result in innocent knock-downs and high-toned rowdyism. The muscular labors were nothing. It was the intellectual, oratorical labors that were exhausting and sacrificing, and these were undergone only by the very men who alone were expected to play the praises of the affair on Democracys organ—the *Democrat.* It was a dilemma in which they were placed, and but for the opportune forethought of the *Jeff.* in providing a way out they would have lain swamped in the dilemma to this day. But the *Jeff.* always equal to the occason, was on hand to meet the emergency this time. We make no boast over what we did, as it is common with us to do things about right, but it does rejoice us so much to think that we so thoroughly relieved our distinguished friends from the perplexing difficulties of their position and draw from them their heartfelt thanks and cachinations over a thing so well done—so graphic in description, so truthful in particulars and so justly right in every respect. Not seeing us present our distinguished neighbor and his and our "mutual friends" were fearful of neglect on our part, but they need entertain no such fears on any occasion, for we always have a little bird hovering around their heads who never fails to bring us details in full of all they say, do or even think. We have taken Democracy under our especial care, and, we flatter ourself that we shall not fail to be just to it. It is gratifying to observe that our distinguished neighbor's face, usually sombre, has been wreathed in smiles ever since the appearance of the *Jeff.* on Thursday last.

William M. Tweed has spent one year in prison, and it being contended that the action of Judge Davis, in sentencing him to an additional year upon each additional count of the indictment was illegal, his counsel have moved for his discharge. The New York *Times* says that the opinion is largely held in legal circles, that the motion for discharge will be successful upon technical grounds. Even if this should prove true, the victory of the people over a great political robber will not be lessened, for it consisted chiefly in the fact that TWEED, who controlled courts of law as well as the myriad courts of politicians, was by one of the former convicted, and, being convicted, made infamous by being branded and punished as a felon. It does not greatly matter, except as to his personal inconvenience, whether he remained in a common convict's cell for one year or a dozen. The law has vindicated its integrity by proving that the greatest as well as the least criminal can be brought to book and made to pay the penalty of his crimes. In fact, there is little need to keep this obese, broken and ruined old man longer in jail. The record of his conviction cannot be blotted out, the mark of the convict is on him, and the prison garb he has worn for a day or a year can never be hiddn from even his own eyes by the glossiest broadcloth ever woven. The finest linen he can buy shall chafe and tear his flesh and spirit worse than the Shirt of NEMESIS. If he had stolen a thousand millions he could not now enjoy them, for at no feast at which he might sit could he forget the black bread of his prison. He wrought for his reward, and has got it. It is scarcely worth while to pursue him further with the torture he has endured for a whole year, for the ignominy, shame and disgrace which he has been made to suffer he shall carry with him to his not distant grave.

A mam cannot expect half a loaf when he loaf all of the time.

THE race was coated over yesterday morning with ice.

PROTRACTED meetings have begun in the M. E. Church.

Is the Normal School project really dead and buried? We pause for a reply.

THE "Beautiful Snow" has come at last. As yet, we hav'nt noticed the annual publication of the poem in any of our exchanges.

The Estey Organ are all of *superior make, tone* and *finish.* Price lists mailed free.
Dec. 3-4t.] J. Y. SIGAFUS.

FOUND in front of Wagner and Rhodes' store, on Main street, in this Borough, a few days since, a ladies black kid glove. The owner can have the same by calling at the store.

THE Teachers Institute convened at the Court House last Monday, and will continue until Friday night. The exercises are of a very interesting character and listened to by large and attentive audiences.

The sweet toned ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN is a CHARMING GIFT for Christmas and New Year's. All orders promptly filled by
dec. 3-4t.] J. Y. SIGAFUS.

IN another column will be found a card signed by a large number of our most influential citizens, indorsing Mr. R. Mainone's abilities as a piano tuner and recommending him to all who are in need of his services.

SOME of those "*vaporings*" alluded to by friend AMANDUS OREVUS weigh about two hundred pounds. It might have been "beating the air," but when the air reached friend AMANDUS OREVUS and his cohorts it shook them up terribly.

FESTIVAL.—A festival in aid of Rev. E. L. Martin, of Fowler's Appointment, will be held at the residence of Mr. Michael Brish's, on Thursday night, December 10th. Should the night prove stormy it will be postponed until the following night.

FRIEND AMANDUS OREVUS, you are mistaken about that dog. It was an over dose of democratic poison, administered on your own side of the street, not very far from your own sanctum that caused him to "peg out."

SOME smart ones on Friday morning last, made an effort to startle our citizens out of their beds by raising the alarm of fire. The effort however, was only partially successful. Our people did'nt "get up and git" worth a cent.

WE have not been overrun with responses to our request for news items from all over the county. Perhaps this is because of backwardness in coming forward. Don't be afraid friends, but send in your items promptly and we shall be thankful.

The standard Sewing Machines, GROVER & BAKER, and HOWE, will be sold cheap for CHISTMAS PRESENTS. Instruction with each machine.
dec. 3-4t] J. Y. SIGAFUS.

THIS year the President's Message will be shorter than usual. It favors an early resumption of specie payments and the adoption of measures to secure the return of commerce to our flag. Secretary Bristow's report will also favor a speedy return to specie payments.

ANOTHER WATCH GONE.—At seven P. M. on Thanksgiving Day George Woodruff snatched a gold watch worth $125 from Eugene B. Walton, of No. 60 Perry street. Officer Kilkenny, of the Fifteenth precinct, saw the larceny gave chase and arrested the thief after a long run. He was held for examination by Justice Smith yesterday.—*New York Herald.*

Mr. Walton is one of our town boys and his many friends hereabouts will be glad to learn that he was successful in capturing the thief and recovering his valuable timepiece.

Murder in the First Degree.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 1.—A jury to-day rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree against Barney McClue for killing John Decter, on October 25, at Muncy dam. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the murder.

SCRANTON'S CHIEF OF POLICE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 1.—A. C. Ferber, chief of police of Scranton, and Jacob Terber and J. H. Schlager were arrested to-day for the murder of Michael Kearney in Scranton, on the 14th ult., and were brought here this afternoon, Judge Dana has granted a writ of habeas corpus returnable to-morrow, when the question of admitting them to bail will be argued.

The "Liberal Republicans" who have been working with the Democrats for two or three years past are getting very little consideration in return. Whenever the Democrats succeed the rewards of victory go to their own men, and not to their "Liberal" allies. Senator Schurz, the most brilliant, sagacious and useful of all the Republican leaders who have fallen out by the way, will be a conspicuous example of Democratic ingratitude. His term will expire next spring, and it is already understood that the Democratic Legislature of Missouri does not mean to recognize him as having any claim to re-election. They intend sending to Washington another Bourbon, like Bogy, whose ideas of political economy are of the thinnest and crudest kind. Schurz is a statesman whom any party might be glad to claim as its representative, but he is too independent and liberal to suit the victorious Democrats. He can stand it, however, quite as well as they.

A Williamsport school by told the teacher that he lied, the teacher thrashed him with a raw-hide, and the police arrested the teacher.

The Danville *American* refuses sour krout on subscription.

OUR efficient District Attorney D. S. Lee, Esq., was complimented with a serenade last Monday night, by the Stroudsburg Cornet Band. The boys played well and acquitted themselves nobly when invited in to partake of good things.

How about gas and water, are not these of sufficient importance to furnish a question worthy of agitation? A Chicago calamity, in miniature, may open our eyes, when too late to the importance of both projects. Gas and water should become controling watchwords at once.

THE patriotism engendered by the Brodheadsville pole raising, has hardly yet ceased bubbling. A display of its effervescing qualities was exhibited here, on Friday last, when a knock down and a complaint and a warrant, and no arrest, was the consequence. The grand objection to these Democratic jubilee manifestations is that they last too long, and prove too serious in their consequences. But this, we presume, is for want of practice partly, and partly because of a pride which cannot brook even to a good natured opponent for instruction as to how it should be done.

WHEN will our borough fathers take proper measures to break up the rowdyism and drunkeness which so often, of nights, prevades our streets and disgraces our borough? When will our "police," one horse in number, be so augmented as to be able by making arrests to make examples as warnings, for evil doers not to indulge in and repeat the offence? We feel humiliated over the fact that these things can occur here with impunity and we want to see a change. Stroudsburg used to have a reputation well earned, of being a sober quiet town—a pleasant and most desirable place of residence—but we fear that will all soon pass away, unless the authorities and the police do their duty and wipe out the evil of which we complain. To the work, O'Fathers!

THE wages of trackmen on the D. L. & W. Railroad are said to be $1 per day, with rainy days deducted. With prices of living so high, and the prices of coal in the market nearly if not quite up to the war time, we would like to know the reason for this illiberality. No trackmans work will average over twenty days per month. This will make but twenty dollars out of which to pay rent, fuel and doctor bills, and clothe, and feed himself and family beside. Only think of it—and this is the work of a company making thousands for dividends daily. Men cannot live on this, and if Sam. Sloan, and Moses Taylor and Superlative Piety Dodge think they can, let them change places with the trackmen for a month and see. The order fixing this rate of wages is simply an outrage upon humanity, and there should be a means devised to prevent its being enforced. Corporations should be compelled to show that they understand the character of a soul, even though they make no sign of the possession of one. One dollar per day for contributing by hard work to the earning the wealth of corporations, which allows its officers and stockholders to revel in luxury! Think of it! The companies have entered into a combination to enforce this thing. Now let the legislature enter into a combination this winter, and see whether they cannot devise some plan to wipe out the outrage. This is a free country, it is true, but no one should be allowed freedom to grind the face of the laboring man.

THANKSGIVING passed off, in this borough, very pleasantly, quietly and well. The Turkey, after months of gobbling, was duly gobbled by those who were able to raise one, and cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie, and the good things of the season, vanished as rapidly as snow before a summers sun. Those who had not these things feasted on something else, and those who had nothing, (of whom we hope there were none,) went hungry to bed, or feasted, in imagination on the good things they supposed their neighbors enjoyed. We are inclined to think, from observation that the number of these latter existed only in myth, for every face we met during the day, wore an expression of happiness and thankfulness.

The religious observances of the day comprised a union service in the morning in the M. E. Church, at which the Rev. Dinsmore preached an exceedingly appropriate and excellent sermon; and services in the Lutheran Church, and in the Orthodox and Hicksite Friends meeting houses. At all these meetings there was a flavor of thankfulness that could not fail to act as a refreshing to the christmas present. In the afternoon a prayer and praise meeting were held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, under the auspices of the Association. It was a pleasant meeting and the exercises could not have failed to work for the edification of those present.

Mine Host, Whitesell, of the Stroudsburg House, impresssd with the appropriateness of the surroundings and connections of the day, gathered a host of friends around his hospitable board, and about as pleasant a crowd as ever assembled gathered in his dining hall. It was a thanksgiving extension of hospitality, and the table literally groaned under the weight of good things with which it was loaded. The guests did full justice to the occasion, and yet more than enough was left to make half a dozen feasts of no small magnitude. We regretted that a previous engagement kept us from yielding to our hosts invitation to be present, for we know we missed much in missing the genial intercourse with our new and agreeable landlord, let alone the good things prepared for the occasion. Beethoven Cornet Band and Glee Club enlivened the festivities with excellent music.

On the whole Thanksgiving met with a good reception and good treatment here and but few, if any, at its close, could be found willing to find fault with the staid puritans for having invented the idea, or with the President and Governor for having set apart the day.

STROUDSBURG, Nov. 20, 1874.

To the worthy Sachem, Chiefs and Bros. of Minisink Tribe, No. 195, Imp. O. of R. M.

We, your committee appointed on the 13th sleep, Beaver Moon, G. S. D. 383, to draft resolutions expressive of the sympathy of the members of Minisink Tribe to our worthy brother D. M. HOLMES, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, we have received knowledge that in the mysterious doings of the Great Spirit, it has been His pleasure to call from the hunting grounds of their father, five dear children of our well beloved brother D. M. Holmes, within the short space of two seven suns. Therefore

Resolved, That we the members of Minisink Tribe, No. 195, I. O. of R. M. tender our most heartfelt sympathy to our dear brother D. M. Holmes in this his terrible affliction, and as he is now bowed in grief and his pathway through the forest of life is cheerless and gloomy because of this terrible bereavement, we hope and trust that through the agency of the Great Spirit, who doeth all things well, the dark clouds may be dispelled by the sweet consolation, that his dear ones have entered the happy hunting grounds above, where the council fire of love burneth for ever and ever, and that he may be encouraged and strengthened to bear patiently the lot assigned to him on earth, with the hope of meeting his dear ones in the Spirit Land.

Resolved, That the above resolution be placed upon the Record, published in the County papers, and a copy sent to the bereaved father.

D. S. LEE,
B. F. MOREY, } Committee.
SIMON FRIED.

A very dirty, debased and ignorant-looking man came in to vote in a township of Michigan. Said one of the ladies, offering him a ballot, "I wish you would oblige us by voting this ticket." "What kind of a ticket is that?" said he. "Why," said the lady, "you can see yourself." "But I can't read," he answered. "Why, can't you read the ballot you have there in your hand, which you are about to vote?" the lady asked. "No," said he, "I can't read at all." "Well," said the lady, "this ballot means that you are willing to let the women as well as the men vote." "Is that it?" he replied. "Then I don't want it; the women don't know enough to vote."

The days in summer grow longer as we go North, and the days of winter grow shorter. At Hamburgh, in Germany, the shortest day has seven hours and the longest seventeen. At Stockholm, the longest day has eighteen and a half hours and the shortest five and a half. At St. Petersburgh, the longest day has nineteen hours, and the shortest five. At Finlank, the longest has twenty one and a half hours. At Wandorbus, in Norway, the day lasts from 22nd to July 1st, the sun not getting below the horizon during the whole time, but skimming very close to it in the north. At Spitzbergen the longest day lasts for three months and a half.

Essex county, Massachusetts, was visited by a genuine earthquake on Tuesday evening last week about five o'clock. The shock is said to have been alarmingly distinct. Wooden and brick buildings were violently rocked to and fro, crockery was tumbled around and smashed, doors and windows sprung, and everything portable was more or less disturbed. Men, women and children, frantic with fear, ran into the streets, and the utmost excitement prevailed in the range of country visited, which appears to have been all along Cape Ann coast. The sound is described as having been a sort of low but violent roar, culminating in explosions like cannon, or blasting rocks. Buildings and and property were injured to some extent, but no lives were lost. The fact of the earthquake having accurred in Ben Butler's Congressional district, is a subject of amusing newspaper comment.

Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court at New York, has made a decision of great interest to all persons holding stock in national banks. The case was that of the Receiver of the Eighth National Bank of that city, against a Mr. Cheeseman, to compel him, as a stockholder, to make good his quota of the deficiency in order to secure depositors. The court held that stockholders in national banks will be held liable, as prescribed by the law, as long as they allow their names to remain upon the books of the bank, neglecting to transfer their stock upon the books to another holder, who shall thus accept and succeed to the responsibility. It has been generally thought that the mere transfer, without entry upon the books of the bank, was a release of all liability upon the previous holder; but, under this decision, stockholders must see to it that their transfers are of record. If this requirement be neglected they are are still responsible, though they may really not own a dollar of the stock.

Oreona, Nevada, had two severe shocks of earthquake on Monday. No damage.

The State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry will meet in Williamsport in January next. Over 1,300 delegates will be present.

With the advent of freezing weather the practice of scrubbing pavements ought to be abolished altogether. Slippery pavements are perilous to life and limb.

A San Francisco policeman whe was living at the rate of $10,000 a year was found to be in receipt of $75 a day for winking at Chinese gambling.

A short-horned steer was butchered in Detroit recently which weighed 4,110 pounds alive, and yielded 3,000 pounds of dressed beef. This is believed to be the largest animal ever slaughtered for beef on this continent.

The election result in Massachusetts is the most curious of all. While Gaston, Democratic candidate for Governor, has nearly 7000 majority, the Republican Lieutenant-Governor is elected by 12,000 and the Republican Auditor has over 22,000 majority. These are singular facts, showing that the voters of the State knew exactly what they were doing.

They have good sleighing in Cambria county.

In the neighborhood of Danville hogs and calves are stolen, and one farmer has had twenty shocks of corn husked. Bold thieving.

On Monday afternoon Charles H. Bullard alias William A. Judson, principal in the famous robbery of Boylston National Bank, of Boston, several years ago, was sentenced to twenty years in the State prison.

A private despatch from Tuscumbia, Ala., says the distress, on account of the late storm, is much greater than was at first supposed. One-third of the city is in ruins. The people need relief.

The silversmith factory of G. Brown & Son, on Plain street, Albany, N. Y., was robbed early Monday morning of silverware worth between $5000 and $10,000, and L. G. Burgess' jewelry factory, in the same building, was robbed of goods to the valuation of $5000. The store of James Maxwell was robbed on Saturday night.

The Meadville *Republican* warns the people at large to beware the wiles of one Fisher, age 19, who bears with him a letter from the First M. E. church of that city. His ways are the ways of the dead beat, and many in Meadville mourn the sudden taking off of sundry articles of value and small sums of cash by the Fisher of men.

A curious specimen of Nature's handiwork is exhibiting about the country in the shape of a calf, born in Moravia, Cayuga county, in this State, and now more than three months old, which has a perfect body, but two distinct though exactly similar heads. It breathes through all four of its nostrils, and takes its food from both of its mouths, holding its head squarely to the front, and giving no preference to either.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Paralysis of Insanity.

A very singular action was lately tried at Bristol, England. The plaintiff was for a time insane, but is now recovered. He sought to obtain damages from the manager of a lunatic asylum near Exeter, in which he had been confined, and where he was cured under very singular circumstances. While at the defendant's asylum he jumped out of a window, and the shock, while restoring his reason, brought on paralysis. For this evil he held that the defendant was responsible, on the ground of negligence in not causing him to be sufficiently looked after, and hence the claim for damages. It was held that the defendant had not been guilty of negligence, and the plaintiff was nonsuited.

A Queer Case.

The Kingston *Freeman* says: A lively case is expected to be tried in Ellenville in a few days before Jas. D. Stewart, of Monticello, as referee. The action is brought by Abijah Otis, a physician of Ellenville, to recover of one Jacob Mace, who lives on the mountain something over $100 for attending him during sickness. Mace, on the defense, sets up malpractice. It seems that about two years ago Mace cut himself badly with an axe, and Dr. Otis attend him. Mace claims the result of Otis's attention was to make him a cripple for life, besides destroying his patient's mind. All the prominent physicians in the town of Wawarising will be sworn as experts for the plaintiff while a number from abroad have been subpœnaed to testify for the defense.

Dividend to Jay Cooke's Creditors.

On the 1st day of December the committee appointed by resolution of the creditors, will sit for the purpose of exhibiting a statement of the condition of the estate in their hands and distribute the same to the best advantage of all concerned. The committee will continue in session from day to day until the 12th of Dec. Mr. Lewis, the trustee, has about $1,000,000 in hand, subject to the payment of claims of the creditors, but not more than half this sum will be divided. The first dividend will be four or five per cent., but it is estimated the estate will eventually yield 75 per cent., some of the assets having increased lately in value. Some believe Congress will come to the relief of the North Pacific Railroad, but this is a forlorn hope.

The Cost of Living.

Valuable statistics in regard to the comparative cost of living in America and Europe are given in the last Massachusetts Labor Report:

"One dollar will buy twenty pounds of flour in Boston, one or two pounds more in several European seaports, but the same or considerably less in a majority of the places compared. In Boston one dollar will buy 5.56 pounds of fresh beef, roasting piece. In no place in England will it buy so much by a pound or more, and in Europe still less, Copenhagen being the only given where it will buy more. Butter in Europe averages a pound more to the dollar than here, cheese less by more than that, except in a few spots. As for potatoes they are cheaper here than in England, and dearer than in Ireland or Germany. Seven or eight pounds of pork for a dollar are sold here, and not over half as much can be obtained for that sum in England or Europe, and nowhere as much. In rice, milk and eggs they have the advantage of us. Tea costs less here than in England, but more than on the continent. With coffee it is about the same, though the difference is little. In sugar the British are a little better off, the continentals a good deal worse. Coal is cheaper here than in Germany and dearer than in England. Merrimac or common prints, are cheaper here than anywhere in England or Europe. Boots are about the same here as there, generally speaking. There are but two or three places in England or the continent where brown sheetings are cheaper than here, while in brown shirtings the foreigners generally are better off. Rent for four-roomed tenements, is from two to four times cheaper in Great Britain and on the continent than in Boston, in Austria fifteen times cheaper. Board also is from once and a chalf to twice as cheap in Europe and Great Britain as in Boston.

The Citizens' Oil Refinery of Pittsburg, Pa., suspended payment on Saturday with liabilities amounting to $300,000.

Heavy Snow-Storms in the West.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Special dispatches from different points in Central Illinois state there was the heaviest fall of snow Friday night in that section that has occurred for several years. The snow is from 12 to 13 inches deep, and has stopped railroad traffic and delayed trains on some roads.

Snow to the depth of nine inches fell in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday night.

The Arms of Pennsylvania.

A recent Act of Assembly provides for a correction or alteration of our State Arms. Under this law Gov. Hartranft has appointed a number of gentlemen to make report, who have just done so, recommending, after giving a history of the "Great Seal of Pennsylvania," one of the following heraldic devices:

No. 1 being a shield divided by a zoddiac bar, upon which a plow is represented. The upper compartment is of blue ground, with a ship sailing, and an allusion to the Penn arms, without picture of sky, clouds, water, &c., and the lower compartment contains, on a green ground three sheaves of wheat. The shield is surmounted by an eagle preparing to fly, sustained by a keystone. It is supported on either side by a black horse, one foot resting upon the shield, and with neither foot obscuring any part of it. The horses are caparisoned for the Conestoga wagon. The motto is Virtue, Liberty and Independence.

Design No. 2 is just like the above, save it contains, in bold relief also, the shield of William Penn as adopted by him under the charter for the province, in 1682, and used down to the period of the Revolution.

The committee say that they are induced to make this recommendation for the following reasons, namely, that they do not believe it was intended, or that it is expedient to make a radical change in the ensign of the State—that the modification they have suggested on the first seal and arms by them submitted arises from the desire to make the State arms distinctive from those of the city of Philadelphia, which they too nearly resemble; while the adoption of the old seal of the Colony, as exhibited in the second device, submitted with the report, makes, they say, "what the heralds call an 'allusion' to our early history' and as Guillim, who is the great authority in such matters, declares, 'He that bears such doth pretend, God willing, to maintain the inheritance received.'"

The committee, in concluding their report, say:

"In remote antiquity, instead of a *scroll* an *escroll* was used upon which to place the crest. We believe it to be more appropriate, too, and distinctive of a Commonwealth, and therefore recommend it. The introduction of a keystone of an arch seems appropriate as a memorial of the relative position held by Pennsylvania to the other original twelve States of the Union, six being necessarily clustered on either side in every enumeration geographically, whence the popular term—the Keystone State.

We have used the words Ensign of Pennsylvania, since the authority already cited, in his high work published nearly three-quarters of a century before the settlement of Pennsylvania, says authoritively arms of dominion, which belong to sovereign princes and commonwealths by right of sovereignty, may be said in a strict sense not to be arms, but rather *ensigns* and tokens of public authority, of greater antiquity than arms, themselves."

MARRIED.

At the Stroudsburg, House, on the 29th of November, 1874, by Rev. John F. Chapin, Mr. Eugene Snyder and Miss Mary Williams, both of Warren Co. N. J.

At Asbury, N. J., on the 1st inst. by Rev. Mr. Frambies, Mr. Josiah M. Bowden, and Miss Eliza Jane Bowlby, both of Asbury, N.J.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE LA BAR, died at his residence, November 28, 1874, aged 111 years 9 months and 24 days, according to the family record as figured out by the family; but according to the sketch given of Mr. La Bar by Mr. A. B. Burrell, in a book published by him in 1870, entitled "Early History—Easton to Bushkill"—our hero would appear to be about 8 months younger, but we presume the family record is correct: but the old gentleman contended that he was some 4 or 5 years older, than his family was inclined to give him credit for.

Mr. La Bar was born in Northampton County, this State, but has been a resident of this County for several generations back, his immediate home being in Smithfield township, one or two miles west of Craig's Meadows. He was of French extraction, his grand-father coming from France in about 1730, in consequence of the Roman Catholic persecution of the Huguenots or Protestants of that country, at the time. We however never heard that our hero imbibed much of the religious fervor of his ancestors. He was always a good citizen and much respected by his neighbors. He liked to enjoy himself, and who does not, but in order to more effectually do so, he would occasionally imbibe a goodly portion of applejack, which we hope none of our readers will do in the expectation of reaching our hero's extraordinary age.

Mr. LaBar's photograph was taken in June 22d, 1867, by our enterprising artist, E. S. Jacoby, who now has a copy on exhibition at his gallery.

Our hero was on exhibition at the State Fair at Easton, last September, when thousands of the curious had the pleasure of beholding in the flesh, the bowed form, of a once strong body, a relict of a generation long since passed away.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The Hon. John M. Read, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died of cholera morbus this afternoon, after a short illness, at the age of 78. He was the father of Gen. J. M. Read, United States Minister to Greece, who sailed for Europe last week.

Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, died on Monday morning. In the afternoon Alderman Vance took the oath of office as his successor.