

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

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STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., JULY 1, 1875.

NO. 5.

Published by Theodore Schoch.

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

JOB PRINTING

Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. R. BRUCE JOHNSTONE,
Homeopathic Physician,
Residence: Benjamin Dungan, Cherry Valley,
MONROE COUNTY PA.
May 13, 1875.—1y.

DR. A. LEWIS KIRKHOFF,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
SAND CUT, WAYNE CO., PA.
All cases promptly attended, to day or night.
Charges moderate. [May 13, '75-4f.]

DR. N. E. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist.
Announces that having just returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to perform all operations in the dental line, in the most careful and skillful manner. 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: J. G. Keller's new brick building, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. [Aug. 31 '74-4f.]

DR. E. BROWN,
Operating and Mechanical Dentist,
Announces that having returned from Dental College he is fully prepared to perform all operations in the dental line, in the most careful and skillful manner. 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 Hutchison's brick building, over Shotwell's store, East Stroudsburg, Pa. [April 22, '75-1y.]

DR. S. L. FOULKE,
PHYSICIAN.
Office nearly opposite Williams' Drug Store.
Residence, formerly occupied by E. L. Wolf, corner South and Walnut streets, Stroudsburg, Pa.
March 25, 1875.—4f.

DR. HOWARD PATTERSON,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office and Residence, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Scip. Prompt attention given to calls.
Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
April 16 1874-1y.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, residence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street, STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 8, 72-4f

WILSON PEIRSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Real Estate Agent and Collector.
The undersigned begs leave to notify the public that he is prepared to sell at short notice personal property of all kinds, as well as Real Estate, at public or private sale.
Office at Thomas Steuple's old store stand, at East Stroudsburg, Pa. [Dec. 17, 1874.—1y.]

DAVID S. LEE,
Attorney at Law,
One door above the "Stroudsburg House," Stroudsburg, Pa.
Collections promptly made.
October 22, 1874.

KIPLE HOUSE,
HONESDALE, PA.
Most central location of any Hotel in town.
169 Main street.
Proprietors.
January 9, 1873.—1y.

MERCHANTS' HOUSE,
413 & 415
North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Reduced rates, \$1.75 per day. G. H. HENRY SPAHN, Prop'r.
L. R. SNYDER, Clerk.
Nov. 26, 1874.—6m.

WILLIAM S. REES,
Surveyor, Conveyancer and
Real Estate Agent.
Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots
FOR SALE.
Office nearly opposite American Houses
and 21 door below the Corner Store.
March 20, 1873-4f.

DR. J. LANTZ,
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.
801 has his office on Main street, in the second story of Dr. S. Wilson's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he takes himself that by eighteen 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 and skillful manner.
Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver, or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured.
Most persons know the great folly and danger of entrusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance.
April 15, 1874.—4f.

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April 15, 1874.—4f.

R. MAINONE,
Maker, Tuner, Regulator and Repairer
OF
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

Parties residing in Stroudsburg and vicinity, wishing their instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired at a reasonable price, will please leave their orders at the Jeffersonian Office.
Those wishing to purchase Pianos or other instruments will find it to their advantage to call on me. Having had a practical experience of over twenty-six years in the musical line, I am prepared to furnish the latest and most improved instruments at the lowest possible prices. I have located myself permanently here and solicit your favors.

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.—4f.

PRICES REDUCED
AT THE
Corner Store!

THE
CHEAPEST GOODS
IN TOWN.

Great bargains are now offered in
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS, VELVETEENS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, &c.,

all of which have been marked down to
PANIC PRICES.

Goods all new and right in style, but
marked down to meet the times. We invite
all to call and see for themselves. Terms
Cash.
C. R. ANDRE & Co.
Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.
dec-4f]

G. H. Dreher. E. B. Dreher
PHENIX
DRUG STORE,
(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office.")
ELIZABETH STREET,
Stroudsburg, Pa.,

DREHER & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery
and Toilet Articles.

Paints,
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY.
Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder
Braces.

Seeley's
Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also
Ritter's

TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.
Lamps and Lanterns—Burning
and Lubricating Oils.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Com-
pounded.
N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for
OIL OF WINTERGREEN.
may-4f.

Mercantile Appraisement, 1875.

Notice is hereby given to all Wholesale and Retail dealers of Merchandise, Distillers, &c., of the County of Monroe and State of Pennsylvania, that they are assessed by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile taxes for the year 1875, as follows, to wit:

BARRETT TOWNSHIP.
E. F. Paley, License, \$ 7.00
Abraham Albert, 7.00
Loring Andrews, 7.00
Shafer & Hinehart, 7.00
J. S. Coleman, 7.00

CHRESTNUT HILL.
Jacob M. Kresse & Bro., 7.00
Charles Tild, 7.00
Franklin Stoltz's Estate, 7.00
Sams Ridenbaugh, 7.00
J. J. Stieber, 7.00
Martin Kishpaugh, 7.00

COOLBACH.
David Bowman, 7.00
Dodge, Meigs & Co., 12.00
Lewis T. Smith, 7.00

EAST STROUDSBURG.
J. H. Shotwell, 10.00
William Barger, 10.00
L. M. Witaker, 10.00
A. Beckwith, 10.00
John Durt, Brewery, 15.00
Mary Deats, Milliner, 7.00
Edwin Trach, 7.00
George Mann, 7.00
Thomas J. Dunn, Saloon, 7.00
Samuel Strick, 7.00
J. R. Morgan, 10.00
W. N. Garvis, 7.00
Lawler & Van Dille, 10.00
Boscard & Hood, 7.00

ELDER TOWNSHIP.
John Harter, 7.00
George Franz's Estate, 7.00

HAMILTON.
Allen Metzgar, 7.00
Jacob S. McNeal, 7.00
George B. Duke, 7.00
George Bittenshuler, 7.00
Kistler & Fetherman, 7.00
Sayler & Brother, 7.00

JACKSON.
Andrew J. Detrick, 7.00
Boscard & Hood, 7.00

MIDDLE SMITHFIELD.
Simon Decker, 7.00

PARADISE.
James Kutz, 7.00
Henry & Miller, 7.00

POCONO.
Samuel Storm, 7.00
John Mronick, 7.00
Arthur Maginnis, 7.00
Kistler & Brother, 7.00
Jacob Stauffer, 7.00
S. Kistler & Brother, 7.00

POLK.
James Berlin, 7.00
James Kunkle & Brother, 7.00
J. A. Bittenbender, 7.00
John G. Wuest, 7.00
Jacob Bonser, 7.00

SMITHFIELD.
William Weiss, 7.00
William Broshard, Ten Pin Alley five
months, \$2.50 per month.
L. W. Broshard, 4 Billiard Tables at
\$7.50 a Table, 30.00
Carrie Workman, 7.00
D. Shannon & Son, 7.00
R. F. Broshard, 7.00
James Bell, 7.00
J. Ruppe Leber, 7.00
A. D. Freese, 7.00
S. E. Leber, 7.00
E. L. Hoffman, 7.00

STROUD.
Nelson Detrick, 7.00

STROUDSBURG.
William T. Baker, 7.00
Robert Egan, 7.00
Joseph Wallace, 15.00
M. M. Burnett, 7.00
Henry D. Bush, 7.00
Lee & Co., 7.00
James A. Hayes, 7.00
Adams & Walton, 7.00
Pete Williams, 7.00
Susan Wintermute, 15.00
Decker & Co., 7.00
Charles P. Mick, 7.00
Mrs. Schenover, 7.00
W. York, Cooke & Bell, 10.00
J. H. McCarty & Sons, 10.00
Robert Huston, 10.00
Joseph Matlack, 10.00
Charles D. Broshard, 7.00
Keller Bros., 10.00
Simon Fried, 10.00
A. R. Phillips, 7.00
D. R. Brown, 7.00
A. L. Lalor, 10.00
James Zilinger, 7.00
Hess Brothers, 7.00
Samuel Hoffman, 7.00
C. B. Keller, 7.00
James Gougher, 7.00
C. R. Andre & Co., 10.00
Mrs. A. Clemens, 7.00
Frederick Wagner, 7.00
S. C. Angle, 7.00
Nicholas Ester, 12.00
J. P. Bown, 7.00
P. Miller, 7.00
D. H. W. Koff, 7.00
Benjamin Miller, 7.00
Wagner & Rhodes, 10.00
A. Bantion, 7.00
M. L. Drake, 7.00
Treyher & Brother, 7.00
J. B. Miller, 7.00
Peter S. Williams, 3 Billiard Tables,
W. S. Flory, 7.00
Darius Dreher, 7.00
William Hollinshead, 10.00
Samuel Hood, 7.00
Christian Hiller, 7.00

TOBYHANNA TOWNSHIP.
Jacob Haleside, 7.00
Isaac Stauffer, 7.00

Any person or persons thinking they have been wrongfully appraised by the Appraiser will have an opportunity to be heard upon appeal day, which will be held at the Commissioner's office in Stroudsburg, on the 8th day of July.

JOHN EILENBERGER, Appraiser.
June 10, 1875.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of Dr. CECIL VEREY'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the treatment of all cases of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emission, Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, &c., induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of any medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.
Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York.
Post Office Box, 486.
April 15 '75-1y.]

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCUMBER
WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money.
Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper handle, which never cracks, scales or rusts, and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above.
If you do not know where to buy, description of the pump, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE, Manufacturer,
306 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Pa.
March 4, 1875.—9m.

A NICE STOCK OF CHOICE
Family Groceries, Queensware, Glass-
ware, Wood and Willow-ware, at
C. R. ANDRE & Co.
Terms CASH.—
Jan. 30, '73-4f.

The New License Law—An Explanation by Judge Ross.

Hon. Henry P. Ross, President Judge of the Courts of Montgomery county, has written and filed the following opinion in regard to the action of the Court in granting licenses to sell liquor under the law passed by the Legislature at the last session:

By the Court:—We think it is apparent beyond all question that the primary object of the act of 1875 was to create additional sources of revenue.

It is clear that the Legislature in enacting this law proposed to accomplish two objects: 1st—To regulate the sale of liquor by such terms as would largely increase the revenues of the Commonwealth from this source. 2d—The protection of the community from the consequences of the increased power to vend liquor, by exacting new securities from, and imposing heavier penalties and forfeitures upon, the vendors of intoxicating beverages.

This act has greatly limited the discretionary powers of the Court in granting licenses. Before its passage the only protection that the public possessed against the general and indiscriminate sale of liquor was vested in the Courts, exercising their best judgment in each case.

This Court, since I have presided in it, and during the tenure of my immediate predecessor, granted licenses only in those cases where public accommodation and business requirements imperatively demanded the existence of a license. Unless such necessity was clearly shown the license was refused as of course.

It is needless to say that the exercise of this judicial discretion was the source of constant difficulty and doubt. Each applicant could readily obtain the certificate of twelve citizens as to his virtues and fitness, as well as to the necessity of his house. He could always exhibit testimony, almost conclusively as to the merits of his application; and be sustained by long petitions, subscribed by all local celebrities, and endorsed by municipal officers. The persuasive tones of the ablest counsel would plead for him to the bench, and of late the skill of the artist has been employed to captivate the judicial eye, and eloquence has been aided by decorative art.

Over and over again we have resisted these captivating blandishments, and rejected application after application; sometimes we have yielded; and we are satisfied we have erred in our action at times in both directions.

But the new legislation has relieved us from the necessity of exercising this general discretionary power. We are no longer the general guardians of the public on the creation of licenses. True it is we are still the judges of the personal character of the applicant for honesty, temperance and general fitness. We are to determine whether he has complied with the legal conditions which are required by law from all applicants; but when these facts are established it is our duty to grant licenses.

This we understand to be the spirit of this legislation. It is not for us to speculate upon its consequences, nor is it our province either to censure or applaud it. But it is our duty to administer it in thorough accordance with its spirit and meaning. We have therefore determined to grant the new applications now pending before us, if the applicants and papers fill the measure we have indicated.

In this, under the operation of the act of 1875, increasing at a single session of the court the number of licensed liquor establishments more than fifteen per cent., and in obedience to this new legislation, departing from the cautious practice of the court for the past sixteen years, we desire to utter a word of serious warning and admonition to all who are acting under licenses for the sale of liquor.

This Court believes that the recent legislation intends to protect the community by severe punishment and heavy penalties, to be imposed upon those who violate its provisions. A violation of the law now is a more serious offence than ever before, and the penalties of the statute in their full force will inevitably fall upon those who violate it.

A trust, carefully guarded, is given to any who hold a license, and its breach will be punished with the severity which the new statute by its spirit, as well as its letter, requires.

We have deemed it proper to reduce these views to writing, in order that those who hold a license from this Court may understand their relations to the law, their duty to observe it, and the consequences of their failure to do so.

I am authorized by my colleagues to say that this opinion represents their views as well as my own.

Over in Blair county they hold "Old Paper Festivals," the which is just this: Any person can send to the committee all the old paper he or she can spare up, that is useless, and the accumulation is sent to a paper mill and sold. At a festival of this kind lately held in Hollidaysburg, one thousand pounds of old paper was received, which when sold, netted \$30 to the church holding the festival. Of course ice cream, and other toothsome luxuries are on sale, to increase the amount.

A bank at Mechanicsburg, which recently sent a remittance to the United States Treasury and which received notice that it was \$285, short, has written the following letter to Treasurer Spigner: "While you are looking up that \$40,000 you might keep one eye on our \$285. It seems your department has more accusers now."

News of the Crops.

Wheat is now about over in the Southern States, and the yield has proved to be a bountiful one. In Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia the crop is so large that the demand on the North-west will be materially reduced. There was a large area sown, and the yield per acre is greater than for ten years past. An Alabama paper says that agricultural prosperity prevails all over the State, and prospects are better than they have been since the war.—From Adams county, in Pennsylvania, we learn that the wheat crop will considerably exceed the average this year. The surface of the country is hilly, and the wheat appears to have escaped the ice coating that was fatal to it here.—The grasshopper "tidal wave" passed over Omaha, going north and east, last Tuesday. Much injury was done to gardens, fields and fruit trees. In the interior of Nebraska the grasshoppers have mostly departed, without doing much damage, and the crops are the finest ever known.—From Eastern Kansas the report comes that the grasshoppers have at last disappeared, flying off to the northward. Farmers were busy last week planting their fields again, and a general feeling of hopefulness prevails.—The peach crop in Delaware is so large that contracts are said to have been made for whole orchards at 35 cents per bushel.—From Clarion county, in this State, it is reported that the wheat crop is a full average.—Heavy storms passed over Eastern Kansas and Nebraska last week, and great damage was done. At one place millions of small toads made their appearance afterward.—The latest estimate of the destruction caused by the locusts or grasshoppers west of the Mississippi is that it amounts to five per cent. of the whole product.—"B. E. J." Illinois correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, says that almost everything looks favorable in that State. A great corn crop is certain, while the other grains and grass are doing well. The fruit will be very poor and scarce, except grapes, which will be plenty.—In California there is a full crop of wheat and barley in the northern counties, but in the interior, including the famous San Joaquin valley, there will be a partial failure. It is thought that taking the State together the wheat crop will be two-thirds of the usual quantity. The drought has been generally injurious. Hay and potatoes are likely to be scarce, but apples will be plenty. The *San Francisco Chronicle* says that there will be enough of everything for home consumption and a reasonable surplus for exportation.—In the wheat region of Western New York the crop will be very light. Grass is looking very well, and other spring crops are in favorable condition. The potato bug is everywhere, but is rapidly destroyed by other insects. In the fruit region about Lockport and Rochester there will be a fine crop of peaches, a fair one of apples, and a prospect of an excellent yield of pears.

How They Fight Grasshoppers.

What farmers there are in Colorado, says a letter writer, are fighting grasshoppers with water, and fire, and smoke, and death-dealing ambuscades, and engines of destruction. Of all these the "grasshopper hell" is the most popular and perhaps the most efficacious. Its name gives a very good conception of its practical workings. A long sheet-iron box, open at the top, is swung close to the ground between two wheels by which it is moved over the field. Rising two or three feet above the top of the box, and bending forward from the rear, is a broad sheet of tin or sheet-iron. When in use a fire is built in the bottom of the furnace, which is then pushed against the wind, the overhanging wing or sail taking the hoppers as they rise and feeding them to the flames in a hurry. Sometimes a miniature windmill is added to the outfit, and sucks in all the locusts for yards and yards around, destroying them by millions. Millions more have been drowned in irrigating ditches by cunningly devised traps which prevent their escape from the water. While they were young and green, and before their wings were grown, several tons of them were destroyed by a confidence game which deserves description. Between the young hoppers and the young wheat long rows of dry straw were strewn, which soon became literally black and alive with the wriggling little insects. When no more hoppers could be accommodated, the straw was fired. Another device was to drag over the hopper-infested regions a tarpaulin plentifully coated on the under side with coal tar, which is instant death to the pests. Still, with all these disadvantages against them, grasshoppers are apparently as numerous as ever.

The most inveterate enemies of the Republican party are compelled to admit that Republican ascendancy in this State has borne good fruit, and has, on the whole, profited the people. Whatever else may be raked up to its apparent discredit, and made to serve dishonest political ends, the immense debt reduction accomplished during the term of Republican rule stands like a rock in the path of detractors and demagogues. It is one of the things which no amount of sorcery with figures can obscure, and it is the work of the Republican party.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Three men were suffocated to death in the Stockton mine on Sunday.

Nearly all the mines in the Wilkbarre region have resumed.

PAUL SCHOEPPE.

The will of Miss Steinecke in the Baltimore Courts—It is Declared a Fraud and a Forgery.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—In the Orphans Court yesterday, in the case of Paul Schoeppe on a petition to revoke the probate of a will of Miss Maria M. Steinecke, deceased, and letters testamentary granted thereunder, upon the ground of an alleged marriage at Carlisle, Pa., between the testatrix and Schoeppe, entitling him to her entire estate, Judge Ingles delivered the opinion of the court that the petition had failed to prove the marriage alleged, and that the documents produced by him to establish it were forged. After the death of Miss Steinecke, in January, 1869, Paul Schoeppe was indicted, tried and convicted on a charge of causing her death by prussic acid at Carlisle, Pa. Afterward, under a special act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, he was granted a new trial, which resulted in his acquittal. In October, 1872, Schoeppe filed his petition in the Orphans' Court in this city. In March of last year the case was taken up and, after a trial extending over three weeks, in which a large number of witnesses from Baltimore and elsewhere were examined, was submitted. In the course of the trial a certified record of the Police Court of Berlin was produced showing that Schoeppe had been convicted in a Berlin (Germany) court of the three crimes of larceny, forgery and extortion. Schoeppe is now serving a term in the Illinois State Prison at Joliet, having been convicted in Chicago of forgery, under the name of J. P. Schulenberg.

Health and Fashion.

The *Science of Health* says: Not until we deal conscientiously with nature, as we do with tradesmen, shall we, as individuals, be entitled to rewards of merit. We ask for a load of good wood, pay the market price for it, get the worth of our money, and have the satisfaction of warmth from the fire it makes. Suppose the dealer knew we would not pay for it. He would not be likely to give full measure of the best quality. The dainty bits of lace, jet ornaments and plumes, rosebuds and velvets composing a hat are very becoming to some faces. The dressy hat has a price, it takes money to pay for it. The little lady wishes to look stylish, pays the price, and is satisfied and happy until the fashion changes. She desires health and elasticity of step, buoyancy of spirit. Could they be purchased at Stewart's or of Worth, millions of dollars would roll to the credit of their bank accounts. Alas, poor child of fashion! gold cannot buy for you the dewy freshness of vigorous life. The sunshine and rain drops are gifts. Roses in cheeks, cherries in color of lips, come from within. The price is service, and faithful service, too, under the most exacting physician, Mother Nature. Her rewards are sure; her punishments certain. There can be no appeal to a higher court—no amendments to her divinely appointed "constitution." Will you enter a willing student? Are you willing to measure your life by her rule and compass and square? "No!" Then there is little hope for you.

The Toothache.

A correspondent says: After suffering excruciating pain from this ache, and having tried in vain to obtain relief, Betty told me a gentleman had been waiting some time in the parlor, who said he would detain me one minute. He came—a friend I had not seen for years. He sympathized with me, while I briefly told how sadly I was afflicted.

"My dear friend," exclaimed he, "I can cure you in ten minutes."

"How? how?" inquired I; "do it, in pity."

"Instantly," said he, "Betty, have you any alum?"

"Yes."

"Bring it, and some common salt."

They were produced; my friend pulverized them, mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powders to adhere, and placed it in my hollow tooth.

"There," said he, "if that does not cure you I will forfeit my head. You may tell this in Gath, and publish it in Askelon; the remedy is infallible."

It was. I experienced a sensation of coldness on applying it, which gradually subsided, and with it the toothache. Easily tried.

A Persian noble is dying of disappointment in Salt Lake City. He had heard of the enchanted valley of the Mormons, and deserted his own harem and the suite of the Shah to take up his abode in the paradise of the latter-day prophet. He arrived there safely some time since, but a sight of the Utah *horrors*, with their peaked faces and their noses parallel with their chins, gave him such a "set back" that he is perishing of chagrin.

At Allentown, on the 17th, a "reproduction of the historical scene of the battle of Bunker Hill" took place upon the fair grounds, where the ladies are holding a fair for the benefit of the Centennial fund. Twelve hundred troops engaged in the fight, which lasted two hours, the Americans, under General Robert McAllister, being in Continental costume, and the British, under Colonel T. H. Good, being in full British uniform.