

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

VOL. 33. STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., AUGUST 5, 1875. NO. 10.

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

**DR. R. BRUCE JOHNSTONE,**  
Homœopathic Physician,  
Residence: Benjamin Dungan, Cherry Valley,  
MONROE COUNTY PA.  
May 13, 1875.—ly.

**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-tf)

**DR. N. L. PECK,**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Announces that having just returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and reliable manner, and to fill decayed teeth according to the most improved method. Teeth extracted without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Filling of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.  
Office: J. C. Keller's new brick building, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. (Aug. 21 '74-tf)

**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 by the use of gas when desired. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.  
Office in Hutchinson's brick building, over Show Wolf'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 Sixth and Walnut streets, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
March 25, 1875.—4t

**DR. HOWARD PATTERSON,**  
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,  
Office and Residence, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., in the building formerly occupied by Dr. S. Peck. 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-ly.

**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 3, 1874-tf

**WILSON PEARSON,**  
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 Stimpel's old store stand, at East Stroudsburg, Pa. (Dec. 17, 1874.—ly)

**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,  
R. W. KIPLE & SON,  
January 9, 1873.—ly.

**MERCHANTS' HOUSE,**  
413 & 415  
North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.  
Reduced rates, \$1.75 per day. "S"  
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 House and 24 door below the Corner Store.  
March 29, 1874-tf.

**DR. J. LANTZ,**  
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.  
Still has his office on Main street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most careful 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 Tooth; also, to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver, or Continuous Gum, 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 13, 1874.—4t.

**Do you know that J. H. McCarty & Sons** are the only Undertakers in Stroudsburg who understand their business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact.  
June 18, '74-tf

**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 most 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.—tf.

**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.  
dec-4tf] Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.

**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-4tf.

**GREAT**  
**COMMOTION**  
THROUGHOUT  
**MONROE COUNTY,**  
ABOUT THE

**Large Assortment**  
OF  
**CLOTHING,**  
And Extremely Low Prices  
AT

**SIMON FRIED'S,**  
**THE**  
**Mammoth Retailer**  
OF

**Men's, Boy's & Children's**  
**CLOTHING,**  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,

**Trunks & Valises,**  
**Umbrellas, &c.**  
**Extra Announcement**  
**TO THE PUBLIC.**

In order to have more  
room to display my large  
stock of Clothing, Gents'  
Furnishing Goods and  
Trunks and Valises, I have  
concluded to quit the Boot  
& Shoe business. I there-  
fore offer and will sell my  
stock of Boots & Shoes at  
and below cost.  
**SIMON FRIED,**  
Agent.  
April 15, 1875.

**LEANDER EMERY,**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
Carriages and Buggies, Two-seated Carriages  
for Livery stables and private Families,  
Platform Spring Wagons,  
of the latest style and for all kinds of use, kept on hand  
or made to order.  
SINGLE-SEATED CARRIAGES,  
with top or without top, all styles.  
Delivery and Express Wagons,  
of different styles, shipped to order. All work warranted  
in every particular for one year. I will make to order  
any style of Carriage or Light Buggy that may be  
wanted. Some but first class work leaves my shop. I  
use only first class stock and employ first class work-  
men, and feel confident that I can give entire satisfac-  
tion to all who may purchase my work. All orders by  
mail shall receive prompt attention. Hoping that I  
may be able to furnish the citizens of Stroudsburg and  
vicinity with any thing that they may want in my line.  
Address all orders to  
LEANDER EMERY,  
Marengo, Calhoun County, Michigan.  
April 22, 1875.—ly.

**UNDERTAKING.**  
McCarty & Sons have on hand the largest and best  
assortment of  
**COFFINS**  
and  
**TRIMMINGS**  
to be found outside of either city (New York or Philadel-  
phia), and will make this branch of their business a  
specialty.  
of any shape or style, can be furnished at one hour's  
notice for shipment, at a charge of one-third less than  
any shop in Stroudsburg. In no case will they charge  
more than ten per cent. above actual cost.  
**EMBALMING**  
attended to in any part of the County at the shortest  
possible notice. (June 18, '74-tf)

A Model Dun.

The following dun is the best decidedly that we have ever read. The man who would refuse to pay up after perusing such an epistle would deserve to be kicked into a tan-vat by a jassax, or talked to death by a scolding wife. It was issued by a gentleman doing business at Fountain, Minnesota, to his delinquent debtors, and is commended to the attention of thousands of business men who are situated as he is:

My DEAR SIR: I want to ask you a plain question, in all kindness and sincerity, and I would like to have you answer it honestly and candidly, not in two or three years or months, but now, this week! Supposing you were as poor as Job's turkey, and had invested two or three thousand dollars in an enterprise which you designed to make an exclusively cash business; supposing, as a matter of accommodation and good nature, you had trusted it out all over the country, from h—ll to Jericho; supposing you had kept adding to your means, and still "putting it on the books for a few days," until your funds were played out, like old Foot's prayer meeting; supposing you had claims coming against you in the hands of business men who had accommodated you in good faith, and needed their money; supposing you had some pride in you, and meant to be square toed and punctual, and hated to see a man whom you owed when you didn't have the legal tender in your trousers to pay his just and lawful demands, worse than you would to see an Injun or the Devil; and supposing these whom you had accommodated felt perfectly easy and contented; "slided the track" when you went to see them, and told the wife of their bosom, "Not at home," or came into town and left without paying even a part; supposing they held your money, and waited patiently for what to come up five or six dollars a hundred—what would you do? Would you let your debts go, "and smile and be a villain," or would you sue every mother's son of them that didn't pay you if it were the last business you transacted in town?

If you were an honest man you'd do the latter, and that's just what I'll be compelled to do shall do, if the Lord is God, or there is a king in Israel!  
I don't want money to look at (I can earn enough for that); I don't want any to salt down (I never could make it keep); but out of several thousands trusted out, I humbly want a few hundreds, and I'll be d—d if I won't have it, or an execution returned nulla bona.  
I have in addition to erecting an expensive store in Fountain, been seduced into investing over a thousand dollars in a new hall, which is an ornament as well as a convenience to this town at large. As you know, I was promised four hundred dollars, cash, to assist me. Well, out of this little four hundred I have received just twenty-six. I don't expect any more, and I don't want it! The hall is done! It is mine, and to let when the school house cannot be had. But I want what is owed to me. It is a small amount to you; it means thousands of dollars to me. I shall be home in a few days to square up. Let "Doc," have the money now, before I go. There is not one of you, man or woman, from Christiana to Dublin, that he would not run his head into the fire to serve, whether he ever expected anything for it or not. Get his receipts before I go home, and his soul will rejoice. I love you myself, as a mother loveth her first-born; but I love to pay my debts better than I love any man, woman, or child on God Almighty's green earth; and by the Great Eternal and the Centennial of Congress, I propose to do it, if I have to make cost for every man in Fillmore county. Now let's have the spondulicks, and see how sweet and pretty I can smile upon you. Yours earnestly,  
C. S. POWERS,  
Senior partner in the firm of C. S. POWERS & Sons.

**Acidity of the Stomach.**  
On this subject, Dr. Hall in his Journal of Health, says:  
"Acidity of stomach often arises from that organ not being able to digest, to work up the food eaten, to extract the nutriment which it contains, hence two results: First, the food decays, that is, becomes sour and generates a sour gas, which is belched up, causing a burning or raw sensation, located apparently at the little hollow at the bottom of the neck, or in that vicinity. Sometimes an acid fluid is belched up, and is so very sour occasionally as to take the skin off some parts of the throat, mouth or lips. Second, the food not being properly worked up, does not give out its nutriment, the system is not fed, and consequently becomes weak, the circulation becomes feeble, the feet grow habitually cold; the person is easily chilled, and dreads going out of doors; is happiest when hugging the fire, and takes cold so easily that the expression is frequently used, 'the least thing in the world gives me a cold.' When such a condition is reached the colds are so frequently repeated that before one is cured another comes, and there is a perpetual cough which the most unintelligent know is the certain harbinger, the forerunner of consumption of the lungs.  
When persons are troubled with indigestion, and one of its effects, acidity, the advice given in nearly all cases is to take something to correct the acidity, such as cream of tartar, soda, saleratus, the lye of wood ashes, and other alkalies. These things correct the acidity, but the stomach gets no power of a better digestion, the effects as far as sensation is concerned are removed, but the system continues to be im-

properly nourished; the man grows thinner and weaker; and with wasting of flesh and strength there is diminished power of circulation; the person becomes chilly, colds are taken from slight causes and at diminishing intervals, and before he knows it he has an annoying, hacking cough, which too often ends in a wasting, fatal disease.

When acidity follows eating, it is because there has been an error in the quantity or quality of the food eaten; the stomach could not manage it—could not perform the work imposed upon it. The true remedy is to eat less at each meal, until no acidity is perceptible, or to change the quality of the food; and in a short time the stomach, not being overtaxed, gets time to rest, to recuperate, to get strong, then it digests more food and digests it better, with the inevitable result of a more vigorous constitution, more power of endurance, more strength of body and greater elasticity of mind, more happiness and energy to grapple with life's duties, which makes existence a pleasure.

People's Love of Quarrel.

There is much truth in the following. Perhaps some of our readers will recognize the likeness. If it is true more than half of the ill-will which men and women manufacture for mutual misery results from the habit of emphasizing differences in an offensive manner. It is just as well to know the cause and, if we can, remove it. There are some persons who seem to make it their first object on forming a new acquaintance to discover the points of antagonism that exist between them. They will inquire what political party or religious sect he represents, or ask opinion upon mooted question, and then proceed by their favorite arguments to controvert and dispute his views. They hail the approach of a friend to give him their testimony against some of his cherished notions, to inform him of recent facts that they have discovered and fresh proofs that they have received, as to the correctness of their own views and the fallacy of his. There may be twenty subjects on which they could harmonize with him perfectly, and where a mutual feeling cordially expressed would unite them in bonds of sympathy; but they prefer to seize upon a single point of difference, and harp upon it until the growing excitement and displeasure produces a mutual alienation of feeling, which at length separates them. Such a course convinces no one, helps no one, inspires no one; on the contrary, it nourishes an antagonism of feeling which is by no means an essential accompaniment of antagonistic views. It displays a vanity and egotism which are always offensive; it is directly opposed to the spirit of freedom, which is as eager to accord the right of free thought as to calm it; it is, moreover, the surest way to prejudice the mind against the very views which are thus unpleasantly into unwilling ears.

Upholding one's honest convictions is of course a very different thing from dogmatism, egotism, or even vanity, and men, therefore, may well be charitable toward those of different creeds in religion, and different parties in politics. Better always to cultivate our sympathies and correspondences, than our dislikes and antagonisms, and on such points as mercy, justice, and amiability, there is really no ground for disagreement.

Game Laws.

As there has been considerable discussion in regard to the game laws we have been requested to republish them.  
Trout can be taken from April 1 to August 15, but with hook and line only. Set lines are prohibited in trout waters. Fine \$10.  
Bass can be fished for, with hook and line only, from July 15 to March 1. Penalty \$25.  
Pike can be fished for from July 1 to March 1, with hook and line. If caught or killed in any other way, the penalty is \$25 for each offense at any time of the year.  
In streams where trout and bass are found, nothing in the nature of a net of less than three inches mesh can be thrown, drawn or set. Penalty, \$25.  
Fishing with nets or seines of any kind with less than ten inches mesh for any kind of fish is entirely prohibited from June 15 to August 10. Fine \$100 and six months imprisonment, at discretion of court.  
A net or nets set across any of the canals, rivulets or creeks is prohibited. Fine \$35.  
Deer can be killed from September 1 to December 1. Dogs found chasing deer can be shot by any person.  
Wild turkeys from October 1 to January 1.  
Pheasants from September 1 to January 1.  
Plover from August 1 to January 1.  
Partridges from November 1 to January 1.  
Woodcock from July 4 to January 1.  
Rabbits from October 1 to February 1.  
Fox, gray and black squirrels from September 1 to January 1.  
Shooting or hunting on Sunday is punishable by a fine from \$10 to \$25. Fishing on Sunday is punishable under the act prohibiting worldly employment.  
All insectivorous birds are protected by law all the time under a penalty of \$5 for each bird killed. For robbing or destroying a nest, \$10. The fine for killing any game out of the above season ranges from \$5 to \$50.

The American Grocer declares that there is scarcely a single class of goods put up and sold in this country which is not short of the weight or measure claimed for it.

**THE GRASSHOPPERS.**

Reminiscences of a Sufferer.

A gentleman who has just returned from Cherokee county, Kansas, is full with remarkable reminiscences of the grasshoppers infesting that vicinity. He will stand around for an hour, relating the hairbreadth escapes of the people whom the hoppers have completely over-run, and who are leaving their homes and fleeing from the fearful scourge. The traveler is inclined to think that many of the crimes attributed to the James boys are to be traced to the hardened and dissolute grasshoppers, many of whom, he says are arming with shot guns and organizing a sort of home guard for offensive and defensive purposes. One of his credible stories is to the effect that, a few weeks ago, a woman dug up a painful dirt in which to plant some flower seed. She put the pan under the stove and went out to see a neighbor. Upon her return, after an hour's absence, she found seven thousand bushels of grasshoppers generated by the heat, literally eating her out of house and home. They first attacked the green shades on the windows and then a green painted dust pan. A green Irish servant girl, asleep in one of the rooms, was the next victim, and not a vestige of her was left. The stove and stovepipe followed, and then the house torn down so they could get at the chimney. Boards, joists, beams, plaster, clothing, nails, hinges, door knobs, plates, tinware, everything, in fact, the house contained, was eaten up, and when she arrived within a mile of the house she saw two of the largest hoppers sitting up on end and playing mumble-peg with the carving knife, for which should have the cellar. The way the matter leaked out was on a suit brought against the insurance company, which refused to pay the policy, on the ground that the building was not destroyed by fire; but the court rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, as she had proved that the grasshoppers were generated by the fire in the stove.—Leavenworth Times.

A Flying Insect.

In all the allusions in your paper to the potato bug—the Colorado beetle—says a Tribune correspondent, I have not seen it stated that these insects fly in great numbers like the grasshoppers of the West. It is a fact, and I know not why they cannot swarm over the whole country. In the summer of 1867 I resided at Belvidere, Ill., having charge of a church. In pursuance of my duties I called on two farmers named Froom, who lived about two miles north of that city, and found Mrs. Froom in great trepidation, caused by the arrival of a vast army of these bugs. Hearing the hum of their wings, she went to the door and saw what she took to be an immense swarm of bees. She seized a tin pan and began to drum upon it vigorously to frighten them. It did frighten the ground, the house, the barns, the fences, and fruit trees. There were millions of them. When she saw the nature and extent of her swarm she was disgusted and refused to furnish hives for them. They did not seem to like her potatoes or her want of hospitality, and left the next morning for better foraging grounds in the neighborhood of Chicago.

Utilizing the Potato Bug.

The New York Shipping List says: "Who will care for Russia now, or China either? We can snap our fingers at both. Spanish fly is at a discount—his 'occupation's gone.' A friend of ours, living in New Jersey, where the potato bug has recently set his foot down, gathered about a quart of these intruders, and after killing them and drying them by heat, powdered them and tried their virtue on a horse. He made a blister plaster in the usual way and applied it to the skin, and the result was that a blister was produced upon the animal as quickly and thoroughly as that caused by a fly blister. Who knows but this pest has been sent to bless us instead of plague us? There is plenty for him to eat and enough left for all humanity, and instead of paying a \$1.50 per pound for the imported, we may have them fresh for the gathering. The creature, hereabouts at least, is shaped and looks like a large sized castor bean and is not very unlike a China fly, without wings. By all means let us make him pay for his coming, if possible, and perhaps his visits may become less frequent."

Short Weights.

The Legislative Committee which is now investigating the conduct of the Reading Railroad and Reading Coal and Iron Company, with a view to breaking their charter, was last week enlightened by a contest as to the legal weights delivered. The retail dealers of Philadelphia charged President Gowen with delivering short weight, and proved that in two years business he was short 21 tons. Gowen turned the tables by getting friends all over the city to buy from the retail dealers, and to get public weighers to weigh the coal thus bought directly after delivery. In all cases saw one, the weight was short, and he then showed that the retailers cheated the consumers of Philadelphia at the rate of about a million of dollars a year! In this way he offset the 21 tons. A legal ton is 2,240 pounds, and a special act of the Legislature applying to Philadelphia allows redress to the buyer when shorter weight is given.

If they get so that they can make glass elastic like saloon-keepers around the country will keep on big glass on the counter for folks to hit each other with.