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NO. 4.

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

H. SHULL, M. D.
Second door below Barnett House. Residence
and office in the Jeffersonian Office. Office
hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 3 p. m., 6 to 9 p. m.
May 25, 1876-77.

DR. S. MILLER,
Physician and Surgeon,
STROUDSBURG, PA.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Seip. Residence with
office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 3 p. m., 6 to 9 p. m.
May 11, 1876-77.

DR. N. L. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office in Jas. Ellinger's new building, nearly opposite
the Standard Bank. Gas administered for extracting
teeth.
Strodsburg, Pa. [Jan. 9, 76-77.]

DR. A. LEW. AIRKHEUF,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office with Dr. Shull, opposite Strodsburg
Bank. Residence with Wm. Wallace.
All cases promptly attended to, day or night.
Charges moderate. [May 13, 75-76.]

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office in Semmler's new building, nearly opposite
the Standard Bank. Residence on Sarah street,
Strodsburg, Pa. [Jan. 27, 1876.]

WILSON PEARSON,
Notary Public,
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

Admission taken and all business pertaining
to the office. [E. B. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, 1876.]
Office in Semmler's new building, nearly opposite
the Standard Bank. [Jan. 27, 1876.]

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

WILLIAM S. REES,
Surveyor, Conveyancer and
Real Estate Agent.

Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots
FOR SALE.
Office nearly opposite American House
and 23 door below the Corned Store.
March 29, 1874-75.

DR. J. LANTZ,
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Office in the second story of the
Standard Bank building, nearly opposite
the Standard Bank. [E. B. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, 1876.]
Office in Semmler's new building, nearly opposite
the Standard Bank. [Jan. 27, 1876.]

ANOTHER TROPHY WON
BY THE
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS!

These superior and beautifully finished in-
struments so far surpassed their competitor in
volume, purity, sweetness and delicacy of tone,
and carry off the first and only premium given
at an exhibition of reed Organs at the Monroe
County Fair, held September 25, 1874.
Buy any the best. For price list address
J. J. SIGAFUS,
Oct. 1874.

MASON TOCK,
PAPER HANGER,
GLAZIER AND PAINTER,
MONROE STREET,
Strodsburg, Pa.

Nearly opposite Kautz's Blacksmith Shop,
Strodsburg, Pa.

The undersigned would respectfully in-
form the citizens of Strodsburg and vicinity
that he is now fully prepared to do all kinds
of Paper Hanging, Glazing and Painting,
promptly and at short notice, and that he
will keep constantly on hand a fine stock of
Paper Hangings of all descriptions and at
low prices. The patronage of the public
is earnestly solicited.
[May 16, 1872.]

Dwelling House for Sale.
A very desirable two-story Dwelling House, contain-
ing seven rooms, and which is suitable
for a Store Room, situated on Main street,
in the Borough of Strodsburg,
and is in good condition. For terms &c.,
call at the office.
[Dec. 9, 1875-76.]

**Don't you know that J. H. McCarty & Sons are the only Under-
standers of the Monroe County Fair?**
If not, attend a general managed
by any other Undertaker in town, and you
will see the proof of the fact.
June 18, 74-75.

TO WHOM it MAY CONCERN!

SEBASTIAN ECHLE,

Has resumed the BOOT and SHOE making business,
in all its various branches, in the basement of J. R.
Miller's building, one door East of Jeffersonian Office.
All who desire anything in his line, done up in the
highest style of the art, are cordially invited to drop
in.
[March 30, 76-77.]

CAUTION!

All persons are hereby cautioned not to
trespass on any property of the undersigned,
situate in Strodsburg township, Monroe county, Pa.
Any one violating this notice will be prosecuted to
the full extent of the law.
JACOB H. BUTTS,
Strodsburg, July 29, 1875.

DOWN TOWN

Clothing Store!

We the undersigned respectfully inform
the citizens of Strodsburg and vicinity,
that we have added to our large assort-
ment of

HATS AND CAPS,

A complete and carefully selected stock of

Men's & Youths' Ready- made Clothing

of the latest and most fashionable styles
and best quality. We have also a com-
plete line of

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please give us a call and examine our
stock and prices before you purchase else-
where. We shall soon offer a large assort-
ment of

Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.

You will find us one door west of Key-
stone Drug Store, Main Street, Strods-
burg, Pa.

N. B.—Silk Hats ironed and repaired at
short notice. Give us a call.
WALTON & WINTERMUTE,
Strodsburg, April 20, 1876.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

A tall-complexioned YOUNG MAN, aged
5 ft. 6 in., height 150 lbs. Had on, when last
seen two pairs of swallow-tailed seakins
trousers, fashionable mutton cut waistcoat,
with delirium trimmings; double-barrelled
frock coat, with horse collar and sausage
links; patent leather-bottom top-shoes, faced
up at the sole, and buttoned inside.

He is deaf and dumb of one eye and
hand of hearing with the other, with a slight
squint in his eye teeth; stoops very up right
with a loud impudent in his look, chignon on
upper lip with whiskers bitten off short inside;
mouth like a torn pocket; hair of a deep scarlet
blue and parted from ear to yonder; Calves of
legs rising 4 years, to be sold cheap on ac-
count of the deafness of milk; very liberal
with other people's money, and well known to
a good temper, having been eleven years
member of the I. O. G. T. (1 Often Get
Tight Society).

Any one who knows of his whereabouts will
please report at the

Empire Clothing Store,

where he will find the
LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT
OF
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Trunks, Valices, &c. &c.

kept in this vicinity, and which we will sell
at the

LOWEST PANIC PRICES!

If you want to save money—don't fail to ex-
amine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
If you want GOOD GOODS at low prices,
there is no place in Monroe County to com-
pete with the EMPIRE CLOTHING STORE.

Our new stock is complete in every particu-
lar. Please call and examine for yourselves.

SIMON FRIED,
at EMPIRE CLOTHING STORE,
Strodsburg, March 23, 1876.—77.

BLANK MORTGAGE

For sale at this Office.

Cincinnati Convention.

The Republican National Convention as-
sembled at Cincinnati on Wednesday last.
Governor Morgan called the convention
to order, and nominated Hon. Theodore M.
Pomeroy, of New York, for temporary
chairman. The nomination was unani-
mously adopted. The first day was occupied
with organization.

Mr. Loring, from the committee on
permanent organization, reported as fol-
lows: President, Edward McPherson, of
Pennsylvania; secretary, Irving M. Bean,
of Wisconsin, and also a long list of vice
presidents.

Thursday was devoted to the adoption of
the platform and speech making.

THE PLATFORM.

When in the economy of Providence this
land was to be purged of human slavery,
and when the strength of the government
of the people, by the people, for the peo-
ple, was to be demonstrated, the Republi-
can party came into power. Its deeds
have passed into history, and we look
back to them with pride, incited by their
memories and high aims for the good of
our country and mankind, and looking to
her future with unflinching courage, hope
and purpose, we, the representatives of
the party in national convention assem-
bled, make the following declaration of
principles:

First—The United States of America is
a nation, not a league, by the combined
workings of the national and state gov-
ernments, under their respective consti-
tutions, the rights of every citizen are se-
cured at home and protected abroad, and
the common welfare promoted.

Second—The Republican party has pre-
sented these governments to the hun-
dredth anniversary of the nation's birth,
and they are now the embodiments of the
great truths spoken at its cradle: "That
all men are created equal; that they are
endowed by their Creator with certain
inalienable rights," among which are
life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;
that for the attainment of these ends gov-
ernments have been instituted among
men, deriving their just powers from the
consent of the governed; until these
truths are cheerfully obeyed, if needed,
we will vigorously enforce, the work of
the Republican party is unfinished.

Third—The permanent pacification of
the southern section of the Union, the
complete protection of all its citizens in
the free enjoyment of all their rights, are
duties to which the Republican party are
sacredly pledged; the power to provide
for the enforcement of the principles em-
bodied in the recent constitutional amend-
ments in the congress of the United
States, and we declare it to be the solemn
obligation of the legislative and executive
departments of the government to put into
immediate and vigorous exercise all their
constitutional powers for removing any
just causes of discontent on the part
of any class, and securing every American
citizen complete liberty and exact equal-
ity in the exercise of all civil, political
and public rights. To this end we im-
peratively demand a congress and a chief
executive, whose courage and fidelity to
these duties shall not falter until these re-
sults are placed beyond dispute or recall.

Fourth—In the first act of congress
signed by President Grant, the national
government assumed to remove any doubts
of purpose to discharge all just obligations
to the public creditors, and solemnly pledged
its faith to make a provision at the earliest
practicable period for the redemption of
United States notes in coin, commercial
prosperity, public morals and the national
credit demand that this promise be fulfilled
by the continuous and steady progress to
specie payments. (Loud and long con-
tinued applause.)

Fifth—Under the constitution the pres-
ident and heads of departments are to make
nominations for office; the senate is to
advise and consent to the appointment, and
the house of representatives is to accuse and
prosecute faithless officers; the best in-
terests of the public service demand that
these distinctions be respected; that sena-
tors and representatives who may be judges
and accusers, should not dictate the appoint-
ments to office; the invariable rule for ap-
pointments should have reference to honesty,
fidelity and capacity of appointees, giving
to the party in power those places where
harmony and vigor of administration require
its policy to be represented, but permitting
all others filled by persons selected with
sole reference to the efficiency of the pub-
lic service, and the right of citizens to share
in the honors of rendering faithful service
to their country.

Sixth—That we rejoice in the quiet and
conscience of the people concerning po-
litical affairs; we will hold all public officers
to a rigid responsibility and engage that
the prosecution and punishment of all who
betray official trusts, shall be speedy,
thorough, and unsparring. (Cheers.)

Seventh—The public school system of
the several states is the bulwark of the
American republic and with a view to its
security and permanence, we recommend an
amendment to the constitution of the
United States forbidding the appropriation
of any public funds or property for the
benefit of any schools or institutions under
sectarian control. (Great cheers continued
for several minutes.)

In response to repeated calls General
Hawley read the plank a second time, and
the delegates and audience repeated the
cheers.

Eighth—The revenue necessary for cur-
rent expenditures and the obligations of

the public debt must be largely derived
from the duties upon importations which so
far as possible should be adjusted to pro-
mote the interest of American labor and
advance the prosperity of the whole coun-
try. (Cheers.)

Ninth—We reaffirm our opposition to
further grants of the public lands to cor-
porations and monopolies, and demand that
the national domain be devoted to free
homes for the people.

Tenth—It is the imperative duty of the
government to modify existing treaties
with European governments, that the same
protection shall be afforded American citi-
zens that is given to native born citizens,
and all necessary laws be passed to protect
emigrants, in the absence of power in the
state for that purpose.

Eleventh—It is the immediate duty of
congress to fully investigate the effect of
emigration and importation of Mongolians
on the moral and material interests of the
country. (Applause.)

Twelfth—The Republican party recog-
nizes with approval the substantial advance
recently made towards the establishment of
equal rights for women by the many im-
portant amendments effected by Republican
legislatures in the law, which concern the
personal and property relations of wives,
mothers and widows, and by the appoint-
ment and election of women to superinten-
dence of education, charities and other pub-
lic trusts; the honest demands of this class
of citizens for additional rights and privi-
leges and immunities should be treated
with respectful consideration. (Applause.)

Thirteenth—The constitution confers
upon congress sovereign power over the
territories of the United States for their
government and the exercise of their powers,
it is the right and duty of congress to pro-
hibit and extirpate in the territories that
relie of barbarism, polygamy, and we de-
mand such legislation as shall secure this
end and the supremacy of American in-
stitutions in all the territories. (Applause.)

Fourteenth—The pledges which the
nation has given to our soldiers and sailors
must be fulfilled; the grateful people will
always regard those who perilled their lives
for the country's preservation in the kindest
remembrance.

Fifteenth—We sincerely deprecate all
sectional feeling and tendencies; we there-
fore note with deep solicitude that the
Democratic party counts as its chief hope
of success upon the electoral vote of a
united south, secured through the efforts
of those who were recently arrayed against
the nation; we invoke the earnest attention
of the country to the grave truth that a
success thus achieved would reopen sec-
tional strife, and imperil the national hon-
or and human rights.

Sixteenth—We charge the Democra-
tic party as being the same in character and
spirit as when it sympathized with treas-
on, and with making its control of the
house of representatives the triumph and
opportunity of the nation's recent foes, with
reasserting and applauding, in the national
capitol, the sentiments of unrepentant re-
bellion; with sending Union soldiers to the
rear; with deliberately proposing to re-
pudiate the pledged faith of the govern-
ment; with being equally false and imbecile
upon the overshadowing financial question;
with thwarting the ends of justice by its
partisan mismanagement and obstruction of
investigation; with proving itself, through
the period of its ascendancy in the lower
house of congress, utterly incompetent to
administer the government; we warn the
country against trusting a party thus alike
unworthy, recreant and incapable. (Cheers.)

Seventeenth—The national adminis-
tration merits commendation for its honorable
work in the management of domestic and
foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves
the continued and hearty gratitude of the
American people for his patriotism and his
immense services in war and in peace.
(Cheers.)

On Friday seven ballots were had, which
resulted as follows:

FIRST BALLOT:	
Total vote,	752
Necessary to a choice,	379
Blaine,	285
Morton,	124
Bristow,	113
Conkling,	99
Hayes,	61
Hartranft,	58
Jewell,	11
Wheeler,	3

SECOND BALLOT.	
Blaine,	293
Bristow,	114
Morton,	111
Conkling,	93
Hayes,	64
Hartranft,	63
Wheeler,	3
Washburne,	1

THIRD BALLOT.	
The third ballot resulted as follows:	
Blaine,	298
Bristow,	121
Conkling,	90
Morton,	113
Hayes,	67
Hartranft,	68
Washburne,	1
Wheeler,	2

FOURTH BALLOT.	
The fourth ballot resulted as follows:	
Blaine,	292
Bristow,	126
Conkling,	84
Morton,	108
Hayes,	68
Hartranft,	71
Wheeler,	2
Washburne,	3

FIFTH BALLOT.

The fifth ballot resulted as follows:

Blaine,	287
Bristow,	114
Conkling,	82
Morton,	95
Hayes,	102
Hartranft,	69
Wheeler,	2
Washburne,	3

SIXTH BALLOT.

Blaine,	308
Bristow,	111
Conkling,	81
Morton,	85
Hayes,	113
Hartranft,	50

SEVENTH BALLOT.

The seventh ballot resulted as follows:

Blaine,	352
Blaine,	323
Bristow,	21
Necessary,	348

Mr. Hayes having received a majority,
is the Republican nominee for president.
The scene of excitement which followed is
indescribable. Shouting, waving of hats,
fans, cheering, and the band playing "Yan-
kee Doodle."

Mr. Wheeler, of New York, on the first
ballot, was declared the unanimous choice
of the convention, for Vice President.

Mr. Smith of New York, secretary of
the committee on resolutions, offered the
following to be added to the platform:

We present as our candidates for pres-
ident and vice president of the United
States, two distinguished statesmen, of
eminent ability and character, and conspicu-
ously fitted for the high offices, and we con-
fidently appeal to the American people to
entrust the administration of the public
affairs to Rutherford B. Hayes and Wm.
A. Wheeler. Adopted.

The usual vote of thanks to the presi-
dent of the convention and other officers,
and to Cincinnati for its hospitality were
adopted.

Mr. Eggleston, on behalf of Ohio, re-
turned thanks for the nomination of Ohio's
candidate for president. The convention
then adjourned with three cheers for the
ticket.

A Missionary in Boxing Gloves.

The San Francisco Call is responsible
for this:

The other day, when the wind whistled
sad toned jigs around the battery, a little
old man entered a saloon in that vicinity
and asked the bar-keeper if he could leave
some tracts there.

"A whole car-load, if you want to," was
the prompt reply, and the little old man
placed a package on a beer-table, and softly
said:

"There's no nobler cause than the cause
of the heathen. We should all contribute
a small share of our worldly wealth to
shed the Gospel light across the seas."

A pair of boxing gloves were softly re-
posing on a table, and the little old man
felt of them and went on:

"It makes me sad to see such sinful
things lying around when the cost of one
glove might save a dozen souls in Africa."
Three or four of the boys had dropped
in, and the saloon-keeper winked at them
and replied:

"Do you want to earn five dollars for
the heathen?"

"Verily, I do."
"Put on the gloves with me and knock
me down, and I'll ante up cash enough to
convert a whole regiment of African sin-
ners."

"The cause is noble, the inducement
great," mused the little old man, as he toyed
with the gloves.

The boys encouraged him to go in, desir-
ing to see him knocked wrong end up, and
he finally got out of his overcoat with the
explanation:

"It can't be a sin to box for the cause of
the heathen."

The saloonist meant to lift him over one
of the tables at the first blow, but the blow
was warded off very handsomely, and the
little old man sighed:

"Ah—um! The heathen walk in
wickedness, and they have souls to be
saved!"

"Look out now!" cried the saloonist, as
he got in a left-hander.

"Verily I will, and I will give thee one
in return—for the heathen."

right and left, and the saloonist got the last
on the ear as he dodged the first. He went
over in beautiful style, and as he slowly re-
gained his feet he felt in his vest pocket
for the wager.

"If you'll come around here to-night and
do that again I'll double the money!" he
growled as he paid the wager.

"My road points toward Boston," softly
replied the old man, "and I cannot tarry.
Let us part friendly, for I only boxed thee
for the heathen's sake. I gave to thee,
thou hast given to the heathen, and now,
farewell!"

How They Hang a Man in China.

I observed one mode of Chinese capital
punishment known as the "cage." The
"cage" used was between two and three
feet square, and over six feet high. Near
the bottom was a close floor of plank palings.
The four sides were open work of plank
palings. The planks composing the cover
were made to fit around a man's neck, and
under his feet a number of bricks one above
the other, just enough to enable him to
tiptoe. When this position, from weariness,
became unendurable, his only relief was to
hang by his neck. The design is to make
a man suffer as much as possible, but not
to kill him too quickly. Usually after a
criminal has been standing thus for a day
or so, one of the bricks is removed, and
then another, until he hangs by his neck
altogether. It is said that a strong man
ordinarily will endure the torture several
days before life becomes extinct.

On the present occasion death was hast-
ened more quickly. The man was put in
the cage Sunday afternoon, I believe about
one o'clock. I heard of it on Monday morn-
ing, and went over to Amoy about two
o'clock in the afternoon to see him. He had
been dead some time. The guard said that
he died just before daylight; that he was
conscious of having committed great crimes,
and had hastened his own death by kicking
the bricks from under his feet. But the
people said (privately) that the guard wish-
ed to get rid of his charge that they might
prepare to keep New Year's day (the Chi-
nese New Year was near at hand), and
therefore had taken the bricks from under
his feet during the night. This probably
was the fact.—Christian at Work.

Advice vs. Cash.

The other morning when a raw-boned
stranger was pacing up Broadway he was
accosted by a chronic old beggar who
whined out:

"I have been sick for twenty-two years!"
"Woosh! but that's tough!" replied the
stranger, as he came to a halt. "What
seems to be the leading complaint?"

"Fever sore, sir."

"Fever sore! why you've just starved my
family! My late wife had fever sore for
eleven straight years."

"And I want a little money to buy medi-
cine," said the beggar.

"No use in doctoring," replied the stran-
ger. "We doctored Sarah Ann, and doc-
tored and doctored, and we just threw away
money. I spent over \$3,000 trying to cure
that fever sore, and she died on me just as
harvest time, when I was in the worst muss
in the world."

"Only five cents, sir," urged the beggar.

"Five cents is nothing. It isn't the
money I care for; it's holding out false
hopes to you. I tell you that you can't be
cured, and you'd better stop feeding the
doctors. What you want is rest. Go out and
buy you a nice country residence, stock it
with good things, buy you a span of spank-
ing nice horse, and take comfort while you
can, for you are just as sure to turn up
your toes on account of that leg as you are
sure that you see me! Don't fool away
any more money. I had one in the family
and I know what I'm talking about."

Pointed Paragraphs.

What a blessing it is to be simple; to
have the body satisfied with simple food
and the mind satisfied with simple truth.

After all said and done, if there wasn't
anything but lambs in this world, life and
matton would be a great drug.

The more a man or woman knows the
less they gossip about their neighbors. Cul-
ture kills gab.

The road to ruin is always kept in good
order, and those who travel it pay the ex-
penses.

If men of brains were always men of
honor, this world would be comparatively
safe.

It is tough to be poor, but to be ashamed
of it is putting salt on a score.

We are all of