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

J. H. SHULL, M. D.

Second door below Burnett House. Residence 2nd door west of Hicksite Quaker Church. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 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. Selp. Residence with J. B. Miller, one door below the Jeffersonian Office. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m. May 11, 1876-77.

DR. N. L. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist.

Office in Jas. Edinger's new building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg Bank. Gas administered for extracting when desired. Stroudsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, 76-77.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office in Samuel Wood's new building, nearly opposite the post office. Residence on Sarah street, above Franklin. August 8, 72-74.

WILSON PEIRSON,
Notary Public,
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

Acknowledgments taken and all business pertaining to the office carefully executed.
PIERSON & THOMPSON,
Real Estate Insurance Agents.
Office, Kistler's new building, near the Depot. East Stroudsburg, Pa., Jan. 27, 1876.

DAVID S. LEE,
Attorney at Law.

One door above the "Stroudsburg House," Stroudsburg, 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 2d door below the Corner Store.
March 20, 1873-74.

DR. J. L. ANTZ,
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 eight 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, 1874-77.

Opposition to Humbuggery!

The undersigned hereby announces that he has resumed business at the old stand, next door to Foster's Clothing Store, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., and is fully prepared to accommodate all in want of

BOOTS and SHOES,

made in the latest style and of good material. Repairing promptly attended to. Give us a call.
C. LEWIS WATERS,
Dec. 9, 1875-76.

ANOTHER TROPHY WON

BY THE
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS!

These superior and beautifully finished instruments so far surpassed their competitor in volume, purity, sweetness and delicacy of tone, as to carry off the first and only premium given to exhibitors of good Organs at the Monroe County Fair, held September 25, 1874.

Buy only the best. For price list address Oct 1-74.
J. Y. SIGAFUS,

MASON TOCK,

PAPER HANGER,

GLAZIER AND PAINTER,

MONROE STREET,

Nearly opposite Kautz's Blacksmith Shop,
STROUDSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg 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, containing seven rooms, one of which is suitable for a store room, situated on Main street, in the Borough of Stroudsburg. The building is nearly new, and every part of it is of good quality. For terms see bill at this office. Dec. 9, 1873-74.

DON'T 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, 74-77.

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. B. 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 Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa. Any one violating this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
JACOB H. BUTTS,
Stroudsburg, July 29, 1875.

DOWN TOWN

Clothing Store!

We the undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that we have added to our large assortment 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 complete line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please give us a call and examine our stock and prices before you purchase elsewhere. We shall soon offer a large assortment of


Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, &c.

You will find us one door west of Keystone Drug Store, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

N. B.—Silk Hats ironed and repaired at short notice. Give us a call.

WALTON & WINTERMUTE,
Stroudsburg, April 20, 1876.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.


\$500 REWARD!

MISSING

FROM STROUDSBURG,

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 cutlet waistcoat, with delphinium trimmings; double-barrelled frock coat, with horse collar and sausage lining; patent leather-bottom top shoes, laced up at the sole, and buttoned inside.

He is deaf and dumb of one eye and hard of hearing with the other, with a slight squint in his eye teeth; stoops very upright with a loud impediment 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 account of the dearthness of milk; very liberal with other people's money, and well known to a good templar, having been eleven years a member of the I. O. G. T. (I 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 examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. If you want GOOD GOODS at low prices, there is no place in Monroe County to compete with the **EMPIRE CLOTHING STORE.**

Our new stock is complete in every particular. Please call and examine for yourselves.

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

BLANK MORTGAGE

For sale at this Office.

POINTS IN A STIRRING LIFE.

GOV. HAYES' EARLY LIFE—HIS POSITION AT THE CINCINNATI BAR—SERVICES IN THE ARMY—HOW HE CUT OFF THE RETREAT OF MORGAN FROM OHIO—HIS PUBLIC CAREER AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Since the nomination of Gen. R. B. Hayes for the Presidency, there appears to be a very great and general desire for information as to his personal traits and history. Fortunately it so happens that this desire may be readily gratified, for Gen. Hayes has not been less fortunate in his private relations than in his public career, and the more intimate acquaintance the people have with him the more popular he is likely to become. An outline of his personal history has already been correctly given in the *Times*, and need not now be repeated. His ancestry on his father's side was Scotch, and on his mother's Franco-English. "The name of Hayes," runs an old and faithful tradition, "began by valor. The Scotch, being at war, were retreating before an enemy near where the head of the ancient family of Hayes was at work with his sons in a field. He said to his sons: 'Pull your plow and harrow to pieces and fight.' They engaged and beat their foes. The King, passing by, observed what had been done, and said to his defender: 'Your name shall be Hayes.' He then gave him a large tract of land for his valor. Therefore the coat of arms for Hayes should be a plow and harrow, and a battle-field."

George Hayes, a son of the ancestor above mentioned, emigrated to Derbyshire, in England, and afterward to America, where he married and had three children born to him. His wife and children all died, and marrying again, this time Abigail Dibel, of Dong Island, he settled at Windsor, Conn. By his second wife he had ten children. Of this family Rutherford B. Hayes, father of the present Governor of Ohio, was a descendant. He was a native of Windham county, Vermont, and emigrated to Ohio in 1817. He was a man of excellent temper, and of moderate though comfortable circumstances, and was greatly esteemed by his neighbors.

The mother of Governor Hayes was Sophia Birchard, descended from a Huguenot French family, which took refuge in England and intermarried there. Her ancestor, John Birchard, came over from England in 1635, and settled at Norwich, Conn. Her father, Roger Birchard, was a native of that State, but emigrated to Windham county, Vermont, where Sophia Birchard was born. Both her grandfathers were Revolutionary soldiers, one of them, Captain Daniel Austin, serving as an officer under Washington throughout the war. Her other grandfather, Elias Birchard, died near the close of the war of disease contracted in the service. Her brother, Sardis Birchard, uncle to Governor Hayes, settled in Fremont, Ohio, where he died two years ago, leaving a large estate. He was a public-spirited citizen, very liberal in contributions for public and benevolent enterprises, and greatly beloved in the community in which he lived. In politics he was an ardent Whig and Republican, and he was one of the original purchasers of United States bonds in Ohio when they were first issued in 1862. Among his intimate friends were Hon. M. R. Waite, present Chief Justice of the United States, and one of the last acts of his life was to dictate a letter congratulating Mr. Waite upon his appointment to that position. Governor Hayes was a great favorite with his uncle, and upon his death became his principal heir.

The father of the Governor died before his son was born, and Mr. Birchard therefore directed the education of young Hayes, and had much to do with the formation of his character. His mother was a most valuable counsellor, all accounts agreeing that she was a lady of extremely excellent qualities. She died in 1866, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. William A. Platt, of Columbus. She was a member of the Presbyterian church for fifty years. Young Hayes received his education at Kenyon College, an Episcopal institution at Gambier, Ohio. He graduated there in 1842, with the first honors of his class, of which he was the youngest member. Among his associates in college were Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, now one of the most eminent lawyers in Ohio, and Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, now one of the Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court. Young Hayes was greatly esteemed among his schoolfellows for his unassuming, genial manners, his manliness, and his sturdy common sense. On one occasion several of the students undertook to revolt against college discipline, and some of Hayes' most intimate friends were induced to take part in the outbreak. He firmly refused to be a party to it, though his pride was strongly appealed to, and by his example and persuasion he induced others, who were afterwards very grateful to him for this friendly service, to resist the boyish madness of the moment and obey the rules of the college.

Upon graduating, young Hayes received the usual college degree, and the institution has since conferred upon him the title of LL. D. Having passed the law course at Harvard University, he settled at Fremont, Ohio, where he formed a partnership with General Buckland, a prominent officer of the late war, and since the war a member of Congress from that State. It was not long, however, before he was induced by the advice of friends whom he consulted to remove to Cincinnati, where he opened an office on his own account.

and hasten to Gallipolis. He then announced his purpose to his soldiers, who greeted his orders with wild hurrahs. In half an hour his little column was in motion, groping its way along the rough mountain road. The night was moonless, and the darkness sometimes so intense that the regiments were compelled to halt until the clouds cleared before they could go forward. All night the weary march was continued, just as dawn began to streak the summits of the mountains the column, reaching a high point overlooking the Kanawha Valley, near Fayetteville, saw the two steamboats rounding a bend and coming up the river. The troops and the boats reached the wharf almost simultaneously, and within an hour the whole command had embarked, and the steamers were under full headway down the Kanawha, their decks strewn with tired and sleeping soldiers. By daylight next morning the boats reached Gallipolis, and the troops disembarked and took positions to defend the town, but Morgan had been advised by spies of their approach when six miles away, and turned his column northward toward Pomeroy, another point on the Ohio. Col. Hayes instantly re-embarked and steamed up the river to overtake him. He arrived in time to go out and meet the enemy while advancing upon the town, but Morgan's officers were not long in discovering that something tougher was in front of them than militia regiments, and they suddenly drew off, renounced, and made for Buffington's Island, a point still further up the river. Here Morgan seized a steamboat, and had ferried over about three hundred of his men, when Col. Hayes arrived, seized the boat, and put a stop to any further progress in that line. Morgan himself had crossed the river, but seeing that his main body was about to be cut off he recrossed, and remained with his soldiers to share their fortunes. After some fighting he drew off again, and made for other points up the river. But the last opportunity for escape had passed, and the Confederate raiders, hardly beset by Gens. Hobson and Shackleford were speedily driven to the wall and forced to surrender.

As a political leader, Gov. Hayes has few superiors. It has been said of him by an opposition journal that "a better tactician never led a party in a political contest," and the brilliant successes he has achieved vindicate the assertion. In each of his three different canvasses for the Governorship of Ohio, none but the highest ability and prudence in management could have saved his party from defeat. It has been often said, and is still a prevailing belief, that he is the only man in Ohio who could have carried the State against William Allen last year, and the assertion is perhaps not very extravagant.

In his discussions of public questions, Governor Hayes is noted for his persuasiveness and candor. Probably he never made a political speech in his life that did not win votes to the party. He has much of the homely style of stating propositions that characterized Abraham Lincoln, and much the same terse, clear, and forcible method of maintaining them by argument. His political opponents are never offended by what he says, and never listen to him but with unaffected respect. He carries with him the air of a man not prejudiced or bigoted, but perfectly sincere and honest in his convictions, and absolutely unwavering in what he believes to be right.—His speeches always command attention, whether spoken or printed, and are always worthy of it. He never says anything that his friends are sorry for or wish him to take back. His messages and other State papers are almost eccentric in their brevity and pithiness. He has the rare gift of saying what he wants to say in a few words, and the still rarer one of knowing what not to say. He wastes no time in skirmishing around his subject, but grapples with it in his very first sentence. He is a good scholar, an industrious reader, and a man of large and varied information. He is especially fond of pioneer matters, and probably no man in Ohio has such thorough knowledge of the antiquities and all that pertains to the early settlement and later history of the State. His knowledge of public men is very thorough, and his personal recollections, extending back to the generation of Webster, Clay, and Corwin, are replete with entertaining fact and anecdote. He was present at the death of Corwin in Washington, and has heard Webster in the Senate. He is a good talker, tells a story well, and though he never encourages anything coarse or boisterous, keenly enjoys a wholesome pleasantry. Though of a rather serious cast of mind, a man of more happy temper never lived. No one probably ever saw him out of humor or ever heard from his lips an ill-natured word. On all occasions and in every relation he is one of the truest of gentlemen.

His frankness is admirable. His life is open as the day. With all his political sagacity he is no intriguer, and he never sought an office in his life. Quick in his decisions without being brusque, he is as firm in his convictions as adamant. He does not create opposition by ill-advised or unnecessary aggressiveness, but he never evades it when it becomes a matter of duty to encounter it. In all public relations in which he has yet been tried, he has displayed a genius for doing the right thing at the right time in the right way. Two of the most salient points of his character are sturdy common sense and his unimpeachable integrity. He is a man whom hypocrites and rascals avoid by instinct. He could not be a demagogue if he would, and he would not if he could. He is one of the very few

men whose head position cannot turn, and whom wealth cannot spoil. All his tastes and habits are severely plain. Of no public man of the last century can it be more truly said that he is

"Rich in saving common sense,
And, as the greatest only are,
In his simplicity sublime."

There is a whole-souled heartiness and breezy good nature in his manner that make the humblest at home with him, and everybody cheerful in his presence. For the last two years he has lived mostly upon his farm near Fremont, personally superintending its management, and often taking a hand himself in the usual farm work. He has an admirable constitution, is strictly temperate in all things, and loves an active, out-door life.

Gov. Hayes is an attractive man in his public relations, but he is not less so in his domestic and private relations. He is never so perfectly charming and so supremely happy as when surrounded by his family at his own fireside. And never was man more fortunate in the attractions of his home circle. Suffice it to say that when the people of this nation shall call Gov. Hayes to the Presidency they will have a chance to see what grace, beauty, intelligence and good will can do to adorn the White House and embellish Washington society without the meretricious aid of ostentation and extravagance.—*New York Times.*

An Extraordinary Occurrence.

Last fall Mr. L. W. Smith, coal operator at Greenfield, Pa., pastured a fine large mule with Jonathan West on Pike Run, near Monongahela city. It was turned into the field with a young stallion about two years old and taken out this spring to be put to work. It was soon discovered that the mule must be returned to pasture again, and last week she gave birth to a finely developed horse colt. This extraordinary freak of nature is attracting universal attention, and is visited by many incredulous persons who hardly believe the story, albeit it is so well authenticated. The mother has no milk for its young, nature seeming to have made no provision for such an irregular proceeding. But she seems wonderfully fond of the colt, and exhibits some most extraordinary funny pranks as she dances and prances about her baby colt, so unwanted, so irregular, so out of the usual order of affairs. The colt is a lively and healthy little fellow. It is maintained by Buffon, Hunter and others, that this hybrid is incapable of reproducing, and indeed this "fact" is one used and insisted upon by Huxley in his argument for Darwin's idea against specific character, and in favor of the unity of the species. And now this stubborn mule has the audacity to kick Darwin full in the face—draws its colt out him as it were.—*Republican.*

Democratic National Convention.

The Convention for the nomination of Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States met at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, June 27th, and was called to order at 12:15 P. M. by Augustus Schell, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

H. M. Watterson, of Kentucky, was elected temporary Chairman, he being succeeded by General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, as President of the Convention. On Wednesday afternoon, the actual labors of the Convention began, the committee on resolutions reporting at two o'clock the platform which was adopted by a vote of 651 to 83.

Balloting for President then began, the first ballot resulting as follows: Governor Tilden, 403; Gov. Hendricks, 133; Gen. Hancock, 75; Gen. Allen, 56; Senator Bayard, 27; Gov. Parker, 18. On the second ballot, Tilden received 535; Hendricks, 60; Allen 54; Hancock, 59; Bayard 11; Parker, 18; Thurman, 2. The nomination was then made unanimous.

On Thursday A. M., Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, was nominated for Vice President. Of the 738 votes cast, Hendricks received 730, eight blanks being cast by Ohio.

Hay-making in Norway.

Of this a correspondent writes: "The way they make hay in Norway will be new to our farmer readers. The grass is hung upon poles to dry, and I have never seen such bright colored hay in my life. It is almost as bright and green as when growing. In some fields you see strings of fences, a few yards long, which begin and end nowhere. These lines of fences are about as wide apart as a new England farmer makes his windrows. On the fences the grass is hung full the wind and sun cure it. The sun does not burn it. That is one way and perhaps the most common. The other way is to plant posts in the field, twelve feet or so apart, and in these posts insert pegs about one foot asunder. On these pegs poles are laid, and on them the grass is hung just as we used to dry paper at the mills down east forty years ago. The result is hay that any farmer would be proud of."

Philadelphia's productions, according to Lorin Blodgett, an eminent statistician, are really wonderful. Last year they amounted to \$552,000,000, a handsome increase over previous years. The production of iron and steel amounted to \$65,000,000; sugar and molasses, \$26,000,000; wooden goods, \$40,000,000; carpets, \$19,000,000; cotton goods, \$24,000,000; boots and shoes, \$13,000,000, with an extensive variety of other articles.