

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

VOL. 34.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., OCTOBER 26, 1876.

NO. 21.

Published by Theodore Schoch.

Terms—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.
Advertisements of one square of eight lines or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING

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

DR. NATHANIEL C. MILLER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and residence: Corner Main and Pecono Street, STROUDSBURG, PA.
Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Oct. 26, 1876-4f.

J. H. SHULL, M. D.
Second door below Burnett House. Residence 2nd door west of Hickside Quaker Church. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 6 to 9 p. m. May 25, 1876-4f.

DR. S. MILLER,
Physician and Surgeon,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Office, formerly occupied by Dr. Seip. Residence with J. R. Miller, one door below the Jeffersonian office. Office hours, 7 to 9, 12 to 3 and 6 to 9. May 11, 1876-4f.

DR. N. L. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office in Jas. Ellinger's new building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg Bank. (Gas administered for extracting when desired.)
Stroudsburg, Pa. [Jan. 6, 1876-4f.]

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office in Samuel Hood's new building, nearly opposite the post office. Residence on Sarah street, above Franklin.
August 8, 1876-4f.

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

WILSON PEIRSON,
Notary Public.
Real Estate and Insurance Agent and CONVEYANCER.
Titles searched and Conveyancing in all its branches carefully and promptly attended to.
Acknowledgments taken for other States.
Office, Kistler's Brick Building, near the R. R. Depot, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.
P. O. Box 29.
September 23, 1876-4f.

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 29, 1873-4f.

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 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 13, 1874-4f.

Opposition to Humbuggery!
The undersigned hereby announces that he has removed his business at the old stand, next door to Ruster'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 me a call.
Dec. 9, 1875-1y.

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 in good condition. For terms see call at this office.
[Dec. 9, 1875-4f.]

JOBPRINTING, of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

J. H. McCarty & Sons,
Practical Undertakers,
Beg herewith to offer to the public as a business novelty and practical convenience the following price list, of superior

COFFINS and CASKETS.
An examination of the list will at once reveal the cost of articles in this line, whether metal or wood, from the plainest to the most elaborate finished, so that parties at a distance or at home, have but to read to find the precise article wanted, at prices much lower than offered by any other house in City or Country.—These goods are all of the best quality, nothing inferior being kept in stock, and will bear the closest inspection, which is cordially invited. The list will be found to embrace all the more recent and meritorious inventions.

Price List of Coffins and Caskets furnished by J. H. McCarty & Sons.
No. 1—Full size complete \$25 00
No. 2—Full size O.G. top and molded base, complete 30 00
No. 3—Full size, double top and moulded base, French plate Glass, handles plated, Satin or Merino lining 35 00
No. 4—Full size, round corners, rich mountings, Merino lining, Silk fringe 40 00
No. 5—Full size, double top, full glass Octagon ends, Merino lining, complete 45 00
Imitation Coffins, full size do do all sizes, from 20 inches to 6 feet, in stock 1 50 per foot.
Children's Coffins, Walnut do White Caskets, complete, from 2 ft. 6 inch, to 4 ft. 5 inch. \$12 to \$18.
Children's solid Rose Caskets, kept in stock, from 2 ft. 10 inch, to 4 ft. 10 inch, trimmed and boxed \$20 and up.
No. 1—Full size Casket, complete \$35 00
No. 2—do do polished, handles and plate, complete 42 00
No. 3—Full size Casket, polished Walnut, handles, plate, thumb-screws and richly trimmed, complete 45 00
No. 4—Full size beautiful Octagon or bent ends, raised double top, full glass, heavy moulded, Merino or satin lined, complete 50 00
No. 5—Full size Gen Casket, in Walnut or Rosewood only, no sizes under 4 ft. 6 inch, price as trimmed, from \$50 to \$150 00
Style A—Wrought metal Burial Caskets, full size, weight from 250 to 400 lbs. plain finish, imitation of Rosewood or Walnut, single glass, from \$48 to \$95 00
Style B—Full size beautiful Caskets, boiler iron, weight from 250 to 350 lbs. double thick plate-glass, beautifully trimmed with satin or merino, from \$75 to \$150 00
Style C—Full size wrought metal Casket, glass covering, whole top, 1/2 inch thick, bar, handles, silver corner pillars, weight from 350 to 450 lbs. price \$190 to \$400 00
Children's Metallic Caskets, all sizes, from 3 ft. up. Price in proportion.
No extra charges for attending Funerals.
September 28, 1876.

Oppression of high prices!
RELIEF HAS COME!!
Now you can get the benefit of your CASH in purchasing

BOOTS and SHOES.
Prices lower than any in Town.
If you don't believe it call and be convinced.
The People's Cash Boot and Shoe Store.
3 doors above the Washington Hotel.
E. K. WYCKOFF,
Formerly with J. Wallace.
Stroudsburg, July 27, 1876-3m.

WOOD PUMPS
Blotchy's Standard Cucumber and Green Co.'s Pumps, with copper fittings and all the latest and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment enlarged. See EMERSON, Veilors, Dealers and Trade Agents, 100 North 3rd Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sole agents for the Stroudsburg, Monroe and Lehigh Counties. C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufr., 506 Commerce St., Phila.
Sept. 28, 76-6m

CAUTION!
All persons are hereby cautioned not to trespass on any property of the undersigned, situated 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, 1876.

THE New York Store,
STILL DOWN TO THE OLD PRICES
in spite of the advance in prices at wholesale sale,
AND OUR STOCK LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE THAN EVER.
We have scoured the market for things Interesting and Profitable FOR OUR CUSTOMERS, AND CAN NOW OFFER GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS THAN EVER!

Dress Goods, Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels and Blankets, bleached and brown MUSLIN, Prints, Shawls, Underwear for

For Ladies', Gents' and Children.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, HOISERY, KID GLOVES, Ribbons, &c. &c.

We propose to MAINTAIN our REPRESENTATION for being the **Cheapest Store IN TOWN,**

BY BEING JUST WHAT THE TERM IMPLIES, AND IF ANY THINK THEY HAVE REASON TO DOUBT IT WE WOULD VERY KINDLY INVITE THEM TO CALL AND INVESTIGATE, AT

The New York Store.
Stroudsburg, Oct. 12, 1876.—3m.

Orphans' Court Sale.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Monroe County, will be sold at Public Sale, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate of ENOCH FLAGLER, late of Stroud township, in said County, deceased, viz:

A certain Message and lot of Land, situate in said Stroud township, containing

15 Acres and 29 Perches, bounded by land of John Metcalf, David Keller, A. J. Bush, Lavina Fabel, Enoch Flagler and others, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a

Frame Dwelling House, 18 x 30 feet, one and a half stories high, and

FRAME KITCHEN attached, 12 x 18 feet; **FRAME BARN** 34 x 39 feet, and other out-buildings; a good well of water and also cistern. Stream of water passes through the premises.

The public road leading from Stroudsburg to Tamnerville passes along the same. The property lies within a mile of the Borough of Stroudsburg.

Terms made known on the day of sale. ENOCH FLAGLER, Adm'r. By the Court—Thos. M. McIlhenny, Clerk. October 12, 1876-3f.

A. ROCKAFELLOW, DEALER IN **Ready-Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.** EAST STROUDSBURG, PA. (Near the Depot.)

The public are invited to call and examine goods. Prices moderate. [May 6, 69-4f]

BLANK MORTGAGE For sale at this Office.

SIMON FRIED

Received Last Week

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

EVER BROUGHT TO STROUDSBURG.

Call and see them.

Stroudsburg, October 5, 1876.

MONROE CO. BANKING AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

Chas. W. Decker, Thos. D. Stites, Chas. Fetherman, R. S. Staples, Geo. E. Stauffer, Thos. A. Bell, W. B. Bell, J. Lantz,

will pay interest on deposits amounting to three dollars and over, at the following rates:

6 per cent. on deposits left one year.
4 " " " " " six months.
4 " " " " " on daily balance averaging five hundred dollars and over.

Interest will be computed from the first of each month and all deposits made previous to the tenth of the month will draw interest from the 1st.

The members of this Company are liable to the full amount of their wealth for the security of the depositors.

DIRECTORS: R. S. STAPLES, G. E. STAUFFER, CHAS. FETHERMAN, J. LANTZ, THOMAS A. BELL.

OFFICERS: THOS. A. BELL, President, CHAS. FETHERMAN, V. Pres't, WM. B. BELL, Cashier. Jan. 27, '76.

J. B. HULL, (Successor to J. E. Erdman.)

Monroe Co. Marble Works, Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa., Where will be found constantly on hand or made to order,

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c., of the best Italian and American Marble.

Having been in the employ of Mr. Erdman for nearly ten years, I feel confident in my ability to please all that give me a call. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Feb 20/72-4f

WHEN THIS OLD HAT WAS NEW.

A CAMPAIGN SONG.
It is a true saying that a man is known by the company he keeps, and these lines are written to show the character of the Democratic Presidential candidate for 1876.

When this old hat was new, boys,
Sam Tilden and Bill Tweed,
Were bosom cronies in New York,
And mightily well agreed,
The tricks one did not think of, sir,
The other surely knew;
And so they swindled their bank accounts,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
Oh! how the money went;
They scopped the city treasury up,
And yet were not content,
By plans that Sam invented, sir,
Known but to very few,
They counted Hoffman Governor,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
And everything serene,
While Sammy ran the railroads,
The boss ran "the machine."
With Hoffman up the Hudson, sir,
Oh! how the money flew;
Reform was what they did not want,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
If we have learned the facts,
Our Sammy made a false return
Upon his income tax;
And had the law but reached the fraud,
And dealt him justice true,
Like Tweed he'd worn a striped suit,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
A funny thing to see
Was little Sam a signing
The President to be,
He pardoned convicts great and small,
And Tweed to Cuba flew,
For Sammy had no use for him,
When this old hat was new.

Although this hat is old, boys,
And bleached by the sun,
I'll wear it like an honest man
Until the victor's won;
I'll swing it in the air, boys,
For Hayes and Wheeler true,
And next November I will win
A dozen bright and new.

Headquarters Republican State Committee, Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1876.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Eleven years after the overthrow of the rebellion we find the men who forced it upon the country again preparing to seize the Government. It is the old Confederate army united upon the old Confederate heresy. They have never abandoned their cherished idea—they still think with Mr. Tilden that ours is a confederacy, and not a nation. They have made him their candidate because he never abandoned his declared conviction that "the Constitution of the United States is only organized revolution," and that "any State has the right to snap the tie at its pleasure."

This was the heresy that fired the rebel gun from Charleston against Sumter in 1861; and this is the heresy they are remanifesting in 1876 to re-establish.

To this end they have crushed out Republican opinion in every Southern State. To this end they have made the white Republican a vassal. To this end, coercion of Republicans is their stern discipline. By force, their Confederate heresy is again the cement to make a *Solid South*.

The Confederate army is far more united to-day in the new effort to build the Government than it was fifteen years ago in the mad effort to destroy it. To-day treason is aided by their sympathizers in the North. They have concentrated the struggle upon a single issue—the *revolution of the Government*. They sink every other question out of sight, and therein they teach us our duty.

Shall they recover by the ballot, conferred upon them by Republican magnanimity, what they lost on the battle-field in conflict with the people they betrayed?

We have met and vanquished their assaulting columns five times since the first Tuesday of September, 1876—in Vermont, Maine, Colorado, Ohio, and Indiana—gaining ten members of Congress, electing five Legislatures, including that of Indiana, which even the rebel raiders from Kentucky were not able to capture.

Democratic victories in the South are only evidences of Democratic terrorism over Republicans. Sixty-five thousand Democratic majority in Georgia means 65,000 rebel shotguns at the polls.

Three weeks only are left to us to meet the new crisis forced upon us by these men. What will Pennsylvania do? Our enemies, confident of successful coercion all over the South, have resolved to make another attack upon this great State. They leave the South in the safe custody of the re-organized Confederate army, and they are now, as in 1863, marching upon Pennsylvania in determined array, and their rebel yell already is heard within our limits.

Let us be prepared for them. Our great Commonwealth has always been the stronghold of nationality. During the war she gave her treasures of men and money to the cause of her country. Standing between the two sections, she has always been the foe of sectionalism. She stood by Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and Meade during all the struggles of the war. The people believed that when Vicksburg and Gettysburg fell on the 4th of July, 1863, the great work of restoration was accomplished and the rebellion was dead, but they are now brought face to face with a

revolution as dangerous as the rebellion itself.

When fifteen States can be more united by the shotgun and the bludgeon than they were by armed secession itself, and when this combination is enforced by the suppression of free speech, a free ballot, and free schools, its success must end our republican experiment. These men tried to fight their way out of the Union at an incalculable sacrifice of human life, and now they are trying within the Union, by new forms of violence and fraud, to re-establish the dogmas supposed to be destroyed on the battle-field. All they ask is a sufficient contingent from the free States to complete their programme.

It is in this Centennial year, when Pennsylvania is inviting all the nations to her hospitable shores, and proffering encouragement and kindness to her Southern sisters, that the Confederates advance upon her borders to make another effort for the heresy which originated and prolonged the rebellion.

Pennsylvania demands "peace and unity," but she demands them as the result of cheerful obedience to just law, and not as the sullen submission compelled by the officers of the law.

Pennsylvania demands industrial and commercial prosperity; but she knows that these are the fruits of peaceful and orderly society, based upon honesty and right, and cannot grow out of the anarchy and chaos threatened in a *Solid South*. Pennsylvania will first have justice, then prosperity. Has the country no road to prosperity but that which disgraces the scars of the living soldiers and dishonors the graves of the dead?

Pennsylvania will have purity in public administration, but she wants none of the illusive promises of "reform" made by Tilden and illustrated by Tweed and the disciples of Tammany Hall.

Men of Pennsylvania, upon you rests the responsibility—yours is the absorbing obligation. Will you "Hold the Fort?" By order of the committee.
HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

Hayes, Tilden, and the American Alliance;
The latest campaign lie set on foot by the reform party, charging Gov. Hayes with endorsing the principles of an obscure organization styling itself "The American Alliance," has already tumbled to the ground. The following letter is conclusive on the subject:

I wish to correct some mistakes made by persons in commenting upon the letter sent to the American Alliance by Mr. A. E. Lee, Gov. Hayes's secretary. 1. Gov. Hayes never was a member of the American Alliance. 2. He never saw the constitution or by-laws of the organization. 3. No committee of this order ever at any time called on him, either at Philadelphia, Columbus, or any other place, for any purpose. We simply informed him by answer to which we received the letter from his secretary. That letter was taken from my office, and I was as much surprised as any one can be to see it in print.

I am at a loss to see why Democratic papers should find any fault with the proceedings, as we endorsed Mr. Tilden for Governor two years ago, and he found no fault with it, but on the contrary was very grateful for the assistance, only he requested that it be kept secret, as, if it should become public, he learned he would lose the foreign vote.

Respectfully yours,
LEWIS S. TYLER,
Secretary American Alliance.
New York, Oct. 6, 1876.

TILDEN'S PATRIOTISM.

Mr. Daniel P. Jones, an authorized agent of the United States Christian Commission during the war, has made oath to the following facts, which throw additional light upon Tilden's war record which John Bigelow has tried so hard to illuminate.

New York, Sept. 21, 1876.
I, Daniel P. Jones, of the City of New York, being duly sworn depose and say that during the time when the United States Christian Commission was in existence, and about September of 1863, whose mission it was to furnish supplies of provisions and medicines to the sick and wounded soldiers, (I then holding an appointment under said commission,) Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was waited on by me and solicited to aid, when the said S. J. Tilden made in substance the following reply: "I would rather see all the soldiers starve to death than give them one cent," and the said S. J. Tilden did not contribute.

DANIEL P. JONES,
Sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1876.

WILLIAM FURNESS,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of New York. No. 84.

EELS SWALLOWING BIRDS.
From the Germantown Telegraph.

The ground-squirrel, which the Pottstown Ledger mentions as having been probably swallowed by a huge bass, more likely fell a victim to a large eel. This is a very common habit with this fish in marshes of the Delaware when the tide is up and rail shooting is in vogue. One has to be quick in picking up the birds when shot, as we have known eels to seize and make off with them. This is particularly the case with fluttering wounded birds. Water snakes of large size will do the same. We have often seen good sized fish in the mouths of even small snakes.

THE Sioux call Mr. Tilden, "Old man afraid-to-pay-his-taxes."