



# The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1876.

In accordance with our usual practice, there will be no "JEFF." issued from this office next week.

Rutherford B. Hayes will become President of the United States in spite of the worst political frauds of "the Reformers."

### Consistency, What a Jewel!

The Reform Democracy always support honesty when it serves their purpose, unless they make a blunder by getting on the wrong scent. In this way they might honestly err as to the right means of success. But in every case where honesty promises success the Democracy will certainly be there. But their honesty is not of a troublesome character, for if success should happen to lie in the opposite direction, then the reformers can be looked for there, without a doubt of finding them in full force. For proof of this we need but look at Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina, all of which, or one of which, at least, they tried to get by a semblance of honesty. But when this failed to secure them the one elector which they so sorely needed, they had no conscientious scruples about stealing, or if you please, robbing Hayes of just one elector in Oregon. What mattered it if Oregon had gone by about one thousand undisputed majority for Hayes, if they could only bribe, steal, or rob Hayes of only one elector, it would be just as good as if they had won him honestly. For it would bring to the "Reformers" all the same, the sweet spoils and public plunder. But in order to succeed in stealing or robbing it is absolutely necessary not to be caught at it. For the right to stolen goods is not to be respected especially when found in the hands of the thief. And so with the Oregon stolen elector, he is found in the hands of the robbers, and hence has no rights which honest men respect. His vote will be like a Dead sea apple, promising to the eye but ashes to the taste.

Hayes will be inaugurated President in spite of him and all his aiders and abettors however much they may profess reform.

Governor Hayes will be inaugurated President next March, in spite of the boldest frauds history records on the part of the reformers, to count him out.

### PRESIDENTIAL.

The Reform Democracy under Tilden, though defeated, justly swear that they are not. They say they are going to have Tilden President on the 5th of next March, or they will get on a "bust" and smash things. For they are honest themselves, vote all they can, and are not going to be cheated out of a single mouthful of the public plunder they have been feasting their expectations upon for the last six months. Poor fellows, and just think of the hard times! We sympathize with them hugely, but then afflictions and disappointments are good for the wicked, for they sometimes lead to serious reflections on worldly matters and even to repentance. And just imagine for a moment what a reformed country we would have if we could only get the Tilden Democracy to fully repent and confess their manifold sins! What a tremendous revelation of frauds on the ballot box would spread before an astonished country? How by frauds they had years ago carried for the Democracy Louisiana? How they had for years swelled the naturalization papers in New York, repeated, changed ballots, false counted, by aid of Tilden, Tweed and Morrissey, and thus saved the Empire State to the Democracy? Then they would also tell us how they boldly marched over into Kansas with the bold Missouri Democracy and wiped out the impertinent Free State men, who did not like slavery in their midst. Also how nicely they carried Pennsylvania in 1856 by the grossest of fraudulent voting in Philadelphia city, and thus elected Buchanan who brought on the war.

And how since the war they had routed the Republicans out of Arkansas, and how by killing a few, flogging many, and threatening all the Republicans in Mississippi they had carried that State for the Reformers by a sweeping majority. And how, by the same means, North Carolina, Alabama and Virginia, had been secured to the same precious fold of Reformers. And how nearly by bulldozing, intimidation and skillful frauds of various hues, they had come to carrying for the Reformers, Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. All these facts which would be more strange than fiction, and a hundred more of like character, would the Reformers, tell us by any means they could be brought to repentance and confession. Hence whatever tends to produce this result ought to be encouraged by every true reformer and patriot, and nothing tends so directly to it as the inauguration of Governor Hayes, on the 5th of next March. For wickedness and frauds thrive and grow strong on success, but wither and die at discomfiture and failure. Therefore the way to make the professed Reformers real and true reformers must be plain to every intelligent citizen.

The Republican City Convention of Philadelphia nominated William S. Stokesley for Mayor for another term, by acclamation; William N. West for City Solicitor, and Albert C. Roberts for City Treasurer. This is regarded as a good and strong ticket.

The hoarding of silver is still practiced in the country towns. A recent scarcity of change in a Western Massachusetts town, and an appeal to the hoarders to come down, showed that one merchant had laid away \$17 in quarters and halves, another had \$30 while the postmaster found he had \$45 safely tucked away in his desk. It is no wonder that change is at a premium in country towns, so long as people indulge in such fooleries.

PHEASANTS can be killed until the first of January.

C. R. ANDRE & Co., received this week a beautiful stock of new goods.

A NEW slate roof has been put upon Valentine Kautz's barn.

A nice line of fancy goods and notions for Holiday presents at the Corner Store.

THE new fall bonnets are a cross between a pickle-dish, a soup-bowl, and are worn on the right ear.

WEST Point Academy has been constituted a military department, with Gen. Schofield in command.

MR. D. R. BROWN, the jeweler, has his store room handsomely decorated with ever-green and holiday goods.

THE highest cash price paid for all kinds of raw furs at the City Hall of Fashions. J. W. ANGLE.

FINE HOGS.—On Tuesday last, Mr. P. H. ROBESON, slaughtered four hogs, which weighed when dressed, 1529 pounds.

FOR handsome dress goods and shawls, at half price, go to C. R. ANDRE & Co., at the Corner Store.

SNOW to the depth of twelve and fifteen inches fell in some parts of New Hampshire and Vermont on Saturday night 9th, inst.

MR. PETER ROBESON, received two of the finest Chester white pigs, last week, we ever saw. He bought them for breeding purposes.

AS there is but ten days remaining for the closing up of leap year, would it not be well to have the census taken of the remaining bachelors of Stroudsburg.

Go to the City Hall of Fashion for Holiday presents, where you will find a large selection of useful ones. Bargains in ladies winter hats. Closing out at cost.

THE best assortment of boots, shoes and guns, and at the lowest prices can be found at the boot and shoe store of E. K. WYCKOFF, downtown town, three doors above the Washington Hotel.

How surprised that young man felt one day last week when he sat "gently" down on the pavement, and how red he got when he noticed two young ladies passing in the same direction.

THE rabbit and partridge season closed on the 15th inst. All will bear in mind that \$5 fine will be imposed upon any person, by the Game Association, for all game killed out of season.

THE first of December was the coldest day experienced in Savannah for fifty years. Water froze in the gutters, and though the sun shone brightly there was no perceptible thaw during the day.

THE Beethoven Band tendered the new proprietor of the Burnett House, Abraham Bush, with a few choice selections of music on Thursday evening last. "Abe," like all other generous-hearted landlords, asked the boys in.

BEEHIVEN HOP.—The Beethoven Cornet Band of this borough will give their fifth grand hop, Friday evening, 22d inst. Price per couple, 75 cents. Tickets to be had of either of the members of the Band. Music furnished by the Beethoven Orchestra.

A THRIFTY German, in a Massachusetts town, whose setting hen wouldn't stay on her eggs till they were hatched, recently put his wife in bed for two days, with the eggs in a box beside her, and thereby three chickens were saved to the world.

WE were much taken in on Friday evening in seeing "that same old man" with straggling whiskers all around his throat, and a plug hat that was fashionable in 1812, sitting on a front seat looking at Prof. Alyne in his "slight-o-hand" performance through an opera glass, at Williams Hall, and you can make up your mind that he's the kind o' rooster Moody and Sankey has no business with.

THE old drug store lately occupied by William Hollinshead, it is rumored, will be re-opened at an early day by our young townsman, Edward Hollinshead. If rumor proves true, which we hope it may, we can recommend "Ned" to both the citizens of this borough and county as being reliable and competent, and have not the least idea but what he will give general satisfaction to all who may chance to meet him.

REMEMBER the Queen Club hop on New Years' night at the "Burnett House." All arrangements have been completed to make this one of the grandest and most enjoyable social events of the season. The following gentlemen were chosen to serve as officers for the evening:

Committee of Arrangements.—H. W. Marsh, E. K. Shafer, H. Drolet.

Reception Committee.—I. E. Allender, W. Posten, F. Barber.

Floor Managers.—Simon Fried, W. S. Shafer, W. J. Thompson, P. W. Born.

Master of Ceremonies.—W. H. Bennett.

COUNTRY amusements, or rather entertainments, have undergone many changes within the past sixteen years. Before the popular way of entertaining people was by giving staid visiting parties, in which the "kissing" play predominated. When the war broke out, and during its continuance, a change was wrought in country life greater than that of cities, and where before recreations such as tea parties and singing schools satisfied the young people, card playing and dancing became all the rage, and though the horrified elderly people fought against these, to them, wicked innovations, the fashion of the times carried the day, and by and by sober church people could be seen at an evening party given by their daughters playing euchre with as much interest in the bows as the most inveterate gambler. It is said the rising generation is again bringing the old order of things into fashion again.

### Donations and Festivals.

A Donation visit will be given the Rev. G. Roth, on New Year's day, in the afternoon and evening, at the Parsonage, Hamilton Square, by his friends. All are cordially invited to be present.

COMMITTEE.

DONATION.—The members and friends of the Middle Smithfield Presbyterian Church will give their pastor, the Rev. C. E. VanAllen, a donation at his residence, Christmas Day, afternoon and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

DONATION.—The members and friends of the Spragueville M. E. Church will give their pastor, the Rev. E. L. Martin, a donation at the house of James S. Fisher, Esq., on Monday, January 1st, afternoon and evening. A cordial invitation to all. If the weather should be stormy then the next fair day.

DONATION.—The members and friends of the Cherry Valley M. E. Church, on the evening of Thursday, December 28th, the proceeds of which will be to assist in paying the salary of the pastor, Rev. G. W. Schaffer. The friends of the church and the pastor are requested to favor us with their presence, as it is our intention to make the occasion as enjoyable as possible, and all will be cordially welcome.

By order of the COMMITTEE.

A FESTIVAL will be held in the Cherry Valley M. E. Church, on the evening of Thursday, December 28th, the proceeds of which will be to assist in paying the salary of the pastor, Rev. G. W. Schaffer. The friends of the church and the pastor are requested to favor us with their presence, as it is our intention to make the occasion as enjoyable as possible, and all will be cordially welcome.

N. B.—Should Thursday evening prove unfavorable, the Festival will be held on Friday evening.

PAY AS YOU GO.—The best argument in favor of the cash plan is the fact that those who follow it are certain to prosper if they carry out the principle of "quick sales and small profits," and liberal advertising, and in the case of the devotee of credit we have only to point to the business failures constantly taking place all around us and which, nine cases out of ten, are directly attributable to the credit system. Goods sold on promises to pay will not settle the claim at the bank. Protest follows, and the inevitable result is an extension, assignment or bankruptcy. No one need be at a loss to find those cases; they are by no means isolated. Those who as buyers, pay as they go, as sellers have but one price, find their business to gradually increase, and their customers generally coincide in the fact that they can save money and keep out of debt by trading with parties who do not tax their customers with the wages of book-keepers and the losses sustained on the sales of those who never pay. One price, and that at the lowest possible, where no losses or undue expenses are taken into the account, will, in the long run, command the most business, and is ever the most advantageous, to all parties, but especially so to buyers. The man who tries running his business on the cash system will find, in increased custom, that it pays. Another important fact will soon be discovered, and that is it does not take long to educate the community trading with you that in protecting yourself against loss by having the pay down, you are consulting their profit in low prices.

ALMOST FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Saturday last, Mr. Samuel Warner, a resident of Pocomo township, came to town for the purpose of ulcerated tooth extracted. As the pain was severe he indulged quite freely of the "juice de bourb" with the hope that he might seek temporary relief until the services of a dentist could be procured. About 8 o'clock in the evening Dr. Lantz extracted the tooth. Mr. Warner proceeded to the hotel when he took a few drinks, armed himself with a flask of the "ardent" and started for home. Instead of crossing the bridge at "Locklonon," he deliberately walked to the right of it into the race. By some means or other he managed to get out and retrace his steps to within a short distance of the residence of Mr. John Bowes, where he "froze" to the fence. Being unable to proceed farther he cried for help and it seems his cries were not heard until considerable time elapsed when Geo. D. Shackleton, Mr. Fred. Bartholomew and son in looking around to see from whom the cries came, discovered him clinging to the fence almost frozen to death. After considerable exertion his hands were loosened from their death-like grip on the fence, to which they were so tightly frozen, that some of the skin from the palms of the hands and fingers was torn off in getting them loose. He was immediately conveyed to the residence of Mr. Bartholomew when upon a close examination it was discovered that his hands and feet were badly frozen. After working with him some two or three hours he was revived, put to bed and kept by Mr. Bartholomew until Sunday morning when he resumed his journey home.

AS the night was an intensely cold one he no doubt would have frozen to death had he remained where he was found half an hour longer.

A MARYLAND jury lately declared that a man had come to his death "by an unknown wagon." "About on a par with this is the Wisconsin verdict respecting a man who had been crushed to death in a mill, when the jury remarked: "No blame can be attached to the machinery."

UNCLE SAM has a pretty good sized farm still left. According to the report of Secretary Chandler, 6,524,326 acres were disposed of during the last fiscal year, for which the cash receipts were \$1,747,215.85. During the year 21,806,517 25 acres were surveyed, leaving yet to be surveyed 1,132,665,214.53 acres.

THE value of exports at the port of Boston thus far, this year, exceeds the imports by upward of \$7,000,000.

### The late H. C. Levanway.

It is with unfeigned regret we announce the untimely end of Hardy C. Levanway, the particulars of which will be seen in an article copied below from the Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette of the 15th inst.

Mr. Levanway came to this town in 1854 from Troy, N. Y., we think, and took a contract on the D. L. & W. R. R. under Moses L. Noyes. The contract was known by the name of "Forge Cut Contract." It was a rock cut of unusual hardness. But after much difficulty and annoyance he completed the contract to the satisfaction of all, but made little or no money beyond expenses. He purchased a lot on Centre street, in mean time, and erected a very neat dwelling on the same, which is now owned by the widow of James Carr, Jr. During the war he got a position in Constructive Engineer Corps, we think, in the South West Department by which he made some money. He in a year or two returned to this place, and succeeding in selling some railroad stock to President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from which he realized about \$1,800. He then purchased of James Edinger the "Goetz Bakery" which he successfully drove on for several years. This he finally sold to his present owner, Jesse Albert, and moved with his family and E. H. Rhodes his son-in-law, to Leighton, where they went into the manufacture and sale of cabinet ware. The factory in a year or so turned down. Another building was soon put up, which was also burned in a short time. The buildings were insured and we learn in all probability nearly covered the loss. We believe Mr. Levanway did not go into business again, but lived with his son-in-law who still drove on the cabinet business down to the time of his death. Mr. L. was a man of good natural capacity, which was much improved by education. He was educated at Watertown, N. Y., as a civil engineer, but his taste and capacity for management, soon led him into the business of contractor. But it was difficult for him to keep free from the dissipations and moral looseness associated with that vocation, and the harvest of dragon's teeth which they in many instances produced, was hard to reap. But over these and his apparent unsuccessful attempts at reformation, we would willingly spread the veil of charity, ascribing it all to the weakness of poor human nature. For notwithstanding these defects he had many good traits of character. He was a man of unusual social qualities, and in his best seasons and moods was a person with whom it was decidedly pleasant to meet.

Those who knew him in his best days will be most astonished at, and keenly regret his unfortunate means of leaving the world, which had ceased to be sunshine and joy to him.

The following is from the Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette: On last Saturday the charges of fornication and bastardy was preferred against H. C. Levanway, a well known citizen of Leighton, by a young colored girl who has for some time been employed by the son-in-law of Mr. Levanway, with whom he has lived for years. Levanway was taken before Esquire Snyder and gave bail for his appearance at court. The affair created a good deal of talk, as the principal in it was known by everybody. On Sunday Mr. Levanway endeavored to buy arsenic at the drug stores in Leighton, and this fact added considerable interest to gossip in reference to the crime and arrest. Some persons went so far as to say that Mr. Levanway should be imprisoned, as they feared he would poison the girl, but future events proved this supposition to be entirely unfounded. On Monday night Mr. Levanway requested Mr. Ammon Klotz, Dr. N. B. Reber and W. M. Kapsler to call at his house. The gentlemen soon after repaired to the residence of Mr. Levanway and found him in his room up stairs in a very perturbed state of mind. He had drawn up his will and some other papers, which he submitted to Mr. Kapsler, who is a lawyer; but that gentleman, noticing the excitement under which Mr. Levanway was laboring, told him that this matter had better be attended to at another time. Levanway insisted, however, on knowing whether the documents were in legal form, and at length Mr. Kapsler said they were. During all this time Mr. Levanway and his wife were sitting down the room in a feverish state and he frequently drank from a pitcher. He was now notified by Mr. Klotz to drink something from a cup, and as he did so he walked over to the bed, threw himself upon it, and said: "Gentlemen, I have just taken two ounces of wine of Colchicum. I don't think I will last more than four hours."

The astonishment of the party can better be imagined than described. Dr. Reber immediately took steps to relieve the unfortunate man, but it was some time before he could be revived. During the night Levanway constantly said he did not wish to live, and declared if he recovered he would take a dose large enough to kill him next time. On Tuesday he laid in a semi-unconscious state, and 6 o'clock died.

Dr. Reber, after making an examination is not convinced that the girl, who is very young, is enceinte. There are a good many ugly rumors afloat in Leighton in reference to the connection of other parties with the crime, but they are hardly well enough founded to be given currency here.

The following is from the Mauch Chunk Democrat: Until within a very recent date, there lived within the precincts of the quiet borough of Leighton, a gentleman answering to the name of H. C. Levanway. When we refer to him as a gentleman we mean just what we say, for, having an occasional overindulgence in liquor, we would be guilty of falsehood were we to assert that his integrity as a gentleman was ever doubted, and, although a rank Republican, we, in common with many others, always loved to listen to his oddities—not because he was such, but because he appeared to be so very sincere in all he said, and men, acting from disinterested motives, are scarce in these degenerate times. Besides, he was just the sort of a man to make his mark almost anywhere, and so he did politically at least, in this county. Indeed so invaluable, almost indispensable, had his services become to the party in power, that a political meeting of any consequence without him would not have been dreamed of. And not only was he a power in the Radical ranks, but he also knew how to make himself felt. At County Conventions he invariably figured as head of a committee—mostly on resolutions—and without him a meeting of the kind would have been incomplete. And but for his sincerity, our departed friend would probably be living to-day; but he implicitly believed in the equality of all—irrespective of "color or previous condition," and, strange as it may seem, his faith was destined to cause his ruin. Poor, poor,

follow! His voice will no more greet us at County Conventions, and in his death the party of his choice have lost one of its staunchest members. But we anticipate; for this obituary would be incomplete were we not to state, first the remote, next the more immediate, and lastly the actual cause of his sudden demise.

Now, as already observed, deceased had no prejudice on account of race, color, or previous condition, but this absence of all prejudice would probably never have resulted in his destruction, had Mr. Levanway not been a widower, nor harbored in his household a comely colored girl of some fifteen summers. "A word to the wise being sufficient," it will scarcely be worth while that we should say more.

"There's danger in assembling fire and tow" as Pope has it, and although the former could not, in the natural order of things, have been burning very brightly, the tow came to grief; hence the trouble, which terminated in the sudden departure of the gay old gamster! We have thus far spoken in riddles, but since the truth must needs be told we may as well relate plainly what transpired. The young colored girl, it appears, status to be emment, and on Saturday last swore out a warrant against Mr. Levanway as the father of the expected hybrid, and although he easily obtained bail for his future appearance, the matter so preyed on his mind that on the following day already he meditated suicide, if we may credit the story that on Sunday he made several vain attempts at purchasing arsenic. The next we heard of deceased was that on Monday evening he had sent to Mr. Ammon Klotz, Dr. N. B. Reber and W. M. Kapsler, three of his neighbors, to call at his residence, to witness a codicil to his will. They went, and on their arrival in his room found the testator in a rather uneasy, disturbed state of mind. He was pacing the floor, and every now and then was noticed to take a draught of water out of a pitcher placed on a stand in the chamber. In the codicil referred to, it is stated, the testator devised \$500 to the colored girl in question, and then, having satisfied himself that his will was correct in every particular, he once more passes the floor walks up to the stand, and from behind the pitcher produces a cup, the contents of which he is seen to swallow at a draught, after which he coolly informs those present that "it is done," that he has just taken to ounces of wine of colchicum, and shall die. This was at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, and notwithstanding all measures taken 2 counter-act the effects of the poison, Mr. Levanway gradually sunk, and in less than twenty-four hours breathed his last, a victim of a strange infatuation. Deceased was about 62 years of age, while the age of the colored girl alluded to is stated at 15. More might be said, but we forbear, having already stated sufficient to "point a moral or elevate a state."

### THE TERROR IN LOUISIANA.

TESTIMONY OF GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.—THE SYSTEM OF THREATENING, AND WHIPPING AND KILLING—A COMPLETE REIGN OF TERROR—EVIDENCE WHICH COULD NOT BE CONTROVERTED. One of the witnesses called before the Louisiana Returning Board to prove the cruelty and violence practiced by the Democrats of the State to enable them to carry it for Tilden was Gen. John R. Brooke, of the United States Army, now Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Infantry. General Brooke is a Pennsylvanian, and is a gentleman of the highest character for integrity. He has been stationed for several years past in Louisiana, and for some time prior to the late election had command of the troops in the "bull-dozed" parishes. The Democrats do not attempt to deny or question his evidence, which was substantially as follows: "In the parishes of Louisiana, just prior to the election, there was a complete system or organization of the white or Democratic party, which had the effect of terrorizing the blacks. This was especially the case in the parishes of East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge, the blacks of which came to me in large numbers, telling me of threats made and acts committed, which caused them to fear the consequence of any free political action on their part. The threats were as follows: Discharged, bodily injury, and in some cases extending to death, in case they (the blacks) did not join the Democratic clubs and vote the Democratic ticket. I have been told by many black men of both of the parishes that during the winter and spring last past many of their people had been killed and beaten by parties to them unknown, who came in the night, disguised and armed, in squads numbering from ten to fifty, who would surround a cabin, take a man out and either beat or kill him. This occurred so frequently that the blacks often for weeks at a time slept in the woods away from their houses. I became satisfied from the frequency and similarity of these reports that this was a fact. After I took command there were but few outrages of this kind brought to my knowledge. Among those I saw was one Colman Brown, a colored man, who was then suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh, which he averred was inflicted by a man named Mansur, who was arrested and bound over to appear in court. This was about the first of July. Another man, named Gus Jackson, colored, came to me about the last of October, who had a bullet wound in the head, still open, which he averred was made by one Bedas Townsend, on the plantation of John A. Riley, in Mast Feliciana. The reason he gave for the shooting was that he (Jackson) would not join the Democratic club. About the first of September a man named Paul Johnson was taken from his house at night by a party of armed and disguised men. He has never been seen since. This I told me by his father, who said he saw the disguised party at the house, and traced them to a point on the Comite river, where he averred many other men had been taken in a like manner and never heard of alive afterward. The old man was very much frightened, and feared he would be visited in a like manner soon. Shortly after the first of September a man named Monroe Beacham disappeared under similar circumstances. Johnson lives near Atkinson's store, near the East Feliciana line. Beacham lived near a place called Redwood. I have seen men with what appeared to me to be marks of a rope around their necks and on their wrists, and which they told me were such, and were made by men placing a rope around their necks or wrists and tying the other end to the pomel of a saddle, and then starting off at too brisk a pace for them to keep up. There were several of these cases. The names of these men I do not recollect. I sent them in most cases to the sheriff of East Baton Rouge with their complaints. As to peace

and order and obedience to law, I do not think there was much in the back part of the parish of East Baton Rouge, or anywhere in the parish of East Feliciana. This is based, of course, on what information I could get from the people of those parishes and the officers of my command away from my own station at Baton Rouge. Many Democrats in the town of Baton Rouge, I do not now recall the wards, admitted to me on more than one occasion that many violent acts were being done in the back country which they did not approve of. The organization of the Democratic clubs partook of, as far as I could judge and observe, a military character. My instructions to my subordinate commanders were to be at all times prepared to prevent disorders, collisions or blood shed in whatever form it might appear. This was for the reason that the civil authorities, especially in the parishes of East and West Feliciana and East Baton Rouge, had on former occasions been powerless to prevent collisions and bloodshed. In most of the cases they were unable to arrest the perpetrators of violence on the part of citizens of the parishes, fearing to exercise their legal functions through apprehensions of violence to themselves. As an instance coming under my personal observation, I would state that about the middle of June last I was coming down the Mississippi river from Vicksburg to New Orleans on the steamboat "Katie." I observed about 6:30 o'clock one morning a body of armed men on the boat. Upon inquiry I learned that it was a company going below Mount Pleasant to flank a body of negroes, entrenched on a hill. The company numbered about twenty men, and seemed to me thoroughly organized. They had with them a negro prisoner. They were landed about two miles below Mount Pleasant, and they marched in that direction. I afterward learned from parties at the place that day, I think the sheriff of East Baton Rouge for one, that this was but a small portion of the force at Mount Pleasant. What they did is a matter of public notoriety. In Baton Rouge parish, in the town of Baton Rouge, and the two wards next below the town, on the river, I do not think there was any reason why a voter could not vote as he chose. In what is called the back country, which includes the balance of the parish, I think the system of threats, whipping and killing, which has existed for the past ten months, has so completely terrorized the timid blacks that but few of them would dare to vote as they pleased. As to the fact of many black men having been killed by unknown persons, I would say that I know such to be the case, from examination of the inquests, which did not cover all the cases found dead, for the reason, given to me by the coroner in person, that he had been notified to hold no more inquests in the country, and was threatened with violence to himself if he did so. In East Feliciana parish the record of the vote cast there for the Republican ticket would seem to indicate a complete terrorism on the part of the Republicans of that parish. My own judgment, based upon the information received from a large number of black voters of this parish, is that the threats made and the acts committed by the whites against the blacks, or, in other words, by the Democrats against the black Republicans, were of such a nature and of such a force as to deter the Republicans from voting as they chose or at all.

Gen. Brooke was subjected to a severe cross-examination by the Democratic lawyers, but his testimony was not impaired in any way.

The case of Com. vs. F. A. Beamish on charge of embezzlement and forgery was tried at Wilkes-Barre court on Wednesday and Thursday. The case is one growing out of Beamish's use and misappropriation of the school funds of the Fourth District of this city while he was Receiver of Taxes in 1872. Abundant evidence was brought to prove that the duplicate book had been altered and the amounts charged while it was in his possession; that large amounts of taxes had been paid to him that he had not credited; that he had collected larger amounts than the duplicate called for, etc. The counsel for the prosecution were Messrs. Sturges, Palmer, Hoyt and Ricketts; the counsel for Beamish were Col. Woodward, Col. Wright and John Lynch. The trial occupied two days, the case being given to the jury on Thursday evening. Friday morning they returned a verdict of "guilty. Justice has evidently overtaken him at last.—Scranton City Journal.

By order of the "Pocomo Mountain House Company," will be sold at Public Sale upon the premises, on Thursday, January 25th, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the valuable REAL ESTATE known as the "Pocomo Mountain House Property," situated on the North and South Pike, about two miles North of Tannersville, in Pocomo Township, Monroe county, Pa., containing 647 Acres and 9 Perches, more or less, about sixty acres being cleared. The improvements are a large Bark Barn, a COTTAGE 2 rooms, a TENANT HOUSE, 4 rooms, ICE HOUSE, SUMMER HOUSE, etc., etc. Also a large stock of valuable Furniture and Household Utensils, comprising Beds, Mattresses, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Carpets, Mats, Floors, Tables, Sofas, Trunks, Bed Clothing, Pillows, Bolsters, Stoves, Fire Proof Safes, and Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, &c., &c., &c. Also

### PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Furniture, Household Utensils, Horses, Wagons, Harness, Tools and Farming Implements.

By order of the "Pocomo Mountain House Company," will be sold at Public Sale upon the premises, on Thursday, January 25th, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the valuable REAL ESTATE known as the

"Pocomo Mountain House Property," situated on the North and South Pike, about two miles North of Tannersville, in Pocomo Township, Monroe county, Pa., containing

647 Acres and 9 Perches, more or less, about sixty acres being cleared. The improvements are a large Bark Barn, a COTTAGE 2 rooms, a TENANT HOUSE, 4 rooms, ICE HOUSE, SUMMER HOUSE, etc., etc. Also a large stock of valuable

Furniture and Household Utensils, comprising Beds, Mattresses, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Carpets, Mats, Floors, Tables, Sofas, Trunks, Bed Clothing, Pillows, Bolsters, Stoves, Fire Proof Safes, and Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, &c., &c., &c. Also

1 Bay Horse, 1 Black Horse, Dearborn Wagons, Carriages, Lumber Wagons, Flight Stool, Bark Rack, Plough, Tools and Farming Implements.

Also sets double Harness, Single Harness, etc., several Ladies Saddles, Army Saddles, Tree Box, Cutter, Work Bench, Window Sash, Shutters, Doors, Boat, Fence Panels, &c., &c., &c. Terms made known on day of Sale. For further information apply, or address BARTHAM ASHMEAD, 22 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 21-76.