

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

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STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., JULY 29, 1875.

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JOHN PRINTING

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

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

DR. A. LEWIS KIRKHOFF,  
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,  
SAND CUT, WAYNE CO., PA.  
All cases promptly attended, to day or night.  
Charges moderate. [May 13, 75-4f.]

DR. N. L. PECK,  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Assesses that having just returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner, and to fill decayed teeth with a filling of the best improved method. Teeth extra and without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Office in Hamilton's brick building, over Stowell's store, East Stroudsburg, Pa. [April 22, 75-4f.]

DR. E. BROWN,  
Operating and Mechanical Dentist,  
Assesses that having returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful and skillful manner. Teeth extracted by the use of gas when desired. All work warranted. Charges reasonable. Office in Hamilton's brick building, over Stowell's store, East Stroudsburg, Pa. [April 22, 75-4f.]

DR. S. L. FOLKE,  
PHYSICIAN.  
Office nearly opposite Williams' Drug Store.  
In the old office of Dr. A. L. Wolf, corner  
South and Walnut streets, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
March 23, 1875.—4f.

DR. HOWARD PATTERSON,  
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,  
Office and Residence, Main street, Stroudsburg,  
Pa., in the building formerly occupied  
by Dr. Ship. Prompt attention given to calls.  
Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m.,  
1 to 3 p. m.,  
6 to 8 p. m.  
April 16, 1874-ly.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson,  
residence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street,  
STROUDSBURG, PA.  
August 8, 75-4f.

WILSON PEARSON,  
AUCTIONEER,  
Real Estate Agent and Collector.  
The undersigned has leave to notify the public that  
he is prepared to sell at short notice personal property  
of all kinds, as well as Real Estate, at public or private  
sale. Office at Thomas Stupp's old store stand, at East  
Stroudsburg, Pa. [Dec. 17, 1874.—ly.]

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

KIPLE HOUSE,  
HONESDALE, PA.  
Most central location of any Hotel in town.  
169 Main street.  
Proprietors,  
January 9, 1873.—ly.

MERCHANTS' HOUSE,  
413 & 415  
North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.  
Reduced rates, \$1 75 per day. Prop'r.  
HENRY SPANH, Prop'r.  
L. R. SYDNER, Clerk.  
Nov. 26, 1874.—6m.

WILLIAM S. REES,  
Surveyor, Conveyancer and  
Real Estate Agent.  
Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots  
FOR SALE.  
Office nearly opposite American House  
and 21 door below the Corner Store.  
March 20, 1873-4f.

DR. J. LANTZ,  
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.  
SIBU has his office on Main street, in the second story  
of Dr. S. Wallons' brick building, nearly opposite the  
Stroudsburg House, and he follows himself that by eight-  
teen years constant practice and the most earnest and  
careful attention to all matters pertaining to his pro-  
fession, that he is fully able to perform all operations  
in the dental line in the most careful and skillful man-  
ner. 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. Most persons know the great folly and danger of en-  
trusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those liv-  
ing at a distance. [April 13, 1874.—4f.]

DON'T you know that J. H.  
McCarthy & Sons are the only Under-  
takers 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, 74-4f

R. MAINONE,  
Maker, Tuner, Regulator and Repairer  
OF  
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

Parties residing in Stroudsburg and vicinity, wish-  
ing their Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and  
repaired at a most reasonable price, will please leave  
their orders at the Jeffersonian Office.  
Those wishing to purchase Pianos or other instru-  
ments will find it to their advantage to call on me. Having  
had a practical experience of over twenty-six  
years in the musical line, I am prepared to furnish  
the latest and most improved instruments at the lowest  
possible prices. I have located myself permanently  
here and solicit your favors.

HENRY D. BUSH,  
(Successor to R. F. & H. D. Bush)  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,  
Shawls, Cloths and Cassimeres,  
SILKS, DELANES, CALICOES,  
AND  
Dress Goods Generally,  
White Goods, Flannels, Trimmings, and  
HOSIERY,  
AND IN SHORT  
The usual stock of a well appointed  
DRY GOOD AND NOTION STORE.  
The stock was not purchased at  
Auction or Bankrupt Sales  
but will be sold at prices satisfactory to  
purchasers, and warranted as to quality.  
CALL AND SEE.  
H. D. BUSH,  
Stroudsburg, April 30, 1874.—4f.

PRICES REDUCED  
AT THE  
Corner Store!  
THE  
CHEAPEST GOODS  
IN TOWN.  
Great bargains are now offered in  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
ALPACAS, VELVETEENS,  
CLOTHS,  
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, &c.,  
all of which have been marked down to  
PANIC PRICES.

C. R. ANDRE & Co.  
dec-4f] Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.

G. H. Dreher. E. B. Dreher  
PHENIX  
DRUG STORE,  
(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office.")  
ELIZABETH STREET,  
Stroudsburg, Pa.,  
DREHER & BRO.,  
DEALERS IN  
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery  
and Toilet Articles.  
Paints,  
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY,  
Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder  
Braces.  
Seeley's  
Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also  
Ritter's  
TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.  
Lamps and Lanterns—Burning  
and Lubricating Oils.  
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Com-  
pounded.  
N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for  
OIL OF WINTERGREEN.  
may-4f.

GREAT  
COMMOTION  
THROUGHOUT  
MONROE COUNTY,  
ABOUT THE  
Large Assortment  
OF  
CLOTHING,  
And Extremely Low Prices  
AT  
SIMON FRIED'S,  
THE  
Mammoth Retailer  
OF  
Men's, Boy's & Children's  
CLOTHING,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Trunks & Valises,  
Umbrellas, &c.  
Extra Announcement  
TO THE PUBLIC.

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

LEANDER EMERY,  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
Carriages and Buggies, Two-seated Carriages  
for Livery stables and private Families,  
Platform Spring Wagons,  
of the latest style and for all kinds of use, kept on hand  
or made to order.  
SINGLE-SEATED CARRIAGES,  
with top or without top, all styles.  
Delivery and Express Wagons,  
of different styles, shipped to order. All work warrant-  
ed in every particular for one year. I will make to  
order any style of Carriage or light Buggy that may be  
wanted. None but first class work leaves my shop. I  
use only first class stock and employ first class work-  
men, and feel confident that I can give entire satisfac-  
tion to all who may purchase my work. All orders by  
mail shall receive prompt attention. Hoping that I  
may be able to furnish the citizens of Stroudsburg and  
vicinity with any thing that they may want in my line.  
Address all orders to LEANDER EMERY,  
Marengo, Calhoun County, Michigan.  
April 22, 1875.—ly.

McCARTY & SONS have on hand the largest and best  
assortment of  
COFFINS  
and  
TRIMMINGS  
to be found outside of either city (New York or Philadel-  
phia), and will make this branch of their business a  
specialty.  
of any shape or style, can be furnished at one hour's  
notice for shipment, at a charge of one-third less than  
any shop in Stroudsburg. In no case will they charge  
more than ten per cent. above actual cost.  
EMBALMING  
attended to in any part of the County at the shortest  
possible notice. [June 13, 74-4f]

"About Ice Cream."

He slipped into an ice cream saloon very  
softly, and when the girl asked him what  
he wanted he replied:  
"Corn beef, fried potatoes, pickles and  
mince pie."  
"This is not a restaurant, this is an ice  
cream parlor," she said.  
"Then why did you ask me what I  
wanted for? Why didn't you bring on  
your ice cream?"  
She went after it, and as she returned  
he continued:  
"You see, my dear girl, you must infer  
—you must reason. It isn't likely that I  
would come into an ice cream parlor to buy  
a grind-stone, is it? You didn't think I  
came in here to ask if you had any baled  
hay, did you?"  
She looked at him in great surprise, and  
he went on:  
"If I owned a hardware store and you  
came in, I would infer that you came for  
something in my line. I wouldn't step out  
and ask you if you wanted to buy a mule,  
would I?"  
She went away highly indignant. An  
old lady was devouring a dish of cream at  
the next table, and the stranger, after watch-  
ing her for a moment, called out:  
"My dear woman, have you found any  
hairs or buttons in your dish?"  
"Mercy! no!" she exclaimed, as she  
wheeled around and dropped her spoon.  
"Well, I'm glad of it!" he continued.  
"If you find any just let me know."  
She looked at him for half a minute,  
picked up the spoon, laid it down again,  
and then she up and left the room. She  
must have said something to the proprietor,  
for he came running in and exclaimed:  
"Did you tell that woman that there  
were hairs and buttons in my ice cream?"  
"No, sir."  
"No, sir, I did not; I merely requested  
her, in case she found any such ingredients,  
to inform me."  
"Well, sir, that was a mean trick."  
"My dear sir," said the stranger, smiling  
softly, "did you expect me to ask the  
woman if she had found a crow-bar or a  
sledge-hammer in her cream? It is im-  
possible, sir, for such articles to be hidden  
away in such small articles?"  
The proprietor went away, growling,  
and as the stranger, quietly slipped away at his  
cream two young ladies came in, sat down  
near him and ordered cream and cakes.  
He waited until they had eaten a little, and  
then he remarked:  
"Beg pardon, ladies, but do you observe  
anything peculiar in the taste of this  
cream?"  
They tasted, smacked their lips, and  
were not certain.  
"Does it taste to you as if a plug of to-  
bacco had fallen into the freezer?" he asked.  
"Ah! kah!" they exclaimed, dropping  
their spoons and trying to spit out what  
they had eaten. Both rushed out, and it  
wasn't long before the proprietor rushed in.  
"See here, what in blazes are you talk-  
ing about?" he demanded. "What do you  
mean by tobacco in the freezer?"  
"My kind friend, I asked the ladies if  
this cream tasted of plug tobacco. I don't  
taste any such taste, and I don't believe  
you used a bit of tobacco in it!"  
"Well, you don't want to talk that way  
around here!" continued the proprietor.  
"My ice cream is pure, and the man who  
says it isn't tells a bold lie!"  
He went away again, and a woman with  
a long neck and a sad face sat down and  
said to the girl that she would take a small  
dish of lemon ice.  
It was brought, and she had taken about  
two mouthfuls when the stranger inquired:  
"Excuse me, madam, but do you know  
how this cream was made—have you an  
idea that they grated turpentine and chalks with  
the cream?"  
She didn't reply. She slowly rose up,  
wheeled around, and made for the door.  
The stranger followed after, and by great  
good luck his coat-tails cleared the door an  
instant too soon to be struck by a five-  
pound box of figs, hurled with great force  
by the indignant proprietor. As he reached  
the curb-stone he halted, looked at the door  
of the parlor and soliloquized:  
"There are times when people should in-  
fer, and there are times when they shouldn't.  
I suppose if I had asked that woman if she  
thought they bashed up a saw-mill in the  
cream she'd have felt a circular-saw going  
down her throat."—Detroit Free Press.

A CHASE FOR A BRIDE.  
A Young Girl Stolen by an Indian—Cap-  
ture and Escape of the Abductor.  
From the Leavenworth Times.

One of the main tributaries of the Little  
Arkansas river is Running Turkey creek,  
at the mouth of which is Jim Geary's ranch,  
an old stopping place in the days when  
government provisions were hauled from  
Fort Parker to the Indian Territory by  
bull and mule teams. This ranch was es-  
tablished by Geary many years ago. He  
was an old frontiersman, scout and bull  
whacker himself, and in consequence of his  
extensive acquaintance among this class of  
men, soon established an enviable reputa-  
tion for his ranch, and as soon as all danger  
from Indians was past, through his instru-  
mentality a number of emigrants were per-  
suaded to settle around him. For a num-  
ber of years all went well. The settlers  
raised good crops, for which they received  
high prices. The reputation of the loca-  
tion selected by Geary was established, and  
the farmers around his old ranch are al-  
most countless. Among the early settlers

was a family from Ohio named Falconer,  
consisting of Robert Falconer, his wife  
Sarah, and an only daughter, Bessie, about  
17 years old. These people had amassed a  
small fortune, and were looking forward to  
the time when their daughter would marry  
some thrifty farmer, and be placed in such  
a position of independence that they could  
leave this world without any apprehensions  
regarding her future. The girl was en-  
gaged to a young farmer who was possessed  
of a stout arm, a warm heart, indomitable  
courage, and a good homestead, and, had  
nothing happened, would have been mar-  
ried last Friday evening. The time for  
the marriage arrived; so did the bride-  
groom and invited guests, but no bride ap-  
peared. Her parents, supposing she was  
in her room, went to the door to warn her  
that the time for the ceremony had arrived,  
when to their dismay they found the room  
empty. It was early evening, and not yet  
dark, so they walked to the window and  
endeavored to discover the truant. They  
saw rapidly disappearing through the tim-  
ber on the creek bank a man carrying in  
his arms the form of a young girl, which  
from the dress they immediately recognized  
as that of their daughter. The alarm was  
given, and the whole party, well armed, im-  
mediately started in pursuit. Within a few  
minutes they were within gunshot of the fugi-  
tive, but were unable to use their weapons in  
consequence of his shielding his body with  
the form of the bride elect. The young lover  
was almost frantic, and overtaking the almost  
breathless abductor, he seized him, and, after  
a brief struggle, wrested the girl from him.  
The abductor was a lazy Cheyenne Indian,  
who had loafed around the neighborhood  
for a year or two. At the same time that  
the farmer regained his sweetheart, the  
savage, by a skillful movement and an ecle-  
cistic wriggle, escaped from his hold, and  
started on a keen run down the creek. The  
pursuers, however, were too much for him,  
and one of their number brought him to  
the ground by a well aimed bullet from a  
needle-gun. It was soon ascertained that  
the red man was only wounded in the thigh.  
He was taken prisoner and lodged in a  
neighboring dug-out, from which he es-  
caped in the night, carrying the needle-gun  
ball in his thigh, and has not since been  
heard of, although search has been made  
by the friends, of the young lady, whose  
wedding has been indefinitely postponed,  
in consequence of a serious attack of brain  
fever, the result of her fright at the treat-  
ment of the savage.

Illegal Interest.  
The following opinion has been rendered  
by Judge Pearson in case of Rutherford  
vs. Boyer—on rule to show cause why  
\$120, paid as illegal interest, should not be  
credited:

"In this case the defendant has asked a  
credit of \$120, money paid to the agent of  
the deceased plaintiff in his life time, in or-  
der to obtain an extension of time on the  
judgment for six months, being an addi-  
tional amount of interest to that collected  
by law, so as to bring it up to 12 per cen-  
tum, the sum agreed on at the time of the  
agreement. The judgment was afterward  
revived without taking into consideration  
the money thus paid as increased interest.  
The property of the defendant was since  
extended and since extended and several  
rentals paid. The defendant now demands  
a credit for the \$120 paid in December,  
1872. The evidence shows clearly that the  
money was given at the time stated. It is  
not denied. Must the court direct the  
credit? A large portion of the judgment  
remains open undischarged. It is very  
clear that this money could not be sued for  
and recovered back at this time, more than  
six months having elapsed since the day of  
payment; but the act of May 18, 1858,  
provides that when a rate of interest ex-  
ceeding 6 per cent. shall have been received  
or contracted for the borrower or debtor  
shall not be required to pay the excess over  
the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for  
such borrower or debtor, at his option, to  
retain and deduct such excess from the  
amount of such debt. The law then pro-  
vides that if the whole debt has been paid  
off the excessive rate of interest must be  
sued for within six months.  
"In the present case as a portion of the  
judgment remains unpaid the debtor has  
a right to retain and deduct the \$120 thus  
illegally paid from the amount still due, al-  
though more than six months have expired  
since the day of payment. In the language  
of Justice Agnew, in Heath vs. Page, 13  
Smith, 121; 'the money in excess of the  
interest belongs to the debtor, which when  
received by the creditor he cannot retain,  
but holds for the use of the debtor. We  
are, therefore, clearly of the opinion that the  
defendant in this judgment can claim  
and is entitled to receive a credit for the  
\$120. This he can demand before setting  
off the judgment. Can the Court order  
the credit to be entered? We think not.  
We have no power to order satisfaction un-  
til the whole debt and costs are paid; but  
we can make an order at any time suspend-  
ing the collection of \$120 of the judgment,  
if the plaintiff attempts to issue an execu-  
tion therefor. This we will feel ourselves  
obliged to do should an execution be issued  
for that sum. If the plaintiff demands it  
he can have an issue to try the facts in the  
case, not whether the credit is proper, but  
whether the money was paid as additional  
interest to that allowed by law. If such is  
the case it must be deducted from this  
judgment."  
"JOHN J. PEARSON,  
"President Judge."  
—Harrisburg Patriot.

Why and When Lamps Explode.

All explosions of coal oil lamps are  
caused by the vapor or gas that collects in  
the space above the oil. When full of oil  
of course a lamp contains no gas, but im-  
mediately on lighting, the lamp consump-  
tion of oil begins, soon leaving a space for  
gas, which commences to form as the lamp  
warms up, and after burning a short time  
sufficient gas will accumulate to form an  
explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode  
only when ignited. In this respect it is  
like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is  
always the most dangerous.

The flame is communicated to the gas in  
the following manner: The wick tube in  
all lamp burners is made larger than the  
wick which is to pass through it. It would  
not do to have the wick work tightly in  
the burner; on the contrary, it is essential  
that it move up and down with perfect  
ease. In this way it is unavoidable that  
space in the tube is left along the sides of  
the wick sufficient for the flame from the  
burner to pass down into the lamp and ex-  
plode the gas.

Many things may occur to cause the  
flame to pass down the wick tube and ex-  
plode the lamp.

1. A lamp may be standing on a table  
or mantel, and a slight puff of air from the  
open window, or the sudden opening of a  
door, causes an explosion.

2. A lamp may be taken up quickly  
from a table or mantel and instantly ex-  
plode.

3. A lamp is taken into an entry where  
there is a draft, or out of doors, and an ex-  
plosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of  
stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on  
the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In  
all these cases the mischief is done by the  
air movement—either by suddenly check-  
ing the draft, or forcing air down the chim-  
ney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extin-  
guish the light is a frequent cause of explo-  
sion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused  
by using a chimney broke off at the top, or  
one that has a piece broken out whereby  
the draft is rendered variable and the flame  
unsteady.

7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts  
a small-sized wick in a large burner, thus  
leaving considerable space in the tube along  
the edges of the wick.

8. An old burner, with its air drafts  
clogged up, which rightfully should be  
thrown away, is sometimes continued in  
use, and the final result is an explosion.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION.  
A Surgeon Extracts the Skeleton of a  
Child from a Young Man 18 Years Old.  
From the Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

Dr. W. E. Rogers, who, as a surgeon,  
stands at the head of the profession in the  
South, performed an operation in Memphis  
last week that has developed one of the  
most remarkable results known to the medi-  
cal fraternity. He was called in, at a house  
on DeSoto street, to extract a stone from  
the bladder of a young man about 18 years  
old, named Jephtha Walker. The doctor  
having successfully taken out the stone,  
which is about the size of a large guinea-  
egg, composed of carbonate of lime, left the  
patient in good spirits, doing well. Some  
days after, the nurse, while dressing the  
wound of the young man, saw something  
protruding from it, which she gave to Dr.  
Rogers on his next visit. On examination  
this proved to be the bone of an infant.  
Since then the physician has extracted sev-  
eral bones, among which are part of both  
bones of the thigh, one of the leg, one of  
each arm, and one hip bone, and last Tues-  
day another was taken out belonging to an-  
other part of the body. The nurse stated  
that she extracted many more bones, but,  
not knowing their value, she threw them  
away. The patient is doing very well, and  
is expected to be soon restored to good  
health. This is the first case of the kind,  
we believe, that has occurred in this part  
of the country. But medical works recount  
where several such phenomena have taken  
place; and the same authorities explain up-  
on a very plausible theory how such things  
can happen. Some lazy, incredulous doc-  
tors, whose vocation should have been that  
of third-class scullion, have doubted the  
word of Dr. Rogers in this matter. But  
the doctor has shown us the bones and the  
stone, and told us that his operation was  
attended with the above results. As far  
as Dr. Rogers' character is concerned, suf-  
fice it to say that he is well known through-  
out the Southern States as a surgeon whose  
ability is unsurpassed by any one in this  
part of the country, and is regarded as a  
gentleman who would under no considera-  
tion, degrade his profession by imposture.

The number of boys who have run away  
from their homes in Easton during the  
past month is about twelve, and it is all the  
result of too much dime novel reading.  
They usually clear out in parties of three  
or four and are gone two or three days on  
an average before they grow tired of tramp-  
ing and learn to appreciate the comfort left  
at home.

Mr. James Gilbert, residing near Sal-  
ladesburg, Lycoming county, reports that  
he has a horse which was thirty-two years  
old last spring, and that he is as sound as  
he ever was, and quite spry and active.  
He has been in his possession over twenty  
years, and has been worked hard, although  
he is now retired from active service on ac-  
count of his great age.