GRAND OPENING OF "THE GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR."

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THE GREAT

YORK BAZAAR!

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN, Proprietors,

26 and 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

Lancaster, Penn'a.

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 1

WITH A MOST SELECT STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

LACES, RIBBONS, GLOVES,

IN FACT EVERYTHING IN FACT

APPERTAINING-TO A FIRST-CLASS-APPERTAINING

MILLINERY AND NOTION BAZAAR!

LOOK OUT FOR OUR

FOR OUR

.THE GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR!

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN, Proprietors,

26 & 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

LOEB'S OLD STAND.

Lancaster, Penn'a.

Christmas has come and gone. The old year has kissed its "good bye " to '82 and dropped

CLOTHING.

back into the past, taking its place among the most eventful years of history. The Holidays are over. The gifty givers have ceased their giving, and the time when any

thing and everything would sell so readily has gone. The "old togy" merchants are preparing to wear out chair cushions and trousers by exting themselves down during the months of January, February and March, to await the

coming ot "SPRING TRADE." The "WIDE AWARE" MERCHANT, the "Man-Who-Never-Has-a-Dull-Season," the man who has learned that trade can be made in the usually dull months by working for i

is lauching forth some new ides, some attraction which will draw the people; and accordingly keep the trade a "booming" and give his sleepy neighbors something to talk about and Can any person be so obstinately blind as not to see that the "EVER BUSY MERCHANT" is the one who REDUCES HIS GOODS TO COST in the dull season rather than store them

away for the next season, whether his neighbor likes it or not, and such a store is being sought after by the swarming thousands of Lancaster city's and county's purchasers AND NOW WE HAVE OUR STORE ILLUMINATED BY THE ELECTRIC LIGHT

by which every tint and color can be seen as well by night as by day.

I therefore call your attention that every garment has been MARKED DOWN TO COST FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, whereby you will be enabled to buy an OVERCOAT OR SUIT OF CLOTHES AT A VERY LOW PRICE

Having still a good assortment on hand to select from. My "Custom Made Department" is filled with the choicest Woolens the market affords. A perfect fit elways guaranteed.

AL. ROSENSTEIN, THE PIONEER OF MODERATE PRICES,

Next door to Shultz & Bro.'s Hat Store. NO. 37 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

FLINN & WILLSON

HOUSE-STIRES. COOK STOVES AND RANGES.

CHANDELIERS With Kiota and Longwy Ornaments. All the Latest Novelties. At Prices which Defy Competition.

Great Bargains in our 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. Departments. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

FLINN & WILLSON,

Plumbing, Gas-Fitting, Tin-Ruofling and Spouting Specialties.

PLUMBER'S SUPPLIES.

TORN L. ARNOLD.

PATENT COLD-CASE HEATERS. BEST PORTABLE IN USE.

SLATE ROOFER AND ROOFS REPAIRED. PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

Stop and Valves for Water, Gas and Steam.

JOHN L. ARNOLD,

Nos. 11, 13 & 15 East Orange Street, Lancaster, Pa.

CLOTHING. RARE CHANCE. A SUIT OF

FINE CLOTHES

OVERCOAT

Made Up to Order at Cost Price

In order to reduce my heavy stock of

FINE WOOLENS

This is without exception the greatest re-duction ever made in FINE CLOTHES, and is done to make room for our heavy

Spring Importations,

which we expect to have in stock by the early part of February. We have the sample cards of these goods already in store, and any one desirious of securing first choice for SPRING WEAR can do so now, and the goods will be tained for him.

Remember the above reduction is for

Heavy Weights and Cash Only.

H. GERHART. TAILOR,

No. 6 East King Street,

(LOTHING! CLOTHING! As we wish to Close Out the balance of our

WINTER CLOTHING!

WE HAVE MADE

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS Throughout our Whole Stock. We have on hand a large stock of

MARKED AT SUCH LOW PRICES AS WILL INSURE A READY SALE.

We only ask that you call and examine our stock and be convinced of what we say,

Tailors and Clothiers.

24 CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA

DINGWALT'S

WINE, LIQUOR, ALCOHOL AND GROCERY STORE, No. 205 West King Street,

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

HONORING THE FATHERS' MEMORIES.

Ex-Senator Wallace on Jeffersonlanism and Modern Democracy. CLEARFIELD, Pa., March 4, 1882.

To the Jefferson Democratic Association of York, Pa. GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the compliment you bestow in my election as an

bonorary member of your association, of which I am advised through your president, Chauncey F. Black, esq.
In its acceptance I renew my allegiance to Jeffersonian principles so admirably summarized, in the second article of the

constitution of your association. Differences as to the practical application of these doctrines among those who avow their belief in them, are the leading causes for that danger to a government of the people and for that tendency to strong government, so apparent to all, and so much deplored by every disciple of Jef-

Unity and successful progress can come to our organization only through closer following of Jefferson's own practice. We must err, if we err at all, on the

side of the masses of the people.

We must all incur as he did, the charge of sans cullotism, rather than bear the taint of aristocratic tendency and moneyed

We must denounce, as he did, every "contrivance for corruption" and strip ourselves of responsibility for a system that enables men so to wield official place and so to manipulate franchises granted by the peorie, as to amass princely for-tunes in a decade, at the expense of their rights and privileges, and we must attack with unbought pen and the wondrous po wer of honest poverty, the use of those fe rtunes to corrupt the sources and chanals of public opinion and to pollute the ballot box.

The "Democracy" cannot be "all things to all men." It is drifting into that unfortunate attitude upon many pub-lic questions, and its life and the consequent safety of our institutions demand a speedy return to its ancient theories; but obedience to law, honest performance of financial and constitutional obligations and that conservatism which flows from undying faith in the capacity of the perple to govern themselves, are bases upon which all may stand.

learn what Jefferson thought, and teach it to the people.

How ter ch it? I ow make the knowl-

With these in view, let us go back and

edge efficient? Orgar azation is a vital necessity in every vocation in life. It is indispensable to succe as in business and equally so in poli-tic. Close attention to details is the only Fafe means to a competence in life; accurate, earnest and systematic attention to details in politics is the only road to tri-

cause, if it lacked discipline and organization, was an easy prey to the trained sol-diers of the Turk. So, the people, thoroughly in earnest, patriotic and vigilant, withou' combination and lacking coherence and discipline are powerless at the polls against their enemies, who are wielded as one man by the power of an unscrupulous administration, and whose 100,000 trained pivot men and drill sergeants are found in its pay in any postoffice, collec-ti on district, still house and custom house in the land. All who differ with us in o pinion are marshaled by these officials phalanx. Its power is reinforced by enormous sums of money, furnished by those who fatten upon corporate franchises, by "timid men who prefer the calm despotism 'to the boisterous sea of liberty, and speculators and holders in the public funds." In its ranks there are no differences of opinion when the hour of trial comes. All then yield unquestioning obedience to the command of the "besses" and the preservation of power compels

unity and harmony among them. Associations similar to yours which, with their branches, shall reach into every election district and there teach the gospel of individual right, local government and pure administration, are among the best means that can be devised to produce that harmony of counsel which is necessary to cope with such a foe. Community of interests begets unity of opinion and hence we must practice what we teach. Such an organization of thinkers, speakers and writers, striking everywhere at centralized power and corrupt rule, and acting with and for the masses, will speedily place us upon fighting equality with the party of the administration, and give us an even chance in the great struggle for popu-

lar rights. If to these we add a vitalized, ever living, systematic and thorough organization of all who think as we do, that shall find each man in his home, in every school district, and combine him with his fellows there, and then connect them through their township, borough, ward, city, county and state organizations to a Federal head of the whole, who shall in turn be in constant communication with every part of the system, we will begin to approach that network of detail that is vital to success in practical politics. Our an-tagonists teach us the power of their organization by constantly defeating us.. To maintain its perfection, costs official power, corrupt rule and enormous sums of money. Ours can, if we will it, be made more perfect, because more reliable than theirs; without either; but here, too, we must depend upon the masses. Large sums of money are worse than use-less. One man who will work for the love of his cause is worth five who must be paid to labor for it.

The task here sketched is not herculean, but it needs to be undertaken as a system and prosecuted like any other business calling. As organization now exists, we hear of a national committee six months in every four years, and of state committees and county committees three months in each year; the remainder of the time they rest. HEAVY SUITS and OVERCOATS, Our adversaries are never idle; the places ing the highest office in his gift upon the of their organizers depend upon their value and vigilance as such.

Continuous life added to energy and activity will give us all that they possess and save us the odium of bureaus by candidates. An open door to an established and perpetual central office will relieve us from close corporations, within the organization, and business management will summarily relieve from duty the party official who sells his party's secrets, or is too lazy to give that duty his earnest personal attention.

Unselfish devotion to the interests of the

masses is the plain path to unity of purpose and harmony of thought, and an organization based upon business principles,

reception by the club of a large number of distinguished Democrats from outside the city, and the celebration of the anniversary of Andrew Jackson, who, if he were here now, would lay down his life rather than see you fail in a cause like whose every battle-field is holy ground, this."

Andrew Jackson's birthday by a banquet at the Palmer house in the evening. The Iroquois club is a new organization, and this event is its first formal introduction to the attention of the outside world. The visitors were escorted about the city during the day, and late in the afternoon an informal reception was held, where political ques-tions were avoided. At 8 o'clock in the evening the club and its guests, in-cluding a large number of local Democrats, not members of the club, assembled in the large dining room of the Palmer house, which was appropriately decorated, and partook of a sumptuous banquet. Among the more prominent guests were the Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Gen. John C. Black, Illinois; Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal: the Hon. Frank Hurd, Ohio; Hon. Willars, Wisconsin; the Hon. R. T. Merrick, Washington; State Senators Merrick, Washington; State Senators States Senator Gwin, California; ex-Gov. Brockingidge Kentucky: Senator Lamar.

Breckinridge, Kentucky; Senator Lamar, Mississippi; the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Mayor Harrison, Chicago, and others.

There was some speech making and letters were received from prominent Democrats, including Mr. Tilden, Senator Bayard, ex Senator McDonald, Gen. John M. Palmer, ex-Gayarner Saymons, General Palmer, ex-Governor Seymour, General Hancock, General McClellan, Judge Black, Mr. Randall and a score of others prominent in the political affairs of the country, all breathing the same spirit of loyalty to Democracy and of fervid devotion to the principles illustrated in the life and career of the great apostle of the party in whose onor the notable assembly was held.

Mr. Tilden's Letter.

Samuel J. Tilden sent the following let-"GREYSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y, March, 11.
"GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter conveying to me an invitation to attend the banquet of the Iroquois club in Chicago on the 15th inst., the anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson, and dially sympathize in the homage which ialism. you propose to pay the memory of that great soldier-statesman. He represented the exultant nationality of sentiment which had always characterized the Democracy, and he manifested in a great public spicie his arm inviscible determined. public crisis his own invincible determination to maintain the territorial integrity of our country and the indissoluble union of the states. He likewise represented the beneficient Jeffersonian philosophy which prefers that nothing shall be done by the general government which the local authorities are competent to do, and nothing by any governmental power which individuals can do for themselves. The as well as of the constitution. I well re-member that in the debate in 1333 on the

from the inside and by the active, intelligent agency of the executive. We must hope that Providence, in its own good time, will raise up a man adapted and qualified for the wise execution of this great work and that the people will put him in possession of the executive admin-

Letter from Senator Bayard. Senator Bayard's letter, referring to his egret at being unable to attend, said he hoped soon to come here and meet the Iroquois club. "Meanwhile," he continued, "as members of the grand army of the national Democracy, let us each and all endeavor with simple and steady fidelity to uphold the political principles which alone can preserve the liberty and secured in their rights. Let us denounce any construction of the constitution that permits perversion and prostitution of the sovereign power of taxation from the ac-tual needs of the public treasury to the emolument of the favored individuals or classes, no matter under what delusive pretext it may be sought; and while we see to it that property shall have ample protection under the law, that it shall be prevented from becoming the governing power in moulding the law."

Judge Black's Letter. Ex-Judge J. S. Black sent a long and interesting letter from York, Pa., containing reminiscences of Jacksonian times and

principles. He said : "If present I might take occasion to repel the charge that Jackson was the author of the practice which now corrupts the civil service by making office the reward of partisan crimes. That was an invention of partisau crimes. That was an invention of the Federal party, and was used by it so uniformly that when Jefferson was inaugurated he had not a single personal or political friend in any kind of public employment. He removed the unfaithful, and gave the honest materials of the people some but not by any man who betrayed his constituents to elect him, and on this course he went through so consistently that when Jack-son came in he found himself precisely

to combat it." Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

JACKSON'S BIRTHDAY.

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The headquarters of the Iroquois club, I would say: Resist these encroachments of the centralizers with all your might, maintain home rule for your domestic concerns, set your faces like a flint against political corruption, tolerate no claim of any president to be represented at your election by the bayonets of the love of your whole heart to the first of Democracy.

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The headquarters of the Iroquois club, at Chicago, presented an animated appearight to a free ballot and a fair count, and the love of your whole heart to the leader in talent and truth—is next to Disputation. The have been warriors who street Lancaster.

The headquarters of the Iroquois club, and a fair count, and give the love of your whole heart to the leader in talent and truth—is next to Disputation. The have been warriors who street. Lancaster.

The headquarters of the Iroquois club, and a fair count, and give the love of your whole heart to the leader in talent and truth—is next to Disputation. The have been warriors who street. Lancaster.

The headquarters of the Iroquois club, I would say: Resist these encroachments of the centralizers with a tone of independence by the love aroused the world till freedom have aroused the world till freedom h

Ex-Gov. John M. Palmer's letter discussed the relations of the state and gen-

domestic rights. Therefore, it should be his constant aim to keep the general gov-erment within the limits of its delegated

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour's letter reviewed the history of the Iroquos, and congratulated the club on its name. It did not discuss politics.

Letters of regret were sent by Gen. W. S. Hancock and General George B. Mc-Clellan.

Congressman Samuel J. Randall wrote Jackson's administration of the government was honest, firm, successful and popular because he was a faithful adherent of the Jeffersonian policy, and I believe I shall best answer my purpose in this letter by quoting a significant passage from the first inaugural address of Thomas Jefferson." He then quoted at length from that address.

The Speeches.

Frank Hurd made a glowing speech for free trade; Lyman Trumbull depicted the dangers of a centralized form of governto respond to the toast 'Democracy.' It | ment in this country, and cited many inwill not be practicable for me to be pre-sent with you on that occasion, but I cor-had been taken in the direction of imper-

Speeches were also made by ex-Gov. Hendricks, ex-Senator Doolittle, Senator Lamar, Mayor Harrison, Gen. Black and others. Gov. Hendricks eschewed politics and treated only of the growth and resources of the country. Judge Doolittle's remarks on the subject of monopolies were received with great applause.

Henry Watterson to the Democratic Press The Hon. Henry Watterson, in response to the toast to "the Democratic press," after saying that "it was no longer a power in the land—no longer issues the decrees of administrations, nor unfolds great contests of his administration arose the policies of government, nor echoes the out of his efforts to resist the usurpation spirit of the age, but is a poor relation An army of Crusaders, glowing with religious fervor and ready to die for their ligious fervor and ready to die for their the rights of localities and of individuals but, like the party, divided, irresolute and

veto of the bill to recharter the bank of the United States, Mr. Webster, with all his eloquence, denounced and deplored the spectacle of the executive disclaiming the government of the spectacle of the executive disclaiming the government of the spectacle of the first of all, then, the Democratic pressure that there has been a deluge. Old things have been swept away. He "But there is a remedy; there is a remthe spectacle of the electric discharing the power and dismantling the government of which he was the head. The overgrowth of abuses and arrogation of shall live The Democratic party can not authority which now conceal as they have distorted our political system would have into power, as an avenging diety still less seemed, fifty years ago, when the debate occurred, as incredible to Webster as they would be to Jackson. The government can never be restored and reformed except dress; the party of to-day, not of vesterdress; the party of to-day, not of yesterday, applying its energies to the adjust-ment of the country, and itself to the new and extraordinary conditions which modem science, invention and research have wrought wherever the tinkle of the telephone is heard and the sparkle of the electric light is seen. You will say that istration, through which alone that noble mission can be accomplished and the health and life of our political system be specific. I mean 'a tariff for revenue only.' specific. I mean 'a tariff for revenue only.' preserved and reinvigorated. Your fellow-citizen, SAMUEL J. TILDEN." | I mean the obliteration of navigation laws which have driven our fize from the high seas. I mean the divorcement of the civil service from party service. I mean a careful and just revision of our national banking systemwhich I conceive the best banking system we have ever had, and which, with certain needful modifications, essential both to its preservation and the equities of taxation, I would relegate to the place in business where it belongs and whither it should have been sent long ago. I mean the reduction of the national debt to a thousand happiness of our people and maintain the government over them, giving security to all and special privileges and powers to none. Let us steadily oppose all measures tending to the centralization of power and insist upon its limitation and distribution so that individuals and minorities may be revenue in their rights. Let us denowing revenue should be collected than is required to support the government and carry the debt. The key to all these propositions, the pivot around which they are grouped and about which they turn, is

to be found in that simple sentence, 'A tariff for revenue only.' It is not my sentence. I neither invented it nor discovered it; though I would no more dream of compiling a Democratic platform without it than I would think of issuing an edition of the New Testament without Christ's sermon on the Mount. It is axiomatic, and taken bodily out of that magnificent enunciation of Democratic principles, on which we won a glorious national victory, the matchles platform adopted at St. Louis in 1876. I would not surrender a word of it, nor a syllable. It expresses with precision the exact position of the party upon the tariff. Fellow Democrats, the road before us is straight, broad, and open! Look forward, not backward; or, if you must go back, go as far back as the lost traditions of Jefferson and Jackson, and return clasping them to your heart. Place the Democratic flagship in the line of battle, clear the decks for action, pitch the fools into the sea, and send the soreheads below; and, with Freedom's signals flying at the masthead, give her prayerfully, confidently to the God of storms, the battle, and the breeze !"

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON.

ir. Kandall to to the Boston Democrats Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall intended son came in he found himself precisely where Jefferson had been thirty years before—a Democratic president without a Democratic in office to support him. Of birthday, but it did not get there in time. course he followed the example of his | "A dinner in Boston with my friends is great predecessor, removed the most ob-noxious of the political vermin, and let the others stand as monuments of the 22d of February, to express devotion to safety with which a current of opinion the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, may be telerated when reason is left free it almost becomes a duty. But the trust After dwelling on the necessity of local people compels me to remain here. Jeffer self-government, Judge Black continued: son was the mighty pen of our Revolu"If I dared speak with the voice of autionary truths, and Washington the victothe only road to the success of our cpin- thority or even in a tone of admonition to rious sword. The truths grandly written the Iroquois club, I would say: Resist in the Declaration of Independence by the these encroachments of the centralizers one, and which have aroused the world till

which breathes of nations saved, not worlds undone. To keep alive the remembrance of the virtues and deeds of Washington and Jefferson is to cussed the relations of the state and general government, criticised the policy of President Arthur, denounced the bill retiring General Grant and Senator Logan's educational bill, and deplored the "eclipse of constitutional government," and trusted that the Iroquis Club wyuld, with words of no uncertain meaning, reassert the "ancient Democratic faith in its simple, rigid, masculine purity of the Democratic party."

Ex-Senator McDonald's letter said that the foundation of a great serve, with each succeeding generation, to render weak and successless, the insidious attempts to steal away the people's rights and prepare the way for celfish power and arrogant tyranny. Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania, president of Congress, in accepting Washington's resignation of his commission as commander-in-chief, paid the highest encomium when he said: "You have conducted the great military contest with wisdom and fortitude, invariably regarding the rights of the civil secure the future of freedom. It will that the foundation of a great variably regarding the rights of the civil government cannot be too often examined, nor the landmarks of Of Thomas Jefferson we know that, having

To mothers whose children are weeping.— Sweet and balmy slumber secured for the little ones, and coughs and colds rapidly ban-fabed by the use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

An effective medicine for kidney diseases, low fevers and nervous prostration, and well worthy of a trial, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

"How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonie handy," was the reply," and thus keep myself and family in good health and spirits. See adv. m1-ludeod&oow

Gently Does It.

Eugene Cross, Swan street, Buffalo, writes:
"I have used Spring Blossom for dyspepsia and indigestion, and have found it to act admirably as a gentle aperient and blood purifier. I consider it unequated 'you are at liberty to use my name as a reference.'" Price 50 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

T. Walker, Cleveland, O., writes: "For the last twelve months I have suffered with lumbago and general debility. I commenced taking Burdock Elood Bitters about six weeks ago, and now have great pleasure in stating that I have recovered my appetite, my complexion has grown ruddy, and I feel better altogether." Price \$1. For sale at H. fri feel ran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, I measter.

Wm. McCartney, 88 Lloyd Street, Bullahi, N. Y. fell and sprained his ankle. Afternoon ployer, H. Anderson, 91 Main Street, procured some Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and he says that if few applications enabled him to go to work out usual. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store. 137 North Queen street, Lancaster

MEDICAL.

A VETERAN TRAVELER'S EXPERIENCE.

On being asked what he thought of the present system of advertising, and if he con-shiered that it paid, he replied: "My experi-ence shows me that in order to achieve any success with advertisements, the article advertised must have merit. The masses of the people of the present day are not taken in so easily as formerly, and they look with a degree of suspleion upon anything the intrinsic merits of which have not been thoroughly ested; but when the reputation of an article is once established, it requires a good deal to damage its character. When I first saw the advertisement of Burdock Blood Bitters, I immediately made inquiries in different sections of the country as to its sale and success, and was agreeably surprised to find it giving such universal satisfaction. Every one who had used it was loud in its praises. C. Blacket Robinson, proprietor of the Canada Presbyterian, Toronto, was amongst the number; he had for several years been a great sufferer from severe headaches, and by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters he was entirely cured." There is not another preparation in the world which acts so directly and quickly on the liver and kidneys and purifies the

Sold by H. B. Cochran, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. m15-1wd¶

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

NO WHISKEY!

Brown's Iron Bitters

is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for

Brown's Iron Bitters

is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will in nearly every case take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

REV. G. W. RICE, editor of the American Christian Review, says of Brown's Iron

CINCINNATI, O., NOV. 16, 1861. GENTS: The toolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

Brown's Iron Bitters

has been thoroughly tested for dyspensin indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debil ity, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

For sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.